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26/20/128 Robert P. Crawford Audio Archives: Log of Audio Files

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Archives Preview Tape #1 of 1	
Cold Roll of Band Playing My Kind of Townfade under for	The Robert P. Crawford Audio Archives contain a rich, informative and entertaining mix of sound bites, speeches, news conferences, and interviews of political and governmental history in the making in Chicago and Illinois. The archives cover a more than 30 year span and include Mayor Richard J. Daley's defense of Chicago police in the face of criticism that they dealt too heavy handedly with civil rights and anti-war protesters:
Cut 1 "Gentlemen get the thing" :09 "preserve disorder."	Mayor Daley was famous for his occasional bouts with the English Language but there was never any doubt about what he meant to say especially when he stood before the Party faithful to deny in the face of hundreds of indictments that the precinct captains in his powerful machine had turned vote stealing into an art:
Cut 2 "And the phony question" :32 "on themselves"	Politicians always like to encourage support by demonstrating they are human, just like the voters. Some kiss babies and some, like Congressman Henry Hyde, use their sense of humor:
Cut 3 "I enjoy the one about" :24 "go to Disneyland."	Some political leaders use a different approach. Mayor Jane Byrne tried to take the edge off her feisty personality by mixing often with senior citizens, and the archives capture the Mayor singing along with the seniors at their annual St. Valentine's Day Party:
Cut 4 "band starts thenlove me" :32 "feel so bad" (fade before actuality cuts out)	Mayor Harold Washington was a great speaker and the archives contain many examples of his charismatic eloquence. He liked to talk to college students and never failed at some point to remind young women, African Americans and Hispanics that they need not beg for the equality they were entitled to by law:

Cut 5 "This is our country" :13 "knock the damn door down!"	The archives contain one of the most complete collections of statements by Mayor Richard M. Daley on record. Hizzonor had a habit of speaking from the gut and you didn't always know what was going to happen like when he defended his crackdown on unsanitary conditions in restaurants in the face of suspicion he was trying to shake down the owners for campaign contributions:
Cut 6 "Well you don't want" :10 "themselves down"	And there is a rare moment in the archives when the Mayor got a bit peeved with reporters over whether he was growing too sensitive about media scrutiny of the Daley clan:
Cut 7 "Scrutiny? What else" :12 "doesn't bother me!"	And what would any archives collection be without some vivid examples of one of the greatest political shows in the country, the Chicago City Council. The "Council Wars" that took place after Harold Washington was elected Mayor are the stuff legends are made out of. Some debates got so heated that fist fights nearly broke out like the time when Alderman Bernard Stone flew into a rage over the attempts of a rival to silence him:

Cut 8 "So how dare you" :45 "quiet us"	The Robert P. Crawford Archives contain more than 58 hours of recorded material with over two thousand separate entries from a total of 175 noteworthy figures in government and politics but also from such areas as religion, the law, civil rights and sports as well. For scholars, students and people interested in the subject matter, the archives provide a permanent, indisputable, accurate record of what prominent leaders actually said on issues of the day and how they said it. And we end this preview with a political rally for Mayor Washington in Chicago's Hispanic community where the guest of honor was Senator Ted Kennedyas you never heard him before:
Cut 9 "Alicio, Alicio" :45 "Mayor Washington	This is Bob Crawford and thanks for listening. Enjoy and learn from the archives.

Richard J. Daley Years Side # 1	
"For nearly 20 of the" 2:50 "news radio 780 WBBM."	A biographical piece by reporter Bob Crawford on the stroke Mayor Richard J. Daley suffered on May 6, 1974. Contains a passage of the Mayor talking to members of the Cook County Democratic Organization about his illness and how he prayed he would not be left crippled because he didn't want to be a burden to anyone.
"Few political leaders" 1:35 "news radio 78."	A biographical piece by reporter Bob Crawford on Mayor Richard J. Daley "The Great Builder", focusing on Daley's massive public works achievements. Contains a passage of the Mayor fending off charges from critics that he put too much emphasis on building downtown high rises and not enough on rebuilding neighborhoods.
"Considering his" 1:32 "news radio 78."	A biographical piece by reporter Bob Crawford on how Mayor Richard J. Daley nearly ran for Governor of Illinois in 1960. Contains a passage of Daley telling reporters in an interview how he could have been the candidate for Governor in 1960 and why he chose to not run. He says you couldn't have an Irish Catholic on the ticket for President (John F. Kennedy) and an Irish Catholic for Governor and expect to carry the State of Illinois.
"The license plate" 1:41 "news radio 78."	A biographical piece by reporter Bob Crawford on Mayor Richard J. Daley's election history. He ran six times for Mayor. Contains a passage of the Mayor telling reporters the secret to winning elections is to have a good organization and good candidates and loyal precinct captains who will go door to door delivering the message.
"Richard J. Daley" 1:25 "newsradio 78."	A biographical piece by reporter Bob Crawford focusing on Richard J. Daley's power as Boss of Chicago. Contains a passage of the Mayor offering his view of power and how it ought to be exercised.

"Mayor Daley's" 1:31 "newsradio 78."	A biographical piece by reporter Bob Crawford on the role Richard J. Daley played as spokesman for the nation's big cities. Contains a passage of Daley telling fellow mayors at a national conference that the cities are in an emergency.
"Though his plump" 1:34 "newsradio 78."	A biographical piece by reporter Bob Crawford on Richard J. Daley's love of sports. Contains a passage of Daley talking about his love of the White Sox, a team that played all of it's home games within the shadows of his boyhood and adult homes in Bridgeport.
Side # 1A	
"To be sure" 1:20 "newsradio 78."	A biographical piece by reporter Bob Crawford on Richard J. Daley's sense of humor. Contains a funny passage of the Mayor telling a labor audience about the luncheon meeting he had with maverick independent Democratic Governor Dan Walker right after Walker's election.
"As a politician" 1:25 "newsradio 78."	A biographical piece by reporter Bob Crawford on one of Richard J. Daley's biggest setbacks, his ouster along with other Chicago delegates from the 1972 Democratic National Convention. Contains a passage of Daley bitterly attacking federal judges after the courts ruled against him and his delegation.
"The Richard J. Daley" 1:30 "newsradio 78."	A biographical piece by reporter Bob Crawford on the corruption, vote fraud and other scandals that marred the tenure of Richard J. Daley. Contains a passage of Daley boasting to party leaders that he never violated the public trust or "they would have had me ten years ago."
"His friends" 1:48 "newsradio 78"	A biographical piece by reporter Bob Crawford on Richard J. Daley's controversial handling of the anti-war riots in Chicago during the 1968 Democratic National Convention. Contains a passage of Daley telling an audience later that the demonstrators "were sick."

"They called Richard" 1:32 "newsradio 78."	A biographical piece by reporter Bob Crawford on Richard J. Daley as the last of the big city bosses. Talks about the power of the political machine he ran in Chicago and contains a passage of Daley defending his troops at a party meeting.
"Richard J. Daley" 1:30 "newsradio 78."	A biographical piece by reporter Bob Crawford on the "Shoot to Kill" order Richard J. Daley issued to Police against arsonists who set fires on Chicago's west side in the wake of the assassination of Doctor Martin Luther King. Contains a passage of Daley informing reporters of the order he had just issued to the Superintendent of Police and which drew world wide condemnation.
"By instinct" 1:38 "newsradio 78."	A biographical piece by reporter Bob Crawford on the vote fraud that dogged the Machine throughout the tenure of Party Chairman and Mayor Richard J. Daley. Contains a passage of Daley at a Party meeting mocking critics who accuse the Machine of stealing votes. He calls it "mental fraud on themselves."
"The bond that" 2:00 "newsradio 78."	A biographical piece by reporter Bob Crawford on the political patronage and nepotism that Richard J. Daley presided over to maintain the bond of loyalty that kept the Machine united. Contains a passage of Daley angrily defending his appointment of the son of his City Council leader Tom Keane to a lucrative job.
"In my opinion he" :30 "on the spot."	April 20, 1968. Mayor Daley elaborates on the shoot to kill order he issued to Police to deal with arsonists who set fires on Chicago's west side. He says looters should have been shot, too, and that Mace should have been used on them. He says an arsonist is a murderer and anyone who throws a Molotov cocktail into a home should be shot "right on the spot."

"Men caught" :28 "their freedom."	April 20, 1968. In the same speech, the Mayor says that men caught with Molotov cocktails, incendiary devices or fire bombs of any kind are the same as the assassins that pulled the triggers on the guns that killed the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr. and the late President John F. Kennedy. He says we cannot resign ourselves to the proposition that civil protests must lead to death and devastation
"Certainly an" :56 "police action."	April 20, 1968. In the same speech, the Mayor says certainly a police officer should do everything in his power to prevent a crime and make an arrest by utilizing the minimum force necessary, but not when an arsonist is carrying out a dangerous, murderous, mission where such minimum force would not deter him.
"And I hope" 4:20 "talkin about."	August 21, 1971. In one of his most memorable speeches ever, the Mayor defends the appointment of the son of his City Council Majority Leader Thomas Keane to a lucrative post in the face of criticism from Alderman Dick Simpson (a college professor) that it was blatant nepotism. This speech is an excellent example of how Richard J. Daley was always quick to defend the system of political patronage and nepotism which was the bond of loyalty that kept the Machine together.
"The people have" :35 "State's Attorney."	March of 1972. The Mayor licks his wounds and turns humble after his Machine suffers rare losses in the 1972 Democratic primaries for Governor and Cook County State's Attorney. He says the people have spoken and as the loyal Democrat that he is he shall support thecandidacy of Ed Hanrahan (the incumbent he tried to unseat as States Attorney) with vigor and enthusiasm.

"I said one" :24 "with courage."	March of 1972. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor reveals what he said to State's Attorney Ed Hanrahan in a phone conversation. He then goes on to say that when you win you do it with humility and when you lose you do it with courage.
"I said again" :51 "and win"	March of 1972. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor tries to put the best spin on the Machine's losses in the primary. He says a primary fight is a family fight and that it proves the value of the primary system, itself.
"I said" :44 "take any walks."	March of 1972. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor makes it clear he will support maverick, independent Democrat Dan Walker for Governor (even though he did not support him in the primary). He says his view is that you are bound to support the nominee of the Party because the majority rules. He says he does not walk away, that he does not take any walks.
"I don't think" :20 "loudly today."	March of 1972. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor responds to a question about whether the Democratic Machine in Chicago might be losing it's power. He says he doesn't think the Party ever had the power. He says that was just the view of the journalists and people in TV and Radio. He says the power belongs to the people and they demonstrated it clearly and loudly today.
"I suppose all of us" 4:26 "next yearlaugh."	May 15, 1972. The Mayor talks to members of his family, friends, staff members and the news media on the occasion of his 70th birthday. He talks about his family and says the Lord has been very good to him.

"Lets find out" 2:00 "talking about."	June 26, 1972. The Mayor attacks the so-called "Singer 59" group that was holding caucus meetings to select an independent slate of delegates to replace Daley's Chicago delegates at the 1972 Democratic National Convention. He responds to media accounts of how his forces tried to disrupt the caucus meetings. He says lets find out the truth. He says there were no fist fights. He says his people had a right to be there and to ask questions. And referring to the fact the caucus sessions were closed he asks, "what is this, the Singer Machine?" And he accuses the caucus chairman of being on the State Republican payroll.
"A Republican employee" :21 "wanted answered?"	June 26, 1972. The Mayor talks about how unfair he thinks the "Singer 59" caucus meetings are. He says a Republican employee on a state payroll is calling a meeting of Democrats in a district in which he does not live to select candidates to replace the candidates who were elected by the people.
"This is the" :17 "you lie."	June 26, 1972. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor grows angry over the play the news media gave to his allies trying to disrupt the caucus meetings of the "Singer 59". He says the charge by the Singer forces that his people were using "Gestapo tactics" to try and sabotage the caucus meetings was "the concoction and the imaginationthe deceit and deception of the writers who wanna write it the way they think it happened, not the way it happened." He insists there was not a hand put on anyone by any of his people and he tells reporters "if you say it, you lie."

"I'm always" 6:00 "our communityroar"	October 10, 1972. The Mayor delivers a speech to a labor rally in support of Democratic Presidential candidate George McGovern. He talks about the marriage of the Democratic Party and Labor and he praises the unions for helping him, the city, the state and the country. He says there shouldn't be any turning back in 72 (he means temptation by Party regulars to retaliate against McGovern after his forces got the Chicago delegation thrown out of the Democratic National Convention). He says there shouldn't be any Party division and he's confident the people will support McGovern. "Fellow Democrats" March of 1974. The Mayor addresses a rally of Democratic Party 8:40 precinct captains on the eve of the March primary elections to build "concerned with issues." enthusiasm for an all out effort on election day. He cautions the party faithful against apathy. He says the Democratic organization has no apologies to make. He says all our meetings are in the open. We have nothing to hide. He mocks the media for speculating the Machine might be in decline. He talks about a series of election victories that were just won and says all of them were won by you the declining organization. He says we won't go around apologizing. He says we stand along side of those who stand with us0
Side # 2	
"I think" 1:35 "on this."	April 20, 1974. On the occasion of his 19th anniversary in office, the Mayor talks about his love for Chicago and how he tries to make decisions for the people, not on the basis of partisan politics. Says he thinks his Administration has made tremendous progress in most areas but not in some areas, such as housing.

"Well I you" :44 "devoted men and women"	April 20, 1974. During the same discussion with reporters in his City Hall Office, the Mayor talks about the importance of his powerful Democratic organization. He says you couldn't pass many of your programs without a strong organization. He says if your a leader and you have no votes behind you how can you pass your programs? He says many people believe they do it all by themselves but that is a serious mistake.
"One of the" :36 "rebuild them."	April 20, 1974. During the same discussion with reporters, the Mayor talks about one of his biggest disappointments, not rebuilding a lot of older neighborhoods. He says there is too much vacant land in the city.
"If you can" :43 "the country."	April 20, 1974. During the same discussion with reporters, the Mayor offers interesting insights on his personal power. He says if you can use the power to do some good, if you can use what you have in the way of power to help people then you try to do whatever you can in the exercise of that power. He says power in itself is meaningless unless it's directed at a good cause. He goes on to say he doesn't consider himself powerful. He describes himself as an ordinary mayor trying to do the job all mayors try to do.
"The very fundamental" :48 "that basis."	April 20, 1974. During the same discussion with reporters, the Mayor talks about what he considers to be the secret of a good political organization. He says its to have the right candidates with good issues and then have a dedicated and devoted people (he means precinct captains) who will go door to door to talk to voters about the candidates and the issues.

"I love the office" :52 "not to do it."	April 20, 1974. During the same discussion with reporters, the Mayor talks about how he nearly ran for Governor of Illinois in 1960. He says he could have been the Democratic candidate but he realized that having an Irish Catholic candidate for President (John F. Kennedy) and an Irish Catholic candidate on the ticket for Governor (him) would not have worked if you expected to carry the State of Illinois. He goes on to say some of his friends also wanted to put his name in as a possible Vice Presidential candidate but he asked them not to do it.
"As you remember" :49 "United States."	April 20, 1974. During the same discussion with reporters, the Mayor boasts that Chicago's Model Cities Program did much to combat poverty in the City. He says he thinks we (his Administration) take care of the poor better than any other city in the United States, despite criticism. Note: Critics frequently charged that Daley's Model Cities Program was a haven for more political patronage paid for by the Federal Government.
"You find" :27 "City Government."	April 20, 1974. During the same discussion, the Mayor talks about the frequently heard charge that his Administration and political organization are riddled with institutional corruption. He says you find corruption where there isn't a strong organization. He goes on to contend that corruption in Chicago is individual, not general, and he says he has made it clear time and time again that if we find out (about corruption) we change things and get rid of the people who are doing it, if there's enough evidence.

"Applausethank you" 22:00	January 28, 1975. Mayor Richard J. Daley
"futureapplause"	addresses the State Street Council's annual
	meeting. The speech provides a window to
	Daley's thinking on several subjects. He credits
	the initiative of business leaders with helping to
	build Chicago. He talks about his vision for a
	walkway along the Chicago River and says he
	hopes to see the day when people can fish in the
	river, cook their catch on an outdoor barbecue
	and have a cold bottle of beer. He talks about
	plans for the new State Street Mall and jokes
	about the Picasso statue in the civic center plaza.
	He says he thinks it's a woman. He talks about
	wanting to take down the CTA elevated train
	system in the loop, that it's been up long enough.
	He says he makes no apologies to those who say
	he has done too much for downtown. He says the
	loop is a neighborhood, too, like all
	neighborhoods and provides thousands and
	thousands of jobs. He says "whats good for State
	Street is good for Chicago." He says we (in the
	Administration) pay no attention to people who
	call us a lot of names. He calls them harping
	critics, most of who have never built anything in
	their lives. He says they think the Sermon on the
	Mount should be corrected.
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"We've got just" 25:34 "our campaign"	February 3, 1975. The Mayor addresses members of the Cook County Democratic Organization three weeks before the mayoral primary. He raps the news media for failing to do stories on all the ethic groups from around the city that attended an open house at Party Headquarters(this is meant to counter the charge he doesn't pay attention to the neighborhoods). He says we have no apologies to make to anybody, that our record is one of performance not promises. He says we are not better than anyone else but don't tell us we're worst than anyone else. He boasts that there are some good performing schools (despite a system filled with problems). He says the school board isn't perfect but don't tell us they haven't tried. He blames the State for shortchanging the City on school aid. He decries the age of permissiveness ushered in, he says, by people like Doctor Spock who said "let your children be permissive. You throw a brick through a window its alright."
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"Two weeks from" 20:52 "to giveapplause"	February 10, 1975. Mayor addresses another rally of Democratic Party precinct captains. He says his record is based on performance, not promises. He says he has tried to do the best he could. He concedes he has not succeeded on all issues. He talks about the song that says "Give me some stout hearted men" and says thats what we have in this organization. He goes on to list what he considers the most important problemsemployment, spiraling inflation, and the plight of senior citizens. He says he wants to improve housing and public health and boasts about having the 4th budget in a row without a property tax increase. He talks about the "super-doopers" with their striped pants from Madison Avenue trying to create false images for candidates but says they don't know Chicago, that they've never encountered an organization like Chicago's. He says no image maker will be able to turn around the good work of his Administration. He concedes the public schools are not perfect but says he'll put the city's 27-thousand teachers against anyone. He talks about the media and critics "twisting the facts" on his record, says some have suggested it's time to pass the torch. He says he considered it but then
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"Don't believe" 3:17 "another stroke"	February 1975. During a news conference, the
	Mayor tells a group of reporters not to believe
	everything they read in the newspaper. He goes
	on to rap reporters for taking the testimony of his
	Fire Commissioner Robert Quinn (which he
	delivered in connection with a lawsuit against the
	Fire Dept) out of context. "The labor
	movement" February 7, 1975. The Mayor
	addresses a big labor rally on the eve 13:20 of the
	mayoral primary where he asks for the help of
	the unions and "supportcheering." one leader
	in the audience can be heard responding "you've
	got it!" He talks again about his top
	prioritiesjobs, dealing with inflation, helping
	senior citizens, improving public health, better
	housing, doing something about water and air
	pollution. Side # 4 Continuing the speech, the
	Mayor tells his audience how he told a TV station
	General Manager he didn't want his endorsement
	because he didn't believe stations should be
	allowed to do that. He says can you imagine what
	would happen if the networks endorsed a
	candidate and then all their stations got behind t
	candidate. He says you might as well not have an election. He then goes on to question dual
	ownership of newspapers and TV stations and
	says he has no apologies to make about his
	standing up for big labor0
	standing up for org rabor0

"What we need" 3:18 "movin again"	March, 1975. Addressing a meeting of the Chicago Convention and Tourism Bureau, the Mayor complains about the mood of doom and gloom in the country. He says there is nothing wrong with America and it's people. He says we are not witnessing, as the great journalists are anticipating, the decline of Rome. He says all we need is confidence in one another and an Administration in Washington that will move the country ahead. He says we have to increase production. He raps the huge profits of the corporations. He goes on to allude to corruption (mainly Watergate) saying we've had some sorry spectacles but all the men in public life are not thieves. He says no matter what the profession, there are people who don't carry out their responsibilities. But he says there has been a saturation of bad publicity that has come from sources that should know otherwise. And he says let the media start talking about whats good in this country and we'll get this thing movin again. (This speech was delivered against the background of a lingering economic recession -0
"St Patrick's Day" 1:32 "it's people."	March, 1975. The Mayor talks about his favorite day of the year, St. Patrick's Day, during a holiday gathering in his City Hall Office reception area. He says it's a day to forget all the doom and gloom. He then launches into a discussion about violence in Northern Ireland and says all of Ireland should be united one day.

"Not that" 2:23 "it's ridiculous."	March 25, 1975. The Mayor responds to protests accusing the Chicago Police Department of engaging in illegal spying by it's so-called "Red Squad." The testy exchange with reporters begins with Daley objecting to a question from a reporter about why the police were spying on law abiding groups that dared to criticize City Hall. He says it's not a fair question. He then delivers an impassioned defense of police surveillance activities saying to reporters you all know what happened in 1968 (the riots during the Democratic National Convention) and later when SDS (Students for a Democratic Society) was threatening to fire bomb businesses in Chicago. He says its ridiculous to say the police should not conduct surveillance like the Feds (the FBI) do. He says police have a right to conduct surveillance but he insists he had nothing to do with what the "Red Squad" was doing, that it was all under the Police Department. He says the complaints of illegal spying are political propaganda. Says he stands behind the Police Department but if they did anything urong will
	Department but if they did anything wrong will be corrected0

"There has never" 3:07 "their objectives." March 26, 1975. The Mayor responds to the release of internal Police Department documents showing police carried out an aggressive campaign of spying on individuals and groups that appeared to violate civil rights laws. He tells an audience there has never been any secret about the Police Department gathering information on groups and individuals who either announced openly a policy of disruption or demonstrated over and over again a strategy of physical confrontation. He says he has always opposed illegal spying but the rights of citizens have to be protected. He says it's regrettable that the names of some innocent people were put in police reports but he says you shouldn't worry about that if you did nothing wrong. And he says they've been investigating me for 30 or 40 years. He says "as far as I know" the surveillance was done to gather information only, nothing else. He says the police must have basic knowledge of organizations and individua to determine what their objectives are and whether they intend to use public disorder to achieve their objectives0		
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"Thank you" 2:04 "of the world."	April 1, 1975. Richard J. Daley delivers a victory statement after winning election to a 6th term as Mayor of Chicago. He says with the help of God he will do everything he can to make Chicago a better city. "I feel very strongly" April 15, 1975. The Mayor raps the Democratic National 1:05 Committee for turning the site selection process for national "convention." party conventions into a bidding process. He says he would be happy if the Party chose Chicago as it's convention site in 1976 (despite what happened in 1968) but he says we're not gonna turn it into a commercial auction. Note: Many felt Daley adopted this stance as an excuse to take Chicago out of the competition for the national convention at a time when he knew many Democrats were still upset over what happened in 1968 and would quickly reject Chicago as a site, dealing another embarrassment to him.
"As a personal" :20 "bidding proposition."	April 15, 1975. During the same news conference, the Mayor says as a personal matter he would like to see the Democratic National Convention come to Chicago again, but not on a bidding proposition.
"Arlington Heights" 1:04 "of Chicago."	April 15, 1975. During the same news conference, the Mayor says he doesn't think the Chicago Bears will move to Arlington Heights. But he insists that if they do, they won't be able to call themselves the Chicago Bears any longer. In blunt terms he says "like hell they will." He says they'll be a lot of objections from the Mayor of Chicago. Note: These remarks were prompted by reports the Bears were considering moving into a new stadium in Arlington Heights, perhaps next door to the Arlington Park Race Track.

"They are talking" :20 "from Chicago."	April 15, 1975. During the same news conference and still on the subject of the Bears possibly moving to the suburbs, the Mayor says they (the Bears) are talking about a closed stadium and he says "what the hell, we don't need a closed stadium in Chicago!" He says we like to sit out in October and November and inhale that fine breeze from the Middle Westpure air from Chicago. Everybody laughs. Note: Daley is alluding here to the fact that, as the price for remaining in Chicago, the Bears wanted the Mayor to sign on to the building of a new domed stadium.
"You remember" 1:22 "suburban area."	April 15, 1975. The Mayor attacks the federal courts for injecting themselves into the remapping of Congressional districts after the parties could not agree. He accuses the courts of drawing a partisan map that built a Chinese wall around Chicago.
"To me this" 16:55 "of his handapplause faded"	April 18, 1975. Richard J. Daley delivers his inaugural address after being sworn in as Mayor of Chicago for the sixth time. The Mayor renews his pledge to the people to do his best. He says he will begin carrying out his mandate in an atmosphere of uncertainty. He says it has become easier to put a man on the moon and to cure a heart than it is to clear a slum (in Chicago and other major cities). He goes on to recite a laundry list of accomplishments and says in the future we must be careful not to state our goals as if they are programs. He says that would create expectations that are too high. And he ends the address by quoting his favorite Irish prayer.

"I repeat" :52 "are grateful."	January 22, 1975. The Mayor defends the Board of Education in the wake of a report by Chicago United, a respected business group, which says the public schools in Chicago are bad and getting worse. He says the school board has been subjected to heavy criticism "violently unfair" in the press and on TV. He says everybody is an expert but in many cases the "experts" on TV don't have the facts and don't know what's going on.
"I said" :42 "this morning."	January 22, 1975. During the same appearance, the Mayor stresses that 20 years ago he said he wouldn't inject politics into the schools. He says I have no right to do that. It's too sacred to me. He says the school kids don't need political leadership. He says they need leadership from the Board. Note: Daley is reacting to criticism during the mayoral campaign from opponents and critics that he has injected politics into the public schools by loading the system with wasteful patronage and sweetheart contracts.
"Not angry" :40 "is erroneous."	January 22, 1975. During the same appearance, the Mayor insists he is not angry about anything. But he says he resents anyone making erroneous and inaccurate charges. He says the school board is open to criticism and he claims he welcomes it. He says all criticism is not erroneous but much of it is and he says we should have an admission from the media that it is erroneous.
"You want it discussed" :20 "of bed."	January 22, 1975. During the same appearance (a news conference) the Mayor rejects the suggestion of a reporter that conditions in the public schools are a legitimate campaign issue. He tells the reporter that if he thinks the schools should be dragged into a campaign then he better get out of bed.
Side # 5	

"Where is the" :24 "in Ireland."	April 23, 1975. At a news conference, the Mayor demands to know where the evidence is to prove the Father of his son John's bride to be is linked to organized crime.
"Is there" :21 "no implication."	April 23, 1975. At the same news conference, the Mayor responds to a reminder from a reporter that the Father of his son John's future bride once took the 5th amendment against self incrimination before a grand jury investigating mob activities. Daley says everyone has a constitutional right to do that without anyone implying they have done wrong.
"We're trying to" 1:35 "great city."	April 23, 1975. The Mayor talks about his ambitious plan to try and form a not for profit corporation to rehabilitate and replace housing in poor neighborhoods. He says he is going to ask the banks, savings and loans, and major businesses to put their money where their mouths are. Note: Daley used this proposal to try and deflect criticism he spent too much time building downtown high rises and was not giving enough effort to rebuilding old neighborhoods.
"The sons and" :38 "and thugs."	April 23, 1975. At the same news conference, the Mayor says the sons and daughters of public officials are not private. He means it isn't possible to shield them from the criticism the public official gets. He talks about how his daughters were forced to endure stories and editorials in the newspapers back when he was first running for Mayor in 1955 which predicted that if he were elected he would open the city up to prostitution and thugs.

"They carried" :41 "national convention."	June 6, 1975. Addressing delegates to the State Democratic Party Convention, the Mayor talks about the important lesson Democrats learned from the 1972 national convention He says the McGovern forces used stealth to win a great victory in Miami in 1972 but went on to lose the election after depriving over a million people from Chicago from being represented (when Daley's elected delegation was thrown out of the convention). Why? (did they lose the election). He says it was because the people will not stand for anyone usurping their right to elect delegates.
"I don't know" :46 "they want."	June 6, 1975. Talking with reporters, the Mayor says he doesn't know all the facts but is inclined to believe that reports police are continuing to spy on law abiding citizens and groups are over blown. And he says if the police can't do some surveillance what's going to become of our police departments in the country? Note: The Mayor's comments came in the wake of disclosures the police were still engaged in overly aggressive spying activities despite a pledge to stop such activities.
"They've been" :22 "the surveillance."	June 6, 1975. Talking with reporters, the Mayor says they've (he apparently means federal authorities like the FBI) have been spying on him for 20 years but says he doesn't worry about it. He says why would you worry if you did nothing wrong?
"We are in an" :58 "of that."	July 5, 1975. During remarks at a resolutions committee meeting at an annual U.S. Conference of Mayors Meeting in Boston, the Mayor steps into his role as the leading spokesman for all of the nation's major cities with a speech in which he declares the cities are in an emergency (because of the impact of an economic recession) and he says the cities have been neglected for too long.

"Remember, I" :30 "one guy."	July 10, 1975. During a news conference, the Mayor gives reporters a humorous account of how he went out to O'Hare Airport to greet President Nixon in the late stages of the Watergate Scandal and he ended up being a one man reception committee (because Republicans were distancing themselves from the damaged President). He insists it's true, that he was the only official out there.
"I think" :48 "entire state."	August 27, 1975. During a news conference, the Mayor accuses Governor Dan Walker of failing to fulfill his constitutional responsibilities to properly fund public schools by vetoing a series of school funding bills.
"Thank you" 15:33 "of Illinoisroar."	October 23, 1975. Mayor Daley addresses a joint session of the Illinois General Assembly, urging lawmakers to override Governor Dan Walker's veto of school aid spending bills. Says the state constitution makes it clear primary responsibility for funding schools rests with the state. Says credibility of state and it's officials at stake. You were the ones who called for full funding of schools. (continuing) The Mayor mocks some lawmakers for contending that 125 or 130 million dollars more for public school aid is gonna throw the budget into an unstable position. Says Governor Dick Ogilvie shouldn't have been defeated for reelection after proposing a state income tax because it was meant to provide full funding for schools. And he says people without that kind of courage (he means Governor Walker) shouldn't be holding public office. He says this is not a partisan issue. This is no confrontation. He insists he's not appearing before the legislature for partisan purposes.

"I never equivocated" 1:11 "of Illinois."	October 23, 1975. Fielding questions from members of the General Assembly, the Mayor says he has never equivocated on raising taxes to take care of the needs of the people. He says the trouble with too many people in politics today they haven't got enough guts to stand up and tell the true story. He says if we need an increase in taxes (to fully fund public schools) then they should be enacted. He says the corporate portion of the state income tax is the lowest in the country. And he says it's a fraud on the school children of Illinois to increase state spending by 10 million and then say you can't save 145-million (for the schools).
"My question is" 1:00 "ask noroar."	October 23, 1975. The Mayor gets into a heated exchange with downstate Republican Roscoe Cunningham. The Senator begins the exchange by saying this (fight over school funding) boils down to a struggle between you (Mayor Daley) and that other guy( Gov Dan Walker) for control of the Democratic Party, so why don't we just let the matterAt this point the Mayor starts yelling"nono" and replies "Senator don't kid me. There's no control of the Party." He says we're talking about the needs of the school kids in Illinois. He accuses Senator Cunningham of trying to put words in his mouth. He says we're not talking about struggling for control of the Party. Pounding the podium in anger, Daley says he's not a candidate for any office, he won and won six times (in races for Mayor) and he insists he's down here talking for the kids of Illinois and he doesn't give a damn (who thinks differently)

"When I came to this" :48 "your question."	October 23, 1975. Still arguing with Senator Roscoe Cunningham before a joint session of the Illinois General Assembly, the Mayor says the problem today is that too many lawmakers hide behind referendums and they should have the guts to vote yes or no on the question that's presented (overriding Gov. Walker's vetoes). "In your body there's" October 23, 1975. Before the same meeting of the Illinois General :18 Assembly, the Mayor goes after a suburban Republican lawmaker "lotta waste." who refers to a Chicago United business group study contending the City's public school system is loaded with waste. Daley says to the lawmaker"in your body (the Legislature) there's a lot of wastelets be kidding anyone." (he means lets not be kidding anyone). He suggests waste is a natural part of the democratic system.
"I'm not for laying" :13 "them off."	October 23, 1975. Responding to the suggestion of another GOP lawmaker that he ought to lay some people off at the Chicago Board of Education because the payroll is bloated with patronage, the Mayor says he's not for laying people off at the Board of Education or anywhere else. He says there's 12 million people out of work (in the country) and in the name of God we should be doing something to put people to work, not laying them off. Note: Mayor Daley's effort to win a legislative override of Gov. Walker's veto of school aid bills failed and some Daley allies would later privately concede it was a mistake for the Mayor to go to Springfield to lobby legislators face to face because his appearance polarized the General Assembly.

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"All of us" :50 "both ends."	November 20, 1975. The Mayor responds at a news conference to sensational newspaper disclosures that Illinois Bell was tapping the telephones of City Hall politicians. The Mayor says all of us are entitled to know if there are certain people tapping your wires. He says this is a very serious violation of the constitutional right to privacy. He goes on to say he knows his phones have been tapped. He says they've been tapping them for a good many years. He is referring here to federal authorities, probably the FBI.
"I think not only" :35 "were tapped."	November 20, 1975. At the same news conference, the Mayor says the wire tapping of phones is not only illegal but he says at the very least people who's phones are tapped should be told by authorities at the end of an investigation that their phones were tapped. Note: The Mayor does not mean that all wire tapping is illegal.
"What I do" :15 "yearsand"	November 20, 1975. At the same news conference, the Mayor says what he does is an open book, that he is no saint and no sinner. He says anyone can listen to his phone conversations, that he doesn't care about surveillance.
"They probably were" :07 "down therelaughter."	November 20, 1975. Responding to a reporter who says there has been a suspicion for years that the phones in the City Hall Press Room were tapped, the Mayor says "they probably wereespecially when they're betting on the horses down therelaughter."
"They're interfering" :24 "in 1776"	December 11, 1974. The Mayor blasts the interference of the courts in the fight over which Chicago delegation would be seated at the Democratic National Convention in 1972. He says the federal judges (who ruled against his delegation) were not elected. They are appointed and appointed for life and in many instances they are not familiar with the dispute because they don't live in the community.

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"Well as" :26 "in 72."	December 11, 1974. During the same news conference, the Mayor says he hopes the National Democratic Party won't do in 1976 what it did at the 72 convention on delegate selection. He says we lost the election in 1972 by barring people (his Chicago delegation) and says we ought to be opening the door, not barring people.
"In 73, after" 1:30 "wrong ticketroar"	February 11, 1976. During a labor luncheon address, the Mayor talks about the luncheon meeting he had with Governor-elect Dan Walker after his victory in 1972. It's a humorous account in which Daley suggests he could hardly believe his ears when Walker said he had no program and was gonna cut the state budget by 25%. The Mayor says Walker then shocked him by saying Roosevelt, Kennedy and Johnson had promised the people too much. Daley says he responded by saying"My God, you were on the wrong ticket!" The crowd roars with approval.
"We shouldn't" :30 "Montgomery Ward."	February 11, 1974. During the same speech, the Mayor says we shouldn't take anything for granted (in the upcoming primary in which he slated Secretary of State Mike Howlett against Gov. Walker). In a shot at Walker, Daley says we need leadership for all the people, not from Montgomery Ward (where the Governor was chief counsel before leaving to run for Governor in 1972).
"There has been" :20 "this timeapplause."	February 20, 1976. Addressing a rally of Democratic Party precinct captains, the Mayor accuses incumbent Governor Dan Walker of hiding behind top aides instead of coming out and defending his decisions (including his veto of school aid spending bills that angered Daley). The Mayor says there has been no answers (from the Governor). He says it's a question of trying to fool people again and again. He says you know what Lincoln said about that, not all the time, and he adds"and Governor, not all the time this time!" The crowd erupts with applause.

"And they can say" :15 "never willapplause"	March 29, 1976. The Mayor addresses members of the Cook County Democratic Party on the occasion of his reelection as Chairman. He says they can say all they want about this organization but one thing they can't say about me".I've never betrayed the public trust or they would have had me ten years ago. And I never will!"
"And they" :28 "to anyone."	March 29, 1976. The Mayor gets a bit emotional and his voice cracks as he talks about his stroke and surgery. He says they say your sick. I was sick. I was very sick. And he says he was praying ," like you would, that I wouldn't remain a cripple because I didn't want to be a burden to anyone."
"And the phony question" :35 "phony."	March 29, 1976. He calls the charges of fraud (vote fraud) against the Democratic Machine He says it's as evident today as it "on themselves." was 30 or 40 years ago. (He means the allegedly phony charges are not new) and he says "they haven't found a damn thing." He says they (media critics and reformers) hollered fraud in 1960 on Kennedy and when we offered to pay half the costs of counting all the ballots in Illinois "we were turned down by the Republican Party." He then says"Is that fraud? What kind of fraud is it? It's mental fraud on themselves."
"We're not perfect" :35 "worldapplause."	March 29, 1976. In the same speech, the Mayor says of the Democratic Machine, "we're not perfect. We've made a lot of mistakes." But he says: "I say one thing to you. Morally, family wise, man for man, I don't care what race it is, what religion, what nationalistic group, man for man I'll take the people of Chicago before I will any place in the entire world."

"There was" :31 "will take" (triple outtake)	March 29, 1976. In the same speech, the Mayor says "there was great trepidation" when he first became Democratic Party Chairman back in 1953. He says he was told by Party allies at the time that it was as far as he would go because as Chairman of the Party he would be charged with all the sins and faults of the Party. He said he told his allies, "that challenge I will take and that charge I will take and that possibility I will take."
"There's nothing wrong" :30 "be independent."	March 29, 1976. In the same speech, the Mayor says "there's nothing wrong with being a member of this Party." He says in some places in the country it's looked upon as if there's something wrong with you. He says the great urge is to be an independent. And he says, "independent of what?" He says the Lord even said, "your either with me or against me." He says "why don't they (the so-called independents) start their own Party if they wanna be independent!"
Side # 6	
"Thanks, thank youapplause" 20:32 "our community."	March 29, 1976. Mayor Richard J. Daley addresses members of the Cook County Democratic Party organization on the occasion of his reelection as Party Chairman. This is the complete speech from which the preceding six passages were taken. The Mayor ranges over several key subjects including his claim he never violated the public trust, his serious illness, vote fraud charges against the Machine, how his first election as Chairman was a political gamble he was willing to take, and ridiculing those who call themselves independents.

"I think it's a disgrace" :45 "a disgrace"	March 31, 1976. The Mayor denounces the Woodward/Bernstein book on Richard Nixon's last days as President as a disgrace. He says what about his family? (he means the impact embarrassing disclosures in the book would have on the Nixon family). He says of the book, "I wouldn't give you five cents for the thing." He says he thinks books focusing criticism on the late President Kennedy's private life were a disgrace, too. He says "the guy is dead." (meaning there was no way for Kennedy to defend himself).
"Well I" 1:15 "was over."	March 31, 1976. The Mayor responds to a proposed referendum being pushed by political independents which would outlaw double- dipping (elected officials holding more than one govt job) "I live in" May 4, 1976. At a news conference announcing a new push to 1:05 enforce an ordinance requiring all city employees to live in the "to live in it" City of Chicago, the Mayor explains why he favors a residency rule. He says if the City is good enough to work in, it should be good enough to live in it.
"There's no" :16 "picture."	May 4, 1976. During the same news conference, the Mayor says there is no penalty for violating the residency rule. He says you just lose your job, that's all. The audience of reporters erupts in laughter and Daley says: "you take yourself out of the picture."
"I think the original" :29 "didn't succeed."	May 4, 1976. During the same news conference, the Mayor saysthe Justice Department's lawsuit charging the Chicago Police Dept. with engaging in discriminatory hiring practices was a political suit designed to embarrass him with the black people of Chicago. But he says it didn't succeed. He takes note of the timing of the lawsuit, that it was filed in December of 1974, only two months before the mayoral election.

"I'm not opposed" :28 "it's wrong"	May 4, 1976. The Mayor says he's not opposed to handouts, like Federal Revenue Sharing. He says we're entitled to a part of the taxes. He says he's not for going to Springfield with his hat in his hand, that he's being doing that too many times in the last 21 years, and Washington likewise, begging for something that belongs to you.
"You know where" :28 "to correct it."	Undated. Mayor Daley spells out his position on abortion. He says to reporters: "You know where I stand on abortion. You don't get have seven youngsters and believe in abortion. I'm opposed to abortion and I said it publicly." He says he respects the Supreme Court ruling on abortion but favors a constitutional amendment to ban abortion.
"And you see the" :30 "a fish."	Undated. Mayor Daley talking to an audience about how nice it is to get up early in the morning to go fishing on the lakefront. He says "you see the Sun coming up and your fishing and then you look to the west and see the beautiful skyline of Chicago. And he says there is nothing as wholesome as a fish.
"People who are" :26 "this city over."	During a speech in 1966 to a big labor union audience, the Mayor lashes out at Doctor Martin Luther King for conducting open housing marches right in his Bridgeport neighborhood. In reference to King, an angry Daley says nobody is coming to this town and try to take the city over. Note: After Doctor King's assassination in 1968, Daley would become one of the first big city leaders to promote an official holiday in his honor.
"Gentlemen, get the thing" :09 "preserve disorder."	Undated. During a news conference in which he responds to the continuing criticism that Chicago police violate the civil rights of street protestors, the Mayor gets off his famous line that "the policeman isn't there to create disorder. The policeman is there preserve disorder."

"There's no"	Undated. In the wake of the rough treatment
:34	given Doctor Martin Luther King during his open
"so proud of."	housing demonstrations in Chicago in 1966, the
-	Mayor rejects charges from his many critics that
	the City remains one of the most racially
	intolerant urban areas in America. He says
	Chicago is like a large quilt with it's mixture of
	many ethnic and racial groups.

Michael Bilandic Years, Side # 1	
"Well I just heard" :26 "the opinions"	January 22, 1979. Mayor Michael Bilandic reacts to the decision of a Federal Grand Jury to not return indictments after an investigation into the way his office and the City Council handled taxicab fare increases. He notes that from the very beginning he contended there was nothing wrong with the process. And in response to a question from a reporter, he refuses to say if his mayoral challenger, Jane Byrne, has lost credibility after charging the process was dominated by corruption.
"What we are having" :25 "locations that we have."	January 15, 1979. Mayor Bilandic defends the performance of his Administration in attempting to deal with the Blizzard of 79. He says what his Administration faces is a challenge analogous to an earth moving operation. He says none of the snow has melted due to subzero temperatures so it all has to be picked up and dumped in the river or at other locations.

"I have found" :30 "as possible."	January 15, 1979. During the same news conference, the Mayor says he has found that a lot of citizens are not utilizing all of the parking lots that the City has cleared. Note: the Mayor had asked motorists to move their cars off the streets and into plowed lots so crews could get the streets cleared but the problem was that a lot of lots the Mayor thought were cleared had not been plowed.
"I think we have" :17 "this operation."	January 16, 1979. The Mayors boasts that his Administration has the best snow removal operation going in the history of the City. And he says he is very proud of the employees of the City of Chicago. Note: This boast would soon come back to haunt the Mayor as snow removal operations became bogged down and highly disorganized and public anger began to rise, setting the stage for Bilandic's reelection campaign defeat.
"We haven't been" :30 "later point."	January 16, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says he hasn't concerned himself with the costs of snow removal. He says the delivery of services (getting the huge amount of snow off the ground and getting things back to normal) is the primary concern and costs are secondary.
"It's not in the kind" :11 "that quickly."	January 16, 1979. Mayor Bilandic finally concedes after a lot of public boasting about how well snow removal was allegedly going that the City is not in the kind of shape he'd like to have it in. But he blames the situation on the size of the storm, not inefficiency and bungling by his Administration, and he says you don't get out from under a storm of that size that quickly.

"There were some" :25 "information."	January 18, 1979. The Mayor admits that there were some parking lots (where he told motorists to put their cars while side streets were being cleared) which were not plowed despite notice from the City that they had been cleared for use. In effect, the Mayor is making a reluctant apology to motorists here saying there was no justification for putting out the wrong information.
"In so far as the" :20 "information."	January 18, 1979. The Mayor says there will never again be an announcement made by his office that is incorrect. He says that disciplinary action will be taken against anyone who reports something inaccurately (in a way that results in the City putting out the wrong information to the public). Note: The newspapers and TV stations heaped embarrassment on the Bilandic Administration by showing parking lots the City claimed were open for use still untouched and full of snow or rendered unusable because plows had piled up snow at lot entrances after they were cleared blocking motorists from entering.
"Some of that" :18 "on the job."	January 18, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says he issued strict orders to employees involved in snow removal during the Blizzard of 79 that there is to be no more misinformation and that anybody who does that again won't be on the job. He says people who engage in such behavior are better off going home and sleeping.
"People have been"	January 18, 1979. During the same exchange
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:20	with reporters, the Mayor responds to the public
"our citizens."	furor and media criticism over the
	misinformation that was put out about parking
	lots by blaming the problem on employee fatigue.
	He says this was an unprecedented ordeal the
	City was facing (a record snow storm) and that
	people had been working on snow removal since
	New Year's Eve. Note: The Mayor's opponent
	Jane Byrne blamed snow removal problems on
	bureaucratic bungling and the public seemed to
	agree.

"We have 24 million" 2:26 "snow removal." January 19, 1979. Mayor Bilandic defends his Administration's handling of the Blizzard of 79 during a City Council meeting in which that performance is brought under attack by Council independents. The Mayor begins by reminding aldermen of the task his Administration faced, a record blizzard that dumped more than 24 million tons of snow on the City. As he seeks passage of emergency legislation allowing the Administration to contract with trucking and construction firms from all over the country to aid in snow removal efforts, independent alderman Martin Oberman demands to hear from the City Corporation Counsel on whether the ordinance is legal. Alderman Ed Vrdolyak seeks a point of order as he tries to defend the Mayor by saying the Corporation Counsel has already reviewed the legislation. An angry and defensive Mayor Bilandic then interjects that another City faced with heavy snow declared marshal law and shut the city down (Meaning that, at least, didn't happen in Chicago). At that point, Alderman Oberman is heard saying to the Mayor that the people of Chicago don't want his statistics (on how much snow fell) they want more efficient snow removal. Note: Members of the Council, including Administration supporters, were under pressure at this point to get snow removal back on track after numerous foul ups and so frustration dominated this meeting of the Council.

"Nobody had ever" :25 "be utilized."	January 29, 1979. Mayor Bilandic defends a contract that was given to one of his former aides Ken Sain (who became a consultant) to design a new snow removal plan for the City (before the Blizzard of 79 took place). When it was learned Sain had not turned anything over to the Bilandic Administration before the record storm hit, the contract was branded a useless "sweetheart deal" by Administration critics but the Mayor denies that in this passage and suggests it was logical to hire Sain for the snow study because he had performed a lot of good service when he was an administrative assistant in City government.
"Not even an" :20 "citizens know it."	January 29, 1979. During the same news conference, the Mayor concedes the City was slow in some aspects of snow removal but he goes on to boast that the City was not shut down despite the federal declaration of an emergency, suggesting his Administration had done the job of keeping the City open and functioning. And he says the citizens know it (meaning he doesn't think they will retaliate against him at the polls).
"There were merely" :35 "into it."	January 30, 1979. In an exchange with reporters, Mayor Bilandic reacts to charges that his Snow Command Chief Peter Schivarelli has ties to organized crime. He says those charges were merely allegations and that he (Schivarelli) is entitled to the same constitutional privileges as anyone else. Pressed by reporters, the Mayor says he discussed the charges with Police Superintendent James O'Grady but he is vague on whether he will order an investigation by his Office of Professional Review saying the office doesn't need to be told that when something has appeared in the papereveryone is looking into it.

"Once he went" :20 "valuable man."	January 31, 1979. In an exchange with reporters, the Mayor continues his defense of former top City Hall administrative aide Ken Sain in the face of accusations Sain got sweetheart contracts from City Hall after he went into private consulting work to do studies on snow removal and arson that yielded little or no useful information and which appeared to rely on older studies already done by others. Bilandic notes that when Sain left City Government, everybody, including the newspapers, praised him for his work and said his valuable services should be utilized.
"It's always a" :25 "report, Mr. Mayor?"	January 31, 1979. Mayor Bilandic gets into a testy exchange with reporters on the issue of why he retained former top City Hall aide Ken Sain to do a study on arson after a task force had already been formed a year earlier to deal with the same problem. He says there needed to be an ongoing look at the arson problem to resolve some jurisdictional disputes between city departments. And when a reporter asks for a copy of the Sain Study so a judgment could be made on the quality and quantity of the work he performed, the Mayor walks away without answering.
"We've had a measure" :22 "even and steady keel."	February 8, 1979. Mayor Bilandic kicks off his reelection campaign in a speech to supporters and reporters. He says of his time in office that his Administration has had a measure of success and some disappointments (alluding to the failures that marked his snow removal efforts during the Blizzard of 79 and which his challenger Jane Byrne was using against him). He says there are always successes and disappointments no matter what your calling or profession is and he says you have to learn to live with adversity and not let it get you down.

"There is no study" :16 "able to go."	February 5, 1979. Mayor Bilandic finally admits at a news conference that the highly controversial study Ken Sain did on snow removal and which critics had branded a "sweetheart contract" was not perfect. But he claims Sain did the best job he could in the time that was given to him. Note: During the botched snow removal efforts after the Blizzard of 79, reporters discovered Sain had not yet given City Hall a work product on his snow study. As charges of a "sweetheart deal" increased, Sain literally threw together a report and issued it to reporters late one night. The report, still warm to the touch after being hastily run off on copier machines, turned out to be mostly a repeat of previous studies and recommendations the City had already been following (but not very well). Critics branded the study worthless.
"Well, let me tell" :25 "around Mayor Daley."	February 5, 1979. Mayor Bilandic invokes the name of the late Mayor Richard J. Daley and praises him in what was viewed as a desperate attempt to halt the rapid decline in his own voter approval ratings. He calls Mayor Daley a wonderful man who was like a father to him and says he never tried to merchandise him (for his own benefit). But, in a reference to his opponent Jane Byrne and her expressed love for Daley, the Mayor says it is "really unusual how suddenly for political purposes and for commercial purposes and for their own personal aggrandizement people will suddenly wrap themselves around Mayor Daley."
"When Mayor Daley" :22 "thank you and good night."	February 5, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor seeks, again, to fend off criticism of former City Hall aide Ken Sain by mentioning how he was one of six pall bearers when the late Mayor Richard J. Daley was taken to his final resting place. So he says, obviously, the Mayor and his family had high regard for Ken Sain's professional competence.

"We're going through" 12:40 "thank you very much	February 14, 1979. With his job approval ratings sinking, Mayor Bilandic goes before a luncheon meeting of Democratic Party precinct captains and for the first time attempts to carry the fight to his opponent Jane Byrne (instead of playing defense) with a bizarre speech in which he compares criticism of him and the Party Machine to the Crucifixion, the persecution of Poles and blacks, and the fall of foreign governments due to communist subversion. Note: The speech was not well received and the Mayor's use of overkill was widely ridiculed as desperation tactics.
"We all learn from" :26 "and for mine."	February 22, 1979. Mayor Bilandic finally admits the obvious, that he made mistakes during his Administration's critical snow removal efforts after the Blizzard of 79. "He says we all learn from our mistakes. I've made them and I freely admit it." But he says he is determined his Administration will learn from these mistakes. Note: In the view of Bilandic's allies and in the view of independent political analysts, this speech only 5 days before the crucial Democratic Primary for Mayor came too late to help Bilandic turn his faltering campaign around.
"Sounds of cheering" 2:00 "and good night."	February 27, 1979. On the evening of the Democratic Primary for Mayor of Chicago, incumbent Mayor Michael Bilandic concedes defeat to his upstart challenger Jane Byrne. He notes the difference between him and Byrne was approximately one percent of the total vote cast. He says it appears Mrs. Byrne will be the nominee of the Democratic Party as a chorus of boos springs up from supporters. And he says he and his wife Heather extend their congratulations to her.

"I'm not necessarily" :12 "little salt on it."	George Dunne, Cook County Democratic Party Chairman, talks to reporters about the stunning defeat of Mayor Bilandic. He says in reference to his prediction Bilandic would win with 68% of the vote that he now has to eat a little crow but it's not so bad if you put salt on it. February 28, 1979.
"I think that" :20 "anybody's interest."	George Dunne, Cook County Democratic Party Chairman, says in same interview that it would do the Party no good to fight with the the upstart winner of the Democratic mayoral primary, Jane Byrne. He is suggesting the Party should swallow it's loss and endorse her.
"I think that" :17 "and causes."	George Dunne, Cook County Democratic Party Chairman, says in the same interview that Jane Byrne has a right to pick her own cabinet if she is elected Mayor in April. He is reacting to Byrne's remark that, if elected, she would dump many current cabinet members.
"You could say" :17 "or another."	George Dunne, Cook County Democratic Party Chairman, says in the same interview that it was more than the shoddy snow removal efforts in the "Blizzard of 79" that beat Mayor Bilandic. Note:These Dunne cuts placed here for purposes of continuity.
"As a citizen of" :50 "forever, thank youcheers"	Mayor Bilandic. March 28, 1979. The Mayor delivers a tearful farewell to members of the City Council after his primary defeat at the hands of underdog candidate Jane Byrne. A touching portrait of a defeated politician after one of the most stunning election upsets in Chicago political history.

Jane Byrne Years Side # 1	
"Through the Chairman" :25 "a commissioner."	March 8, 1979. During the general election campaign for Mayor, Byrne explains how the patronage system would work under her if she is elected and she says pointedly she would not expect to have any payroller forced down the throat of any of her commissioners.
"The Chairman will" :25 "gone on ever."	March 8, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters, Byrne goes on to explain how the patronage conduit would work, saying the Chairman (Party Chairman) will pass on job recommendations made by the ward committeemen.
"What the Chairman" :21 "turning things around."	March 8, 1979. In the same exchange with reporters, Byrne offers her understanding of how the patronage system worked under the late Mayor Richard J. Daley and she gets irritated over criticism from some committeemen that she keeps changing her story on how patronage would work under her.
"We have been hearing" :26 "when we take over."	March 19, 1979. Byrne elaborates here on her contention that there may be a 150-million dollar deficit in outgoing Mayor Michael Bilandic's budget. She says she has been hearing about deficits on snow removal costs and in other areas (of the budget).
"Whereas Mrs. Jane" 2:10 "of April 3rd"	March 12, 1979. State Senator Richard M. Daley reads a formal resolution putting the Democratic Party on record endorsing Jane Byrne for Mayor in the general election. Daley reads the resolution at a Party rally. Note: The political peace between Daley and Byrne was to be short lived.

"I think we had" :22 "of Chicago."	March 12, 1979. As the Democratic Party gets behind upstart Jane Byrne for Mayor after she defeated Mayor Bilandic in the primary, one of the late Mayor Richard J. Daley's longest serving ward bosses, 25th Ward Alderman Vito Marzullo, moves to bury the hatchet with Byrne. He says we had a lot of fun in the primary (trying to defeat Byrne) but now we have to put away our hammers and take out our horns. Note: Marzullo was the one who, while once describing how the Machine's patronage system worked, uttered the famous line "Don't send nobody nobody sent."
"Nobody can deny" :26 "under Mayor Daley."	March 12, 1979. The veteran ward committeemen and former Chicago Congressman concedes that Jane Byrne beat our ears off. He says she won fair and square.
"We will win as" :26 "Byrnelaughter."	March 12, 1979. Another crusty veteran ward boss from the Richard J. Daley era who represents one of the so-called river wards where vote fraud ran rampant makes no apologies for the way the fraud ridden skid row areas of his ward deliver votes and he says they will deliver again for Jane Byrne.
"It's been a long" :15 "endorsed meapplause"	March 12, 1979. Jane Byrne tells members of the local Democratic Party it's been a long fight and she says she wants nothing more than to be a good Mayor.
"We'll be working" :38 "with them"	March 16, 1979. In an exchange with reporters during the general election campaign, Byrne is questioned closely about new contracts for policemen and firemen. She says she thinks raises would be less than they are under the current contracts and she is non committal on the issue of strikes between contracts.
"What we've" :24 "really want."	March 26, 1979. Sounding a lot like the late Mayor Daley, Byrne talks to the party faithful about the importance of winning the April 3rd general election big.

"I don't agree" :14 "that contract."	March 26, 1979. At the same rally she says she doesn't agree with the scare tactics that contracts for policemen and firemen would lead to a rape of the City Treasury.
"We've said binding" :22 "in Chicago."	March 26, 1979. At the same rally on the same issue she says she wants binding arbitration with policemen and firemen and a no strike clause in new contracts.
"If your going" :45 "that isapplause."	March 22, 1979. During a campaign rally at Roosevelt University, Byrne says teachers ought to be required to live in the City just like City employees are.
"I found that" :21 "this happenapplause."	April 16, 1979. Jane Byrne delivers her inaugural address after being sworn in as the first woman Mayor in the history of Chicago. She talks about the betrayal of the neighborhoods, a key issue in her campaign, and says she won't let them decay.
"Be assured that" :20 "for all Chicago."	April 16, 1979. In the same inaugural address, Mayor Byrne pledges her Administration to a new "renaissance" in the City's neighborhoods.
"I told them" :31 "ward superintendents."	April 17, 1979. At her first news conference during her first day on the job, Mayor Byrne tells reporters that in a meeting she warned ward superintendents in the Streets and Sanitation Dept. to get neighborhoods cleaned up or they will, in effect, be fired. She says if the neighborhoods don't show marked improvement, we're gonna need new superintendents.
"We should look" :20 "responsibility."	April 17, 1979. Still at her first news conference, the Mayor talks about possibly increasing the five dollar fine for littering to make people cooperate in keeping the City clean.

"I'm not gonna" :14 "does know that."	April 19, 1979. In an exchange with reporters, the Mayor says she has not changed her mind about a new Police Superintendent. She says she definitely wants an outsider for the job and says she thinks that blacks (who want Deputy Supt. Sam Nolan appointed to the post) understood that (her position) when they voted for her.
"I think it's very" :19 "a free hand."	April 19, 1979. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor explains why she wants an outsider for Police Superintendent. She says it would free him from traditional ties. She also says she will assure any candidate for the post that he will have a free hand.
"Yuh know, I" :45 "and it's people."	April 3, 1979. Jane Byrne delivers her victory speech on the night she becomes the first woman Mayor in Chicago history. She says it wasn't just the snow (the big storm that defeated incumbent Mike Bilandic failed to handle) that won it for her and she goes on to pledge a renaissance for Chicago. Supporters cheer.
"Let's all vote for" 1:00 "end of songcheering."	March 27, 1979. This is the rallying song that was composed for Jane Byrne and which was sung often at campaign gatherings during her successful underdog campaign for Mayor. This rendition of the song was sung at an 11th Ward rally near the end of the general election campaign.
"I wondered what" 1:00 "everythingcheers."	March 27, 1979. At the same 11th Ward rally near the end of the general election campaign for Mayor, Democratic candidate Jane Byrne reveals the sentimental side of her personality which no one had previously seen as she comes close to tears in remembering how much she owes to the late Mayor Richard J. Daley. She says it wasn't easy challenging the Machine he built (in the primary against incumbent Mayor Michael Bilandic).

"When Mr. Gerry went" 1:15 "but it's the facts."	April 20, 1979. Mayor Byrne offers her version of how Sharon Gist Gilliam was fired as Consumer Services Commissioner (the job Byrne was the first to hold under Mayor Richard J. Daley). The Mayor quotes Gilliam as telling two investigators: "They can go screw themselves. Get screwed!" Note: What the Mayor was suggesting here was that, by her own behavior, Gilliam sealed her own fate. Gilliam would later tell reporters she knew Byrne wanted her out and figured the investigators were there only to tell her she had been fired.
"John Surane went" :32 "there's nothing there."	April 20, 1979. At a news conference, the Mayor startles reporters with a claim that records in her office and in the office of former political patronage chief Tom Donovan were gone (when she took over at City Hall). She claims the filing cabinets were empty. Note: The Mayor would later acknowledge to her embarrassment that the records had simply been misplaced, not removed from City Hall.
"We do wanna assure" :21	April 23, 1979. Mayor Byrne declares war on Latin street gangs. She says she wants to assure frightened citizens she won't tolerate violence.
"Isn't that silly" :11 "wouldn't do that."	April 23, 1979. The Mayor backs off of her promise to pick an outsider as her new Police Superintendent saying it would now be silly to make the Police Board pick a new list of candidates after nobody who made the initial list of finalists was an outsider.
"He's in charge" :15 "run theyelling."	April 23, 1979. The Mayor announces in an exchange with reporters that she has suspended Deputy Street Commissioner Pat O'Connor because of people allegedly being off the job at a City service garage.
"He was suspended" :15 "beat yuhskik, skik"	April 23, 1979. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor plays fun with reporters and says "beat yuh" meaning she was able to get the word out about the suspension before they discovered and reported it.

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"Anybody that was" :14 "be there tomorrow"	April 23, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters, she talks more about the suspension of the Deputy Street Commissioner and she says workers who were not showing up had better be there tomorrow if they want a job.
"Times have changed" :25 "City of Chicago today."	April 24, 1979. At a news conference, the Mayor says times have changed and that she is going to shake up the Board of Health (as part of her pledge to bring about some changes).
"We didn't know even" :19 "work illegally"	April 24, 1979. At the same news conference, the Mayor says she has ordered that the pay checks of between 100 and 150 employees be held up, that the people involved were added to the city work force in the last weeks of the Bilandic Administration under illegal circumstances (for political reasons, she thinks). She says the situation involved both people who were improperly hired or who were improperly promoted.
"Nope, that isn't why" :14 "happy to see you."	May 1, 1979. The Mayor talks about the alleged bad manners of a reporter who allegedly told her to leave at the end of a news conference but to leave her Controller behind to answer questions. A check of the tape of the news conference involved revealed the reporter, Harry Golden of the Sun Times, never said that but this passage reveals how highly sensitive Mayor Byrne was to criticism or perceived shows of disrespect.
"Karen Conners worked" :24 "somebody's bedroom."	May 2, 1979. The Mayor angrily defends her appointment of the live in girl friend of her top aide Paul McGrath to her staff and she blasts the headline treatment given the appointment by the Tribune as scurrilous.
"Mr. Kelley had no" :19 "way it's going to be."	May 2, 1979. The Mayor claims that long time Chicago Park District Superintendent Ed Kelley had no quarrel with all future Park District patronage appointments going through her office when the two met privately the day before. Note: Kelley would later deny he agreed to surrender control over District patronage to Mayor Byrne.

"I would question" :19 "their choice."	May 2, 1979. At the same news conference, the Mayor questions why there is such a big push in the City Council for an insider as the next Police Superintendent. She implies there are political motives at work and suggests the Council isn't giving the Police Board a fair chance to recommend candidates.
"Because I think" :11 "I'll veto it."	May 2, 1979. At the same news conference, the Mayor says she will veto any attempts by the City Council to expand the Police Board by stacking the Board with aldermen.
"Well that's his" :10 "like a child."	May 3, 1979. The Mayor responds to the claim of Park District Superintendent Ed Kelley that he never agreed to funnel future patronage appointments through her office, as she had claimed. The Mayor says if Kelley wants to act like a child he can act like a child.
"We do have the" :21 "charge of the parks."	May 3, 1979. The Mayor hints that she will raise some issues to build a case against Park District Superintendent Ed Kelley and then stack the Park Board with her own appointees to force him out.
"I'm not thinking" :35 "suggesting that I did"	May 3, 1979. After making the above statement, the Mayor expresses resentment over a reporter's question about whether she is implying that she will stack the deck against Kelley.
"I don't get into" :10 "male chauvinistic."	June 22, 1979. The Mayor tells reporters she doesn't get in to name calling. She says in reference to a flap over her removing police commander Victor Vrdolyak from the scene of an air hijacking that, "you know I lived through his brother (Alderman Ed Vrdolyak) suggesting menopause and I guess that runs in the family." The Mayor is referring to a wise crack the Alderman made to describe her unpredictable behavior.

"I feel that Victor" :18 "I think happened."	June 22, 1979. The Mayor explains why police commander Victor Vrdolyak jumped to the conclusion that she ordered his removal from the hijacking scene when in fact, she claims, she didn't. Note: This flap over Victor Vrdolyak came at a time when the Mayor was involved in an early political tug of war with his brother and Alderman Ed Vrdolyak over who was going to occupy the center of power in City government.
"I said if these" :10 "not continuing."	June 20, 1979. The Mayor denies she meant to be critical of President Jimmy Carter at a U.S. Conference of Mayors meeting when she called the Carter Administration insensitive. She claims she meant that only if wrong things continued to happen. Her backpedaling occurred with White House aide Jack Watson standing at her side after a private City Hall meeting. Note:The Mayor's remarks here appear at odds with her original criticism of the President which appears later in the Byrne collection.
"I think you know" :16 "and not before."	June 22, 1979. The Mayor tells reporters, in effect, that President Carter is going to have to come to her (for an endorsement of his reelection bid), that she will withhold an endorsement until she finds out how much Mr. Carter "cares" about Chicago. Note: This was Mayor Byrne's first attempt to occupy a position on the national political stage.
"I have stated" :10 "be my choice."	June 10, 1979. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, the Mayor declares beyond doubt that Pat Murphy is her choice for Police Superintendent.
"We'll call it" :22 "so it was stupid."	June 1979. The Mayor attacks Illinois Democratic House Speaker William Redmond and Majority Leader Mike Madigan for failing to muster the necessary votes for her transit compromise with GOP Governor Jim Thompson. She says she will call the resulting fare increase by the RTA the "Madigan-Redmond" fare hike.

"You bet I'm being ..."

"had everything else."

"I understand .. "

"a long time."

:19

:07

June 1979, In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor also blasts members of the State Legislature for not using their brains to get a transit package that would hold off a fare increase.
June 1979. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor takes a shot at Democratic House Majority Leader Mike Madigan. She accuses him of sitting on his hands rather than getting her transit package approved.

July 13, 1979. The Mayor explains why she stripped former Mayor Michael Bilandic and his family of police bodyguard protection. She says lots of other people would like such protection, too, but she claims the Police Department can't afford it. And she says Heather Bilandic (the former Mayor's wife) should have thanked her for the short time she had bodyguards instead of criticizing their removal.
July 13, 1979. The Mayor rejects the charge of former Mayor Bilandic and his wife that the removal of their police protection was vindictive. She says thats just a display of chauvinism. She says Mike Bilandic acts like the Shah of Iran. He thinks he'll have bodyguards for himself and other family members till they die.

	says Mike Bilandic acts like the Shah of Iran. He thinks he'll have bodyguards for himself and other family members till they die.
Insert cut on Mrs. Daley here	
"We're going to" :14 "don't like it."	July 13, 1979. The Mayor says in stern terms that she will not tolerate the unions trying to interfere with her plans to eliminate jobs in her first budget. She says if they do, there will be no collective bargaining.
"I don't know" :15 "good job."	July 13, 1979. The Mayor reacts in a very luke warm manner when asked to assess the performance of Deputy Police Supt. Sam Nolan.
"I think there" :24	July 13, 1979. The Mayor criticizes the City Hall press corps. She claims some reporters are still

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"Well so far all" 3:30 "let you know."	August 1, 1979. During an exchange with reporters, the Mayor defends the costly renovation of her office in light of threats of layoffs and austerity moves to deal with a threatened deficit.
"I'm gonna tell" :14 "on the air."	August 2, 1979. On a very sensitive issue with big labor, the Mayor says she may end the old Richard J. Daley policy of paying city trade union employees the same high pay rates as trade members in outside industry earn because of shoddy work performance.
"When they wish to" :15 "that message."	August 2, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor expands on her criticism of city trade union employees. She says they don't show up for work and they think they have it made because of union and political backing. Note: There were about 10-thousand trade union members on the City payroll at this time.
"We never stated" :55 "don't know."	August 2, 1979. The Mayor offers justification for putting Taylor Pouncy back on the job as a foreman in the City Streets and Sanitation Department after she had stripped him of his job as a Ward Superintendent. Note: This move led to criticism that the Mayor was caving in to political heat and backtracking on her promise to get rid of political hacks.
"There will be stronger" :17 "two years."	August 1, 1979. The Mayor promises to put stronger spending controls in her first budget. She says she inherited a grave problem from her predecessor Michael Bilandic that it will take two years to solve.
"We're not in a" :15 "be layoffs."	August 1, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters on her first budget, the Mayor says we are not a New York or a Cleveland but there will be cutbacks, austerity and layoffs.
"We want to have" :20 "and it's gotta go."	August 1, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor explains why there will be layoffs in her first budget. She claims there has been a lot of payroll padding.

"We are not" :19 "the departments."	August 1, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says she is not looking forward to a property tax increase in her first budget.
"I would state that" :12 "open market."	August 1, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says clearly that some city executives should get pay increases to stay even with the outside market.
"If somebody is just" :15 "do that, yes."	August 1, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor hints at going to a system of select merit pay raises rather than sticking with the cost of living approach because the latter system, she contends, gives rewards to people who loaf. And she contends a merit system would boost morale.
"I think the man" :30 "pilloried"	July 30, 1979. The Mayor bitterly complains about the leak to the press (which she thinks came from former Mayor Bilandic) about the gambling debts of her Revenue Director Tim Degnan. She says the man was tortured.
"Sam will function" :12 "to me, all three."	July 30, 1979. The Mayor says that Deputy Police Superintendent Sam Nolan will be the new Public Safety Director over both the Police and Fire Departments. But she goes on to say the Police Superintendent and Fire Commissioner will report to her (meaning the Public Safety Director won't have much authority).
"There's one thing" :12 "their mind, correct."	July 30, 1979. The Mayor makes a surprise remark that women (including her) change their minds. It was her way of saying she is now leaning toward an insider as Police Superintendent.
"There are many" :45 "how they think."	July 30, 1979. The Mayor denies she booted Sam Nolan up to the post of Public Safety Director in order to get rid of him as a candidate for Police Superintendent.

"I don't think" :30 "wife she is."	August 21, 1979. The Mayor denies that her appointment of Mike Sneed as her Press Secretary amounted to blatant nepotism even though she is the wife of her Chief of Staff Bill Griffin. She accuses a reporter of chauvinism for suggesting nepotism.
"Just people not" :12 "just spend, spend, spend."	August 21, 1979. The Mayor accuses the former Bilandic Adm. of having no organization, no record keeping. She says it was "just spend, spend, spend." She makes this remark after an audit turned up a deficit in two City funds.
"It isn't just the" :17 "be able to do."	August 22, 1979. The Mayor declines to hold the Board of Education responsible for poor school conditions. She says it's more than that.
"Well I think there" :21 "both ways."	August 22, 1979. In connection with supporting School Superintendent Joe Hannon and calling for renewal of his contract, the Mayor dismisses criticism of Hannon's school desegregation efforts.
"What's good about" :29 "it all began."	August 22, 1979. Only hours after the Mayor declined to hold the School Board responsible for poor school conditions, the Mayor switches gears and does hold the Board responsible.
"I'm not gonna" :12 "then who is?"	August 23, 1979. The Mayor levels sharp criticism at the School Board. She says we just let them(members) sit there and take up space and she says if they are not to blame for poor schools then who is?
"You can always find" :15 "that's what we'll do."	August 1979. Mayor Byrne threatens to strong arm landlords if they increase rents to the point of gouging tenants. The remark drew sharp criticism because it recalled the days when the old Daley Machine would use inspectors to muscle landlords into obeying City Hall.
"You often times have" :22 "it's one team."	August 1979. The Mayor strikes a populist tone while explaining why she wants city inspections centralized. She says it would keep people from passing the buck.

"Why would you spy" :17 "lowest form of government."	August 1979. Talking with reporters on the same subject of the city inspections process, the Mayor opposes the use of surveillance tactics to catch inspectors taking payoffs. She calls spying the "lowest form of government."
"We've said from the" :35 "in another school."	August 1979. Mayor Byrne delivers a very important statement in support of neighborhood schools in the face of a massive school busing proposal that was put forward by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare to promote school integration. The Mayor thinks neighborhood schools would be threatened by busing.
Side # 2	
"I would prefer that" :18 "shipped all over."	August 1979. On the same subject of the Government's school busing proposal, the Mayor says children should not be bused. She says they are being shipped all over and at what point do they enjoy the benefits of being a child?
"Finances which I" :19 "I repeat that."	September 17, 1979. During a head on clash with the trade unions, the Mayor tells reporters she told union leaders there would be layoffs (of their members from the city payroll) if the higher prevailing wage rate was to be paid to city tradesmen. And she says, "I repeat that."
"They did not" :12 "the Board"	September 17, 1979. The Mayor offers her argument on why she thinks Chicago Federation of Labor President Bill Lee and Building Construction Trade Unions President Tom Nayder don't really want collective bargaining.
"Mayor Bilandic" :26 "and I won."	September 13, 1979. During a feud with the trade unions, the Mayor suggests she doesn't need the support or money of big labor, that she won the primary election over Mayor Bilandic without it.

"I don't think" :13 "labor there."	September 13, 1979. The Mayor attempts to put city trade union employees (about 10-thousand of them) in their place with a stern reminder that they didn't exercise very much influence in the mayoral primary that she won. And she says there is a message for labor there.
"Well I think" :14 "I gather not."	September 26, 1979. The Mayor declares her support for the much criticized political patronage system in Chicago. Her support comes in the wake of Federal Judge Nicholas Bua's decision against patronage hiring, known as Shakman II. Note: This defense of the old Machine patronage system was a clear sign to critics that Jane Byrne wasn't quite the reformer many had thought she would be.
"If certain members" :13 "to them, period."	September 26, 1979. The Mayor engages in a display of anger over unflattering column items that appeared in local newspapers concerning her husband Jay McMullen. She says if certain people wanna play games and engage in Peyton Place journalism then she won't talk to them, period.
"I told him at the" :28 "popping off."	October 12, 1979. The Mayor takes First District Police Commander Paul McLaughlin to task for his high visibility with the news media. Note: Critics saw this outburst as a character flaw in Jane Byrne, that she could not permit anyone to share the spotlight with her.
"Reardon's got" :15 "to come in."	October 12, 1979. This is a good example of how Mayor Byrne often created confusion by appearing to be on all sides of an issue. Despite an earlier comment on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> that she definitely wanted Pat Murphy as her new Police Superintendent, then favored Joseph DeLeonardi, she now says in this passage that she supports no one while praising DeLeonardi's First Deputy Jim Reardon.

"I cannot do that" :29 "decide."	October 12, 1979. The Mayor tells reporters she will respect the wishes of the Democratic Party Organization and not back a slate of delegates committed to a particular candidate for President at the 1980 National Convention. Note: The Chicago Democratic Organization remained at odds with the national party at this point in time and Jane Byrne agreed with Party leaders it would be a good idea to not commit to a candidate early, giving the Chicago delegation more leverage at the National Convention. It was not a popular decision with many national party leaders considering the incumbent President, Jimmy Carter, was a Democrat.
"Well what we're planning" :26 "things like that."	October 12, 1979. The Mayor looks ahead here to what she says will be the creation of a merit pay plan in 1981 that will eliminate the system of granting automatic longevity raises to employees on top of cost of living pay increases.
"Last night, Walter" :26 "thank you all."	October 10, 1979. This is Mayor Byrne in another facetious snit with the press again, this time saying she will be silent from now on because two commentators had advised her to keep quit to avoid putting her foot in her mouth. Note: She was referring to Walter Jacobson of Channel 2 and John Madigan of WBBM-AM.
"Mayor, can you tell" :12 "oh my God"	October 10, 1979. A reporter laughs later the same day when Mayor Byrne jokingly tries to keep her promise to remain silent by just nodding her head yes or no in response to questions.
"I'm a Democrat" :40 "national welfare."	October 15, 1979. In a speech at a big Democratic Party fundraiser, the Mayor warns Senator Ted Kennedy that if he gets into the race and challenges President Jimmy Carter for the 1980 Democratic Party nomination there will be a party blood bath.

"It would be premature" 1:30 "four yearsapplause."	October 10, 1979. The Mayor stops short of a formal endorsement of President Jimmy Carter in a speech but then goes on to give him a kind of qualified endorsement. Note: The Mayor would later break with the President and endorse Senator Ted Kennedy for the Democratic presidential nomination.
"I don't defend" :48 "wouldn't do that."	October 15, 1979. The Mayor defends the hiring of her daughter Kathy to a 17-thousand dollar a year job at the Chicago Transit Authority. She says there is nothing wrong with nepotism so long as the people who are hired aren't hacks.
"I don't think that" :35 "the government"	October 10, 1979. The Mayor emphatically denies reports that she tried to coerce a city worker into running against Richard M. Daley (the eldest son of the late Mayor Richard J. Daley) for 11th Ward Democratic Committeeman in exchange for saving his job. She promises to not get involved in races for committeemen. Note: The Mayor and Richard M. Daley were already enemies after Daley suggested Byrne wasn't up to the job of being Mayor and Byrne began a purge of 11th ward Daley allies from some city jobs.
"Oh, we're on a" :15 "before I run again."	October 12, 1979. Mayor Byrne boasts that half the new subway she is proposing to place under the Stevenson Expressway will be up and in operation before she runs again for reelection. Note: The subway was never built.
"We don't have any" 1:10 "goes with his unit."	October 16, 1979. The Mayor denies that she is systematically purging 11th ward residents from the City payroll in retaliation against Richard M. Daley, who started an effort to override Gov. Jim Thompson's veto of sales tax relief against her wishes. She doesn't deny a lot of 11th ward residents are involved in layoffs she ordered but says that is only because they hold so many jobs.

"I make no bones about" :25 "successful."	October 19, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says she makes "no bones about it." She will continue acts of nepotism like putting her daughter on the CTA payroll as a 17-thousand 500-dollar a year staff writer and putting her daughter's college roommate on her staff at City Hall. Note: The Mayor took a lot of heat over nepotism, not just because of the favoritism involved, but because the hirings took place in the midst of a wave of austerity layoffs in City government.
"I'm sure that wherever" :32 "and she will do so."	October 19. 1979. The Mayor again defends the hiring of her daughter Kathy at the Chicago Transit Authority. She says she isn't going to put Kathy on the Moon while she is the Mayor.
"I heard a voice" :30 "and that was it."	October 22, 1979. The Mayor tells reporters how she overheard a conversation between police officers about her complaints on traffic not moving well during the Chicago Marathon. The Mayor apparently wanted to send a message to all city employees that she was in touch with everything and was monitoring performance closely.
"Well, she doesn't" :15 "so significant."	October 23, 1979. The Mayor once again finds herself having to defend nepotism in the face of a disclosure that a second friend of her daughter Kathy's has been hired as a mayoral aide at 12- thousand dollars a year. Note: Another friend of Kathy's was previously placed on the Mayor's staff at a salary of 18-thousand dollars a year, on top of Kathy, herself, being hired at the CTA with a salary of 17-thousand 500-dollars a year.
"I don't think" :50 "started to rev up."	October 29, 1979. The Mayor tells reporters how she tried to help President Jimmy Carter "rev" up his standing in the polls but that it didn't work. Note: The Mayor gives Mr. Carter's low standing in polls as the reason why she endorsed Senator Ted Kennedy for the 1980 Democratic Presidential nomination.

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"I believe that" :14 "that much."	October 29, 1979. The Mayor tells reporters in the same exchange that President Carter tried to move and help the cities and himself but that he moved too late.
"I don't think" :14 "right now."	October 29, 1979. The Mayor tells reporters she doesn't think that President Carter will retaliate against her or the City of Chicago because of her endorsement of Senator Ted Kennedy for the 1980 Democratic Presidential nomination. She says he's a nice guy, not a vindictive guy, but things just aren't working.
"It would be good" :19 "of America."	October 29, 1979. The Mayor tells reporters why she thinks the decision of Senator Ted Kennedy to challenge President Carter for the 1980 presidential nomination will not split the Party.
"I think the" :30 "the A, B, C's"	October 29, 1979. The Mayor explains why she does not agree with those critics who say Chappaquiddick exposed character flaws in Senator Ted Kennedy She contends that notion is "silly."
"I think we got" :44 "boring convention."	October 26, 1979. The Mayor says the local Democratic Party "got left at the gate" in two previous election years because it (Mayor Richard J. Daley) endorsed a candidate too late. She says it's time to ditch that strategy and take early stands because the days of power brokering are over.
"I think the last" :12 "took up seats."	October 26, 1979. The Mayor says the last Democratic National Convention was a waste of time. She says we spent a good deal of money to go out there and ended up taking up seats.
"Because I think" :12 "our sinking dollar."	October 26, 1979. The Mayor says to make the Chappaquiddick incident a campaign issue against Senator Ted Kennedy would amount to mud slinging.
"I know but the" :12 "sore seat or"	October 26, 1979. The Mayor blurts out President Carter's remark that he would "whip" Kennedy's "ass."

BEGINNING OF FILE: BYRNE 2	
"Because I think" :18 "too much control."	October 26, 1979. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says it smacks of too much control to force National Democratic Convention delegates to remain uncommitted when in fact they may think strongly about a candidate. In other words, she is saying the Cook County Democratic Party should get rid of the old policy instituted by the late Mayor Richard J. Daley.
"It's not what I've" :28 "it's as simple as that"	Superintendent Ed Kelley were not really at odds, the Mayor says the parks need new leadership, that the condition of the parks is the issue, not who controls patronage.
"The Mayor of Chicago" :20 "what he told me."	September 1979. The Mayor makes the claim here that the Mayor of Chicago should take precedence over the Superintendent of the Parks. She means the Mayor has the right to assert control over the parks and whoever runs them.
"Well he had the" :23 "the hospital, too."	September 1979. Mayor Byrne rises to the defense of Bill Hart, a Street Department Ward Superitendent with plenty of political clout, claiming he did a good job of snow removal in his ward during the Blizzard of 79 even though he was in a hospital bed. Note: This defense was used by critics as an example of the Mayor's inconsistency in getting rid of old Machine types.
"First of all" :34 "additional authority."	April 27, 1979. This is City Controller Clark Burris directly refuting Mayor Byrne's claim that the City had a deficit. He claims it is not a deficit, just a temporary cash shortfall. Note: This cut is included in the Byrne years file because it was the start of a trend in which a number of officials and experts in a position to know questioned the Mayor's knowledge of budgeting.

"Last winter the" :29 "of Chicago."	November 1, 1979. The Mayor vows not to have a repeat of the winter chaos of 1978 and early 1979 which set the stage for her upset victory over then Mayor Michael Bilandic in the Democratic mayoral primary in February of 1979.
"Because I think" :18 "too much control."	October 26, 1979. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says it smacks of too much control to force National Democratic Convention delegates to remain uncommitted when in fact they may think strongly about a candidate. In other words, she is saying the Cook County Democratic Party should get rid of the old policy instituted by the late Mayor Richard J. Daley.
"Don't try to" :52 "money is abused."	October 26, 1979. The Mayor gets into a testy exchange with a reporter on the issue of nepotism. She says don't start that silly argument that it's the taxpayer's money. She insists the taxpayers are not being cheated (by her hiring of her daughter and two of her friends).
"Not required" :41 "has that letter."	October 25, 1979. The Mayor tells reporters that letters of political backing are no longer required to get a job in her Administration. But she says those letters are not ignored either and goes on to say that a letter won't hurt somebody (their chances of getting a job).
"We were in talking" :58 "your question."	October 25, 1979. The Mayor makes the startling claim that she is not really at odds with Park District Superintendent Ed Kelley (this after her highly publicized battle with Kelley over who would control Park District patronage). She claims she and Kelley are good friends and that the press has lost another issue. And she says her previous threat to merge the Park District into City government is now something that should simply be studied.

"The committeemen" :12 "not my role."	October 1979. The Mayor praises Democratic ward committeemen saying they have been most kind on her dinner (in selling and buying tickets) and that she doesn't plan to get involved in many races for committeemen in 1980.
"It's not what I've" :28 "it's as simple as that"	September 1979. Prior to her later claim that she and Park District Superintendent Ed Kelley were not really at odds, the Mayor says the parks need new leadership, that the condition of the parks is the issue, not who controls patronage.
"The Mayor of Chicago" :20 "what he told me."	September 1979. The Mayor makes the claim here that the Mayor of Chicago should take precedence over the Superintendent of the Parks. She means the Mayor has the right to assert control over the parks and whoever runs them.
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"I never felt" :17 "the habit formed."	November 1, 1979. The Mayor tells reporters she never felt people wanted to leave their cars on the streets (during a big snow storm) and so she says it follows they will obey her strict ban on no winter parking on 100 miles of priority snow routes.
"We're going to" :26 "going to be done."	November 1, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor warns motorists that the City will start towing cars off the streets that have parking bans December 1st. She says it's going to be done.
"I want to make it" :43 "with the City."	November 1, 1979. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says she wants to make it very clear that although the City will announce parking areas she is not guaranteeing those areas will be plowed out. In other words, she has no intention of making promises her Administration can't keep.
"We expect them" :42 "who got hurt."	November 1, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says she expects the public to cooperate by pitching in and helping (if there should be a major snow storm again). Note: There was much criticism of Byrne's predecessor Michael Bilandic for not urging the public to help with the Blizzard of 79 when City services were overwhelmed by heavy snow accumulations.
"There are places" :20 "for the masses."	November 1, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters on her Administration's winter snow removal plans, the Mayor says there are places for people to put their cars for the winter if they look hard enough. She means rather than leaving them on main streets in violation of the winter parking ban.

"They tell me" :15 "and to function."	November 1, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says she has received assurances that the Chicago Transit Authority will be ready for winter and she says she expects the CTA to work and to function ( after struggling through the Blizzard of 79). Note: This passage and the six that precede it are good examples of how Mayor Byrne learned the hard lessons of the Blizzard of 79 that led to the political downfall of her predecessor Michael Bilandic.
"Other Democratic" :30 "Administration."	October 30, 1979. Mayor Byrne talks about the lack of public support for the Carter White House as she endorses Senator Ted Kennedy for the 1980 Democratic presidential nomination.
"The Senator already" 2:05 "primary next March"	October 30, 1979. During the same news conference endorsing Senator Ted Kennedy for President, the Mayor praises the Senator, talks about her ties to the Kennedy family, and then goes into her official endorsement of the Senator, making a pledge to work for the Senator.
"We used volunteers" :52 "give it to you."	October 30, 1979. During the same news conference, the Mayor is pressed by reporters for details on the nature of the poll she claims to have taken that was the basis of her decision to abandon her support for President Carter and to endorse Senator Kennedy. She closes with a promise to release the poll to reporters.
"I have no idea" :14 "inconsistency."	October 30, 1979. This is the Mayor snidely suggesting that what she can't stand is inconsistency (the very behavior she was accused of when she first said she would support President Carter for reelection and then abandoned him to back Senator Ted Kennedy for the Democratic presidential nomination.

"My firing, which was" :25 "to differ with you."	November 6, 1979. Mayor Byrne fires her Revenue Director Jerry Cannon one day (less than 24 hours) after his political boss, State Senator Richard M. Daley, refused to join the Mayor in endorsing Senator Ted Kennedy for President. The passage is Cannon telling it like it is about his political firing by Byrne.
"No but I think" :07 "their rear end."	November 6, 1979. This is fired City Revenue Director Jerry Cannon still talking to reporters about what happened to him and saying he thinks it is improper for Mayor Byrne to ask him for help in selling tickets to her fundraising dinner and then stick it right up his rear end. Note: Cannon's firing was to be one of many, many personnel changes either made or forced on the Mayor and which led critics to accuse her of running a "revolving door" Administration.
"Don Haider is" 2:00 "where we are"	November 8, 1979. In the face of much criticism over the rocky performance of her Administration, the Mayor defends and gives a vote of confidence to her budget director Don Haider, her Corporation Counsel William Quinlin, her Streets and Sanitation Commissioner Jim Donovan, a top aide John Surane, and Police Chief Joe DeLeonardi.
"There is no doubt" :12 "you can."	November 8, 1979. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor accuses President Jimmy Carter of trying to scuttle Party endorsement of Senator Ted Kennedy by offering patronage jobs.
"Yuh know I really" :50 "those things in place."	November 8, 1979. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor launches into another attack on the Press. She says if I were you I'd get awfully sick of being wrong all the time. Note: The Mayor was angry over suggestions by reporters she had no proof President Carter was dealing out patronage jobs and that she had treated the President unfairly by endorsing Senator Kennedy.
Side # 3	

"Obviously Mayor Byrne" :12 "victory."	November 13, 1979. This is Senator Ted Kennedy's national campaign manager Steve Smith telling reporters that Mayor Byrne will be calling the shots in the Illinois primary campaign.
"He didn't help me" :30 "because he came."	November 13, 1979. During the same meeting with reporters, Mayor Byrne defends the use of contributions from her political fundraiser, where President Carter spoke, for Senator Ted Kennedy's campaign. She says Mr. Carter never raised a dime of the money. She says the commitments were in before the President accepted the invitation to speak.
"This is a ploy" :28 "whose a candidate."	November 5, 1979. After Mayor Byrne endorses Senator Ted Kennedy for the 1980 Democratic presidential nomination, this is State Senator Richard M. Daley speaking out against an early endorsement of Kennedy by the Cook County Democratic organization at a party meeting. This was the speech that prompted Mayor Byrne to retaliate by firing Daley's pal Jerry Cannon as City Revenue Director.
"Well let me tell" :12 "in the bank."	November 12, 1979. Mayor Byrne fires a broadside at major banks in the City and why they like President Jimmy Carter. The attack was aimed at First National Bank President A. Robert Abboud after his Vice President, Neil Hartigan, endorsed Mr. Carter.
"I think a man who" :15 "every election."	November 12, 1979. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor trains her sights on Neil Hartigan and his performance in his Ward as a Democratic Party regular. Critics saw this as a rather refreshing example of speaking out after the loyalist reticence of the Richard J. Daley and Michael Bilandic years.

"I'm a government" :10 "keep that promise."	November 21, 1979. In another exchange with reporters, the Mayor makes the public claim that she never, ever gets involved in political slatemaking, this at a time when she was known to be maneuvering behind the scenes to try and find a candidate to oppose her enemy Richard M. Daley in the race for Cook County State's Attorney.
"I think that" :17 "community."	November 21, 1979. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor claims that the criticism being heard of her Latino appointments is motivated by racial dislike for Latinos.
"Full financial" :17 "have to know."	November 20, 1979. Mayor Byrne makes it clear she will demand full financial disclosure from the Board of Education before guaranteeing any loans to the Board. The Mayor won praise for refusing to take the Board's word for anything at a time when the school system was in deep financial difficulty.
"I want to recognize" :12 "be here!Roar!"	December 6, 1979. This is Vice President Walter Mondale taking note of Mayor Byrne's absence from a big political fundraising dinner in Rosemont for President Jimmy Carter. Note: Byrne, of course, was supporting Senator Ted Kennedy for the 1980 Democratic presidential nomination.
"I welcome anything" :22 "the law."	December 6, 1979. The Mayor says she welcomes a criminal investigation into the possible misuse of funds at the Chicago Board of Education.
"I would only say" :24 "was not."	December 6, 1979. Mayor Byrne tells it like it is, saying the Board of Education betrayed the public trust (by hiding the true financial crisis in the public schools behind accounting gimmickry).
"He stated that" :22 "intentional, yes."	December 6, 1979. The Mayor tells reporters how public schools Superintendent Joe Hannon allegedly "lied" to her about the depth of the school board's financial crisis.

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"You can hire" :16 "thought it was."	December 6, 1979. The Mayor candidly admits that the City of Chicago is not the city that works (as Mayor Richard J. Daley and his supporters often claimed). She says the city has just "been clanking along."
"In my own way of" :20 "to sleep."	December 6, 1979. The Mayor tells reporters that the school board financial crisis was the product of a ten year cover up, meaning the roots of the crisis reach back to the Administration of Richard J. Daley.
"If I had known" :10 "wait till now."	December 6, 1979. The Mayor tells reporters that if she had known about the secret 25-thousand dollar a year salary the late Mayor Richard J. Daley was getting from the local Democratic Party she would have used that as an issue against Mayor Bilandic because of the support the Daley children were giving to h im. Note: Critics suggested Byrne never would have risked doing that because she was using her ties to Richard J. Daley as a strategy to win support in the mayoral primary.
"Anybody could" :26 "won't do it."	December 17, 1979. Mayor Byrne breaks with the policy the late Mayor Richard J. Daley used of entering labor disputes between public agencies and unions to win settlements quickly. She says she won't do that because it would mean caving in and selling out to the unions ( something Daley was often accused of doing when he mediated management-union disputes in the public schools and at the Chicago Transit Authority) Byrne breaks with past policy here as a union goes on strike against the CTA.

"I talked to Mr. Coyne" :28 "don't think he did."	January 17, 1980. Mayor Byrne's Deputy Corporation Counsel Dan Pascalle reveals that Controller Ray Coyne had proposed the City not wipe a 29-million dollar property tax error off the books because the City could use the money. Critics saw this behavior as a bilking of the taxpayers ordered by the Mayor. Pascalle made the revelation during a meeting of the City Council's Finance Committee and it triggered an uproar of Council criticism against the Mayor.
"Some teachers" :18 "teacher hours."	February 5, 1980. The Mayor says that that her task force proposal to close more than 10% of the public schools (about 65 in all) would not result in more layoffs of teachers. She says it would simply involve more transfers of teachers.
"They'll have to" :14 "already have."	February 5, 1980. The Mayor says there is no way the City will cave in to the 10% pay increase demand of the Firefighters Union. She says there is no room for compromise and she goes in to how the union allegedly changed the rules of the game. Note: This rigid stand by the Mayor would set the stage for the first ever strike by firemen in Chicago history nine days later.
"We want Byrne" :30 "want Janeout!"	January 31, 1980. Angry members of the Chicago Firefighters Union chanting in front of Mayor Byrne's City Hall office waving fists and placards in the face of a strike threat.
"No more lies" :30 "no more lies."	January 31, 1980. More of the demonstration by angry Chicago firefighters in front of Mayor Byrne's City Hall office. This time the firemen are chanting "no more lies, no more lies!"
"I am telling you" 2:17 "there you are."	February 15, 1980. On the second day of the historic strike by Chicago's union firefighters, the Mayor argues with one striker on the picket lines in front of City Hall about the no strike and binding arbitration issues.

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"I want to assure"  :32 "fire sites."	February 14, 1980. At a news conference on the first day of the Chicago firefighters strike, Mayor Byrne assures the people there is enough manpower available to adequately protect the City. (which later turned out to be a false claim).
"I believe we" :10 "is out."	February 14, 1980. During the same news conference, the Mayor claims lunches were ordered for 11-hundred firemen and that half the equipment is out (available to fight fires). Note: Fire officials would testify in court three days later that only 225-men were in the fire houses on the first day of the strike, meaning the Mayor had downplayed the impact of the strike on public safety.
"Irrespective of" :10	February 14, 1980. During the same news conference, the Mayor talks about the telegrams that were being sent to striking firemen saying they will have charges placed against them the following day aimed at suspensions or firings.
"I can only tell" :24 "year after year."	February 14, 1980. During the same news conference, the Mayor declares with emphasis that she will not yield to a contract with striking firemen without arbitration and a no strike clause.
"We are hoping" :20 "sad, sick day."	February 14, 1980. During the same news conference, the Mayor expresses the hope that striking firemen will go back to work and she calls it a "sad, sick day for Chicago."
"No question about" :22 "out of hand."	January 18, 1980. Mayor Byrne's husband Jay McMullin tells reporters it's true that his wife has been talking too much to reporters. He says she wanted to cooperate but it just got out of hand.
"Why am I here" 5:00 "gotta get out."	February 22, 1980. Loyal Fire Lieutenant Kevin King and Battalion Chief William Foran (who refused to join strikers on the picket lines) let it all out during a City Hall interview with reporters on why they don't want strikers back in the fire houses. Their comments came after a deal was worked out in a Circuit Court for striking firemen to return to work while negotiations on a new contract continued. The deal later fell through. Foran was angry over being harassed by strikers.
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"We have put 250" :28 "those on strike."	February 15, 1980. On the second day of the strike by Chicago firefighters, the Mayor tells reporters of her intention to fill the jobs of strikers with quickly trained recruits.
"They have little" :12 "they don't"	February 15, 1980. During the same news conference, the Mayor talks about how goon squads from the firefighters union allegedly roam about the City trying to create the impression they have more support than is really there.
"It is safe to say" :15 "not Mr. Muscare."	February 15, 1980. During the same news conference, the Mayor says she will never again talk to Firefighters Union President Frank Muscare.
"We have said from" 1:01 "disruption."	February 15, 1980. During the same news conference, the Mayor claims the core of strikers is only 600 strong, that a lot of other firefighters are not on the job because of threats. She says they are not really strikers and she tells of alleged beatings, telephoned threats, and goon squads.
"I was out and" :34 "you about that."	February 15, 1980. During the same news conference, the Mayor attempts to substantiate her claim that firefighters union goon squads were engaging in terrorist tactics. But the evidence is rather weak.

"Basis of enrichment" :25 "and get enriched."	February 1980. Mayor Byrne defends her controversial decision to keep a 29-million dollar property tax error on the books as a basis of what she calls "enrichment" (increased revenues) and she claims the City had no other choice but to go ahead and levy the extra taxes caused by the error (to avoid a deficit). Note: This decision drew widespread criticism of the Mayor and began to plant doubts in the minds of experts and voters alike as to whether Jane Byrne had the right stuff to run a city the size of Chicago.
"I didn't call a" :12 "shape or form."	February 15, 1980. More from the news conference in which the Mayor talks about the historic firefighters strike. In this passage, the Mayor vows her Administration will not return to the bargaining table with the union because Union President Frank Muscare has turned it into what she calls a kangaroo table.
"They've got to get someone" :15 "Commissioner Muscare."	February 15, 1980. During the same news conference, the Mayor tells union firefighters to get somebody else as Union President because she won't deal with current President Frank Muscare.
"We're talking about" :11 "not coming back."	February 15, 1980. During the same news conference, the Mayor talks about the hard core band of 600 firefighter strikers who will not be coming back to their jobs (because they allegedly were engaging in all kinds of threats, intimidation, etc.).
"Why are they wearing" 1:30 "all switch to you."	March 3, 1980. Mayor Byrne weaves a web of intrigue in which she accuses Richard M. Daley of being behind the hard core of striking firemen who she things are keeping other firemen on the picket lines.

"Number one we have" :44 "as everybody else."	March 3, 1980. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor speaks to the issue of hiring firemen through the patronage system of the Democratic organization by asking the Party's ward committeemen to round up recruits. She justifies the move on the grounds she has asked others to find recruits, too, to replace the striking firemen who won't go back to work.
"Hey aldermanloud shouts" 1:00 "loud roaring"	February 26, 1980. A crowd of unruly striking firemen yells at aldermen after a City Council special session to deal with the ongoing firefighters strike breaks up. The Council's majority block, at the urging of Mayor Byrne, had just scuttled attempts by minority block aldermen for a full scale public hearing on the strike.
"The fact is" :25 "further study."	May 16, 1980. Mayor Byrne objects to her newly appointed school board meeting to elect a President (who is not her choice) before members have even been sworn in. She challenges the legality of that action.
"I don't know" :10 "no great rush."	May 16, 1980. The Mayor says she doesn't know why the School Board went and sat down prior to being sworn in. She says it's such a silly thing, there's no great rush.
"Nothing is ever" :03 "in this building."	May 16, 1980. At the same news conference, the Mayor says something that holds true for her "revolving door" Administration. She says nothing is ever possible or impossible in this building (City Hall).

"Years ago" 1:07 "to that Board."	May 19, 1980. Mayor Byrne stakes out a formal policy position in favor of the Mayor officially getting involved in the running of the public schools. She says the Mayor must now have official input on school affairs because the City now has it's full faith and credit on the line (as part of a financial recovery plan). She says the Mayor must have a say in school policy. Note: Richard M. Daley always had a hand in the operation of the schools behind the scenes but never admitted it. Jane Byrne was the first Mayor to say the Mayor should be involved in the schools as a matter of public policy.
"Those were not" :10 "else's mob."	April 24, 1980. This is Mayor Byrne's outspoken husband Jay McMullin during the height of the scandal over alleged mob influence in the Chicago Police Department. Responding to newspaper disclosures that the mob has patronage jobs in the police motor maintenance department, Jay says what else is new. And he says those people were not put there by his wife, Mayor Byrne.
"I think when" :10 "hot dog."	April 24, 1980. Mayor Byrne's husband Jay McMullin continues his colorful tirade against the Chicago Tribune allegations of mob influence in the Police Department. Referring to the reporter who wrote the articles, Jay says that when it's over he thinks Bob Wiedrick is gonna have so much egg on his face that he'll look like a Spanish omelet rather than a hot dog. Note: McMullin was once the long time City Hall reporter for the Chicago Daily News and his complaint about the Tribune articles was that they contained old news and that the newspaper dredged up the information to try and damage Mayor Byrne. The Tribune denied it.

"Resign from what" :11 "of messy"	April 24, 1980. Amid suggestions in the media and from some allies of Mayor Byrne that he ought to quit his City job because he was a lightening rod and hurting the Mayor with his outspoken remarks, the Mayor's husband Jay McMullin says he can't resign because he's married to the Mayor. He says he would have to get a divorce and that's messy.
"It doesn't phase me" :22 "by association."	April 25, 1980. Mayor Byrne tells reporters the charges of alleged mob influence in the Police Department don't phase her. She says what hurts her is how it's hurt the City.
"I announced four" :25 "the issue."	April 25, 1980. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor explains why she will not talk about politics until after the November elections.
"I would have no" :15 "the truth."	April 23, 1980. The Mayor tells reporters she doesn't think Bill Griffin and Mike Bradey, her two top staff aides, had dirty hands in the police department/mob influence controversy generated by Chicago Tribune columnist Bob Wiedrick.
"I'm not gonna" :19 "requirements."	June 5, 1980. The Mayor says she is not going to let race be the sole determining factor in who she picks for membership on the Board of Education. She is responding here to the demands of southwest side aldermen for a white ethnic appointee to the Board. In connection with her selection of Ruel Via Lobos to the Board, the Mayor says his wife (who is Polish) should satisfy the demand.
"What I'm saying to" :27 "of Chicago."	June 5, 1980. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor makes a very strong statement saying she refuses to inject racial considerations into her school board appointments. She says only the kids would be hurt by that kind of breaking it down (breaking down the board's membership into white, blacks, Hispanic, etc.

"They're more than" :21 "work out."	June 5, 1980. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says members of the Board of Education are more than welcome to use her offices to negotiate spending cuts with the unions but that she will not get directly involved.
"I'm more than" :24 "advantage of."	June 5, 1980. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says she is more than willing to provide the impartial piece of ground for the school board to do it's work.
"It certainly would" :20 "of society."	June 11, 1980. Mayor Byrne gives her views on what the value of Cable TV service in Chicago would be. The comment comes at a time when major cable companies were expressing an early interest in providing service to the City.
"I do recall that" :16 "years ago."	June 11, 1980. During the same exchange with reporters on the same subject, the Mayor raises the possibility that the City may use some channels in a cable system to promote City programs and services.
"Yes, but even" :08 "changeroar"	June 11, 1980. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor alludes to her decision to have a member of the former evil cabal in the City Council head the cable committee that would supervise the awarding of cable contracts. And she says she could put another member of the cabal on that panel, too. She says even the Lord said people change. Note: The Mayor is talking here about Aldermen Ed Vrdolyak and Ed Burke. She had once branded them part of an evil cabal in City government but then made peace with them.
"Well I think that" :10 "particular time."	June 11, 1980. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor won't say if she supports safeguards in a cable TV ordinance to to keep politicians connected with City Hall from secretly dealing themselves into a lucrative cable franchise deal.
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"Well I think that" :10 "look bald."	June 11, 1980. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor shows her sense of humor as she talks about why she will permit a talking sculpture of her, husband Jay McMullin and daughter Kathy to be put on display in the Daley Center.
"Cheering of folks" 2:30 "and evictions."	June 23, 1980. This is a lengthy exchange between the Chicago Tribune's City Hall Reporter Bob Davis and other reporters on the day he was supposed to leave City Hall after Mayor Byrne had ordered him out of the Press Room. The Mayor issued the order after becoming incensed over a series of articles in the Tribune that she thought unfairly smeared the City.
"Davis for the desk" 1:05 "business as usual."	June 23, 1980. This is Tribune reporter Bob Davis again, this time seated at his desk and calling in to the newspaper to say that nobody had tried to evict him from the Press Room. Then he tells reporters he was told by his superiors to go to work and to conduct business as usual.
"We may if they" :22 "kick them out."	June 23, 1980. On the day that Chicago Tribune reporter Bob Davis was supposed to be evicted from the City Hall Press Room, the Mayor's husband Jay McMullin tells reporters the Mayor may eventually charge the Tribune rent for it's space in the Press Room.
"Of course not" :34 "students did it"	June 23, 1980. The Mayor's husband Jay McMullin tells reporters he is not going to pick Tribune reporter Bob Davis up and carry him out of the Press Room. He calls Davis a rent free squatter.
"We are not gonna" :12 "doing his job."	June 23, 1980. Backing off the eviction order, the Mayor's husband Jay McMullin says no attempt will be made to harass Bob Davis as he does his job at City Hall.

"Now the Mayor's" :20 "still is today."	June 23, 1980. Jay McMullin explains what the Mayor's position is in her war with the Tribune. She says she can't stop the Tribune from smearing the City but she doesn't have to provide the paper with rent free space in which to do it.
"I expect to keep" :20 "wearing a tie today."	June 23, 1980. This is Chicago Tribune City Hall reporter Bob Davis after all is said and done saying it looks as if the Byrne Administration is going to leave him alone and that it will be business as usual.
"Although it turned" :20 "and myself."	June 24, 1980. This is the Mayor's husband and Press Secretary Jay McMullin admitting the day after the flap over the threatened eviction of Chicago Tribune City Hall reporter Bob Davis from the Press Room that the whole purpose of the confrontation was to attract public relations attention to the Mayor's case against the Tribune. He says the Tribune (as the Mayor sees it) is on a vendetta.
"My feeling is that" :26 "were yesterday."	June 24, 1980. This is the Mayor's husband and Press Secretary Jay McMullin in the same exchange with reporters claiming the Mayor was justified in her threat to oust the Tribune from the City Hall Press Room. And he says the stunt worked, that it attracted as much press attention as the release of the hostages in Iran would have gotten. Note: The Byrne "stunt" did, in fact, draw national attention and stories also appeared in newspapers in London.
"Press relations" :22 "press conferences."	July 2, 1980. Mayor Byrne describes for reporters what she considered to be the worth of having her husband Jay McMullin serve as her Press Secretary. She claims that despite all of the controversy he created, Jay also straightened out her relations with the press.

"There are hundreds" :12 "I can't."	July 10, 1980. The Mayor claims there are "hundreds" of neighborhoods in Chicago clamoring for public housing and she can't see any of them wanting to turn it down (because of racial fears).
"I guess that's one" :22 "how's that."	July 15, 1980. The Mayor makes a rare admission that she broke one of her campaign promises by granting a consulting contract to a firm that had donated more than one thousand dollars to her political fund, in this case to her political fund raising dinner the previous year. During the campaign, the Mayor had promised to deny city business to any consultant who gave more than a thousand dollars to her political fund.
"You have many" :15 "serious about this."	October 2, 1980. Mayor Byrne gets into another clash with the news media. She tells reporters that if they don't start reporting the positive aspects of her Administration then she is going to quit holding news conferences.
"Well that's an" :25 "proper spot."	October 1, 1980. The Mayor denies she retaliated against Richard M. Daley by firing two cabinet members who reportedly were supporting his campaign for Cook County States Attorney.
"Everybody here" :37 "of hard work."	September 29, 1980. Mayor Byrne says that all the federal aid President Carter poured into Chicago during the campaign should help him in the City but that it will take a lot of hard work to win the State anyway. Note: After supporting Senator Ted Kennedy in his failed attempt to seize the Democratic nomination away from Jimmy Carter, the Mayor's support for the President in the 1980 campaign was suspect.
"I don't think" :25 "I don't know."	September 29, 1980. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says it's going to be close and she thinks President Carter can pull it off in Illinois (win the State) providing there is a lot of hard work and unity, working together. "Is the party together?" she asks. "I don't know."

"What I want to" :55 "this Thursday."	October 14, 1980. Mayor Byrne tells reporters during a news conference that she wants an open and free election on union representation in the Police Department.
"We will move" :17 "no big issue here."	October 14, 1980. During the same news conference, the Mayor pledges to move forward with collective bargaining legislation in the City Council if policemen vote in favor of union representation in the second round of balloting.
"Well with 30% of" :20 "White House."	October 7, 1980. At a news conference, the Mayor refuses "to stick her neck out" and predict that President Carter will carry Illinois or win reelection on November 4th.
"Well it's very" :14 "isn't there."	October 9, 1980. This is Mayor Byrne's husband and Press Secretary Jay McMullin branding Senator Richard M. Daley's charges that the Mayor and incumbent Republican States Attorney Bernard Carey have formed a tag team against him "sick and paranoid." Note: Daley was running against Carey at the time.
"She only made" :35 "with him."	October 9, 1980. This is Mayor Byrne's husband and Press Secretary Jay McMullin in the same exchange with reporters explaining why the Mayor attacked Senator Richard M. Daley in the first place. He says it was only to defend herself against his charges.
"Well I have no" :10 "in there somewhere."	October 9, 1980. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor's husband and Press Secretary Jay McMullin says he doesn't know what is going on in Senator Daley's mind but he thinks there are "woolly caterpillars" in there somewhere.

"What to you think" :56 "be bad today."	October 13, 1980. In the heat of the battle between Republican Cook County States Attorney Bernard Carey and his Democratic challenger Senator Richard M. Daley (whom Mayor Byrne was trying behind the scenes to defeat) this is County Democratic Party Chairman George Dunne showing reluctance to take action against a ward boss who openly backed Carey for reelection (probably under pressure from the Mayor).
"These letters" :18 "rough on you."	October 21, 1980. Mayor Byrne launches a surprise attack against her arch enemy Senator Richard M. Daley in the heat of the campaign in which Daley was trying to unseat Republican Bernard Carey as Cook County States Attorney. During a news conference, the Mayor details charges that Senator Daley is allegedly using the powers of the City Building Department to keep blacks, Hispanics, and other minorities out of Daley's home 11th Ward. In this passage, the Mayor talks about threatening letters that allegedly went out to landlords renting to minority families after she stopped a racist scheme in the Department to block permits.
"Nobody could" :20 "can have it."	October 21, 1980. During the same news conference, the Mayor asserts that nobody could do anything in the 11th and 19th wards in the City without having it go through the powers of those wards. She is talking about the ward bosses of those wards, Senator Richard M. Daley and through Daley Tom Hynes.
"There are 50 wards" :26 "in those areas."	October 21, 1980. During the same news conference, the Mayor charges that Senator Richard M. Daley had complete control of who would be allowed to live, work and breathe in the 11th and 19th wards.

"In fact it was" :10 "control it."	October 21, 1980. During the same news conference, the Mayor finally gets to the point of her attack. She charges straight out that Senator Richard M. Daley was engaged in racist practices. Note: The Mayor stunning attack on Senator Daley was greeted with widespread skepticism because of the shortage of evidence to back up her charges. She would later be roundly criticized for appearing to engage in smear tactics in the heat of a political campaign.
"An arrest was" :25 "man right now"	October 21, 1980. During the same news conference, the Mayor charges that Mat Danaher, the son of the late Circuit Court Clerk and 11th ward close friend of the late Mayor Richard J. Daley, was arrested for attacking Latino undercover cops who were looking into racism in the 11th Ward. Note: This appeared to be a guilt by association attack on Senator Richard M. Daley, who was a pal of the younger Danaher, and it backfired because it later turned out the Mayor had the wrong Danaher, that it was a nephew, not the son, of the late Circuit Court Clerk.
"It was very" :45 "racial motivations."	October 23, 1980. Standing behind her accusation that Senator Richard M. Daley was engaged in racist tactics, the Mayor responds to media demands for more proof by offering up a shopping center development she claims Daley killed in the Stockyards area (of the 11th Ward) as an example of how he blocks permits for racial reasons.
"He has made himself" 1:20 "Democratic Party."	October 23, 1980. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor accuses Senator Richard M. Daley of playing the role of a martyr trying to take control of City Government. She says he is not a Democrat.

"We have the" :20 "it's hogwash."	October 23, 1980. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor claims to have evidence to prove in a higher court that her firing of Building Department employees who won back their jobs under Shakman (the federal court ban preventing political hirings and firings) was not political. She claims the firings were related to a skimming scandal, not to politics (namely her war with Senator Richard M. Daley). She says she is tired of the game being played that the firings were political. Note: The Mayor lost the case in a lower court, which reversed the firings, but Byrne appealed the ruling and ended up losing.
"That he was going" :19 "popped his cork."	October 23, 1980. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor, still hammering away at alleged racist tactics in the 11th and 19th wards, zeros in on 19th Ward Alderman Mike Sheahan. She accuses him of threatening her Chief of Staff Tom Geary in an attempt to keep a black-owned firm, R&R Construction, from putting up homes for black families in the 19th Ward. Note: The charge blew up in the Mayor's face when it was learned that the builder in question was, in fact, a white slumlord.
"We were discussing" :37 "I don't have to."	October 29, 1980. During a news conference, the Mayor begins with a rather humorous aside in which she tells her husband and Press Secretary Jay McMullin to stay out of an exchange between her and a reporter in which she was scolding the reporter for not raising his hand before asking a question. The Mayor goes on to defend herself against the charge that she threatened to fire two Democratic Party ward bosses from their City jobs, Ed Nedza and John Geocaris, because they failed to defend her against charges leveled at her by Senator Richard M. Daley.

"I am not saying" :22 "particular deputy."	<ul> <li>November 24, 1980. At a news conference, the</li> <li>Mayor defends herself against charges by L.</li> <li>Patrick Green that he was the only Deputy</li> <li>Commissioner denied a pay raise in her new</li> <li>budget because he was a cousin of "Sis" Daley,</li> <li>the mother of her arch enemy Senator Richard M.</li> <li>Daley. Green had filed a complaint under</li> <li>Shakman that he was a victim of political</li> <li>harassment but the Mayor claims lots of deputy</li> <li>commissioners didn't get raises and that she had</li> <li>not made a final decision on that anyway.</li> </ul>
"I'm not going" :24 "next year."	November 14, 1980. In an exchange with reporters, the Mayor refuses to offer justification for her planned expansion of the City Department of Investigations in the face of criticism that it looked as if she was preparing to go after more political enemies. She says only that the expansion is necessary to root out corruption.
"That's correct" :35 "thousand dollars."	November 14, 1980. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor defends the major pay raises she gave to her two chief bodyguards on the vague grounds that their duties will increase.
"You all had a" :36 "to determine."	November 14, 1980. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says the press had a ball with it's predictions that she would dump Ed Kelley (Superintendent of the Park District) and then saying she wouldn't. She says the fact is it will be up to the Park Board (the membership of which she appoints). And she claims she has spoken to no one about Kelley (about dumping him).
"I've stated" :12 "from now."	November 14, 1980. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says that some day she will run for Democratic ward committeeman but that she has not yet decided just when. She doesn't say she will try to dump incumbent Party Chairman George Dunne but it was widely believed that was her plan.

"No, I would say" 1:51 "at City Hall."	November 14, 1980. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor denies reports in newspaper columns that she accumulated a large number of parking tickets and then got them non suited(a legal term for having them dismissed). The accusation was that she got all the tickets while allegedly parking overnight outside of her husband Jay McMullin's apartment before they were married. The Mayor does concede, however, that she paid off 700-dollars worth of tickets for herself and her daughter Kathy.
"If, in fact, the" 1:50 "collected 500."	November 25, 1980. During the taping of WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, the Mayor says that stealing on the City's Building Department Permit Desks is now up to eight or nine million dollars, three million on one desk alone.
"Because I made" :27 "to fight fires."	November 25, 1980. During the same <i>At Issue</i> program, the Mayor admits she is keeping on 600 unneeded firefighter recruits to have a strike breaking force present in the event of another union strike.
"There is no better" :52 "the big lie."	October 28, 1980. State Senator Richard M. Daley responds to Mayor Byrne's charge that he was engaged in racist tactics with the help of allies in the City Building Department. He accuses the Mayor of engaging in McCarthyism against him in his campaign for Cook County States Attorney.
"Just the other day" :34 "Richard Daley."	October 28, 1980. During the same response to Mayor Byrne's charges of racism, Senator Richard M. Daley tells reporters he is not running for Mayor in 1983. Note: Daley would later jump into the race against Mayor Byrne setting the stage for a three way fight that paved the way for Harold Washington's historic primary victory and subsequent election as Chicago's first black Mayor.

"In her effort" 1:45 "or Jane Byrne."	October 28, 1980. During the same response to Mayor Byrne's charges of racism, State Senator Richard M. Daley accuses the Mayor of using her power ruthlessly.
"We inherited deficits" 2:06 "the public."	December 3, 1980. Mayor Byrne insists to reporters that the City did have deficits as she had claimed since taking office even though her auditors discovered that what she thought was a 20-million dollar deficit in the corporate fund was really a six million dollar cash shortfall. And the Mayor says she hopes to cut taxes.
"I think it is just" :25 "excellent budget."	December 9, 1980. The Mayor responds to a newspaper poll showing a decline in her popularity. She suggests the newspapers deliberately time their polls to bad times to try and make her look bad.
"It was premature" :29 "get a raise."	December 9, 1980. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor denies that she cut off Patrick Green (Sis Daley's cousin) from a pay raise that other deputy commissioners got because of his ties to the Daley family. She says Green has a neurosis.
"One little employee" :16 "will embarrass you"	December 9, 1980. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor belittles Patrick Green as "one little employee." She says Green's charges (that she politically harassed him in violation of the Shakman ban on political hiring and firing) amount to extortion and blackmail; you better give me a raise or I will embarrass you.
"It was about a news" :12 "to people."	December 9, 1980. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor denies that her Office of Municipal Investigations harassed a City inspector because he leaked information on code violations at Navy Pier to Channel 2.

"I was neither aware" :22 "service program."	January 14, 1981. Mayor Byrne denies having knowledge of a city ordinance dumping the civil service system and she challenges the claim that the ordinance will give her a chance to flood the city payroll with political patronage.
"I feel the City Council" :40 "of the test."	January 14, 1981. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says she thinks the City Council had a right to dump the merit employment system and that she agrees with complaints that tests based on merit are unfair in many cases.
"Well I don't think I'm" :25 "give you a report."	January 14, 1981. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says she is not "panicked" over what the City Council did (dumping the civil service system) the way some reporters were.
"I sit in the office and" :32 "we're addressing."	January 14, 1981. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says the City Council's action dumping the civil service system was not about patronage, it was a question of fairness on tests. She says there was not a chance of an orange grower in Alaska that some employees could pass the tests.
"Tom Hines is" :24 "on us."	March 13, 1981. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, Mayor Byrne attacks Cook County Assessor Tom Hines, blaming him for rising taxes because of rising property assessments. Note: Byrne was on the outs with Hines as well as with his key ally, now Cook County State's Attorney Richard M. Daley. She had accused both Daley and Hines of trying to keep blacks out of their 11th and 19th wards.
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"It would seem to" :17 "off himself"	March 13,1981. During the same appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, the Mayor tells Cook County Assessor Tom Hynes to quit poking his nose into the City's business. Note: This attack came only a few days after Hynes had accused the Mayor of using property tax increases to build a reelection surplus into the City Budget.
"He's still working" :24 "than harassed."	March 1981. Mayor Byrne staunchly defends her controversial Senior Budget Advisor Edwin Yeo in the fact of strong accusations that he was running up big expense accounts in New York while not devoting much time to his duties in behalf of the City of Chicago. Note: It was Yeo who talked Byrne into hiking taxes to provide for what he called "an enrichment" of the budget. The move subjected the Mayor to widespread criticism.
"We're only going" :18 "Cabrini Green."	April 3, 1981. In connection with her master stroke public relations decision to move into one of Chicago's crime-ridden public housing projects to dramatize a crackdown on gang crime, the Mayor tells a community meeting at Cabrini Green that she is going to make a start toward creating a better life there.
"We're getting" :32 "we areapplause."	April 3, 1981. In the same speech, the Mayor says that she is going to reclaim the streets of Cabrini Green (by moving into an apartment there to lead a fight against crime in public housing). Note: This decision by Byrne to move into public housing generated nationwide publicity and for a time her beefing up of police protection at Cabrini Green showed some results. But as soon as she moved out, the street gangs that had been lying low went back to their old violent ways again.

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"I have never" 3:00 "how I feel."	April 3, 1981. Mayor Byrne speaks out against a Board of Education school desegregation plan and it's forced busing component that was unveiled that day. This was a very important sequence of comments by the Mayor which clearly demonstrated her understanding that it was the white vote which played the most important role in electing mayors in Chicago at a time when whites were overwhelmingly opposed to busing.
"I'm not one to" :25 "ask them."	April 7, 1981. Mayor Byrne talks about how the School Board, in her judgement, has failed to improve it's financial cash flow through the sale of Midway Airport land and taking full advantage of federal aid as partial justification for her opposition to the Board's proposal for a property tax hike pending before the Illinois Legislature.
"Nobody asked for" :15 "bail out here."	April 7, 1981. Mayor Byrne fires back at School Superintendent Ruth Love for saying the School Board hadn't asked for City money to finance forced busing. The Mayor says nobody asked for help during the school financial crisis either, that it was just dumped in her lap and she says her letter of the day before ruling out the use of City funds for busing was meant to tell Superintendent Love and the School Board that if they had in mind dumping something in her lap again they could forget it.
"It would appear" :24 "could be, yes."	April 7, 1981. The Mayor tells reporters that a study of 1980 census tracts by the City Planning Department suggests the need to create one and maybe two Latino wards in the City, one in Humboldt Park and another on the near southwest side.

"I will keep that" 1:20 "services up."	April 23, 1981. The Mayor tells reporters how she will use her apartment at the Cabrini-Green public housing project and how she has also established apartments at other housing projects. She also explains her strategy of wanting to come and go on a surprise basis as a way of keeping everybody honest and keeping up the services at Cabrini-Green.
"Well I think it's" :15 "disgusting."	April 23, 1981. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor reacts to a disclosure by School Superintendent Ruth Love that the bugging of her office and car was all a hoax. The Mayor says it's "unfortunate" and "rather disgusting."
"I'm sure that" :15 "the teachers."	April 23, 1981. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor suggests that School Superintendent Ruth Love has lost credibility, that everyone had been looking forward to leadership with integrity and beyond reproach (but haven't gotten it).
"Everybody stated" :17 "as they are."	April 23, 1981. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor blames the bugging hoax involving School Superintendent Ruth Love ultimately on the School Board for having chosen Love as Superintendent in the first place.
"I believe that" :15 "of Chicago."	May 1, 1981. Mayor Byrne endorses the second school desegregation plan presented to a federal judge. She says some very strong steps were taken to comply with federal law while maintaining as much as possible the neighborhood school system. Her endorsement comes in a telephone address to the Executives Club of Chicago.
"I would state" :48 "say on that."	May 1, 1981. In the same speech, the Mayor criticizes outgoing U.S. Attorney Thomas Sullivan for saying Chicago was one of the most corrupt cities in the world.

"I think it's time" :56 "run our own CTA."	May 27, 1981. The Mayor puts forth her argument on why she won't accept less than an oil tax to fund mass transit. She says Chicago already gets back less in taxes than it pays so she won't stand for the Republicans (in the Legislature) demanding more in concessions. And she adds to the mix the threat to have the City take over the CTA if agreement is not reached by lawmakers in Springfield and the Regional Transit Authority collapses.
"Well, it's done" :23 "the bill."	June 10, 1981. The Mayor explains how her proposed 4% service tax to fund a City run CTA would be applied if the City were to take over the CTA.
"I can see the" :16 "tax needed."	June 10, 1981. During the same news conference, the Mayor says she can foresee a fare increase of 10 cents on the CTA plus service cuts if the City takes over the CTA.
"Our goal is to" :26 "downperiod."	June 10, 1981. During the same news conference, the Mayor says it is the goal of her Administration to take over the CTA now even if the Legislature comes up with a bailout plan for mass transit before it's June 30th scheduled adjournment. Note: The Mayor will later retreat from this position when the RTA proposes a compromise.
"We've said from: :20 "t he sales tax ."	June 17, 1981. The Mayor offers justification for using a 4% service tax as the vehicle to finance the CTA if the City takes over the agency. This argument also stands for her disclosure that she is studying a 1% service tax to shore up city finances in 1982.
"I think that the" :14 "did we have."	July 10, 1981. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, the Mayor says that she thinks the public will accept her three proposed taxes to help the CTA. She asks, "what choice did we have?

"I think most of" :38 "to be done."	July 10, 1981. During the same appearance on WBBM's At Issue program, the Mayor says she does not fear a political backlash against her in 1983 (when she will be up for reelection) because of all the taxes she has proposed since taking office.
"I'm not gonna" :10 "it to you."	July 20, 1981. The City Council gets involved in the debate over Mayor Byrne's effort to win more State aid for the CTA. Alderman Ed Vrdolyak, President Pro Tem of the Council, defends the Mayor's push for aid by blasting those who said take what you can get from the Legislature and negotiate for more later. He says that's cowardice.
"No one likes to be" :21 "City rolling."	July 20, 1981. During the same City Council meeting, Alderman Ed Vrdolyak continues his speech on the CTA, charging that downstate lawmakers in the State Legislature don't care about Chicago.
"I'd like to remind" 1:25 "and 26-days."	July 20, 1981. During the same City Council debate, independent Alderman Martin Oberman delivers a stinging attack on Mayor Byrne. He lists all the taxes the Mayor has put through in her first two years in office and charges that she is breaking the backs of taxpayers.
"Everybody does" :15 "a good man."	September 24, 1981. The Mayor defends her decision to make Tony Frato her new City Controller even though she had once blasted a snow report he co-authored (during the previous Bilandic Administration) as a fraud and waste of the taxpayer's money.
"We will be going" :25 "of Chicago."	September 24, 1981. The Mayor gives reporters an early glimpse of the strategy she will use in her campaign for reelection. She says it will involve going out into the neighborhoods (just the way she did when she upset incumbent Mayor Mike Bilandic in 1979).

"A referendum would" :21 "silly issue."	September 24, 1981. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor explains why she wants to throw out the provision in state law that permits a referendum on competing ward redistricting plans. She says her position is not a power grab, that she just thinks a referendum would be too costly.
"I was misquoted" :50 "to run, no."	October 23, 1981. The Mayor insists to reporters that she never expressed an interest in running for Cook County Democratic Party Chairman. She claims she was misquoted on that and that she does not intend to seek the post of Chairman "at this time."
"I really and truly" :25 "be happier."	October 23, 1981. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor claims that Joe DeLeonardi, a well known Police Department figure, was not demoted from his job at O'Hare Airport. She says he was moved to the high crime Marquette District because of his expertise in fighting crime.
"I think Mr. McCarthy" :50 "comfortable with."	October 23, 1981. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor claims her press staff is smaller than the "hidden one" that the late Mayor Richard J. Daley had and that it does more work. Note: The Mayor's reference to the hidden press staff Daley had refers to the fact that at that time Daley had a habit of hiding a lot of public relations people in scattered departments under titles which suggested they did other work.
"I think I'm being" 1:45 "talking aboutapplause"	October 29, 1981. Mayor Byrne, in a speech to the Chicago Television Academy, tells her audience she thinks she is being treated fairly by the news media but that what she hates is media negativism.

"I think that there" :50 "went to the FBI."	October 29, 1981. During the same speech, Mayor Byrne denies that employees in the City's Manpower Office are shaking down other employees for ticket purchases to her political fund raising dinners. Note: The Mayor was reacting to a newspaper report that a federal grand jury was investigating complaints that employees in the Manpower Office were pressured into buying tickets to her 1.7 million dollar fund raiser in 1980.
"Well I think that" :30 "difficult."	November 11, 1981. After Mayor Byrne and her close allies drew up their version of a ward redistricting plan, this is Cook County Democratic Party Chairman George Dunne saying that party leaders (meaning ward bosses) should have had more input into the drawing of the map.
"I don't have to" :15 "with me."	November 11, 1981. In the same exchange with reporters, Cook County Democratic Party Chairman George Dunne complains that he doesn't have very much input on party affairs because Mayor Byrne runs the show herself. But he says that's okay with him.
"I want to make an" :12 "1982 budget."	November 12, 1981. During her Budget Message to the City Council, Mayor Byrne says that there will be no property tax increase in her 1982 budget.
"These policies" :21 "admit it as well."	November 13, 1981. Mayor Byrne tells a special U.S. Conference of Mayors meeting in Chicago that President Reagan's policies should be given a chance to work but she cautions that she is not endorsing the Reagan domestic program.
"You don't want to" :25 "those people."	January 22, 1982. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, the Mayor backs away from the idea of a surcharge on suburban riders of the CTA after she, herself, had said it was needed. She now says she is afraid it will chase away riders.

"We've met with.."

"work it out."

:24

January 22, 1982. On the same <i>At Issue</i> program, the Mayor says she is working with suburban mayors on other costs they might pick up for the CTA.
January 22, 1982. On the same <i>At Issue</i> program, the Mayor endorses a ban on the consumption of food and beverages on CTA buses and trains.

"I think that" :10 "work with."	January 22, 1982. On the same <i>At Issue</i> program, the Mayor endorses a ban on the consumption of food and beverages on CTA buses and trains.
"My major concern" :19 "and safety."	January 22, 1982. On the same <i>At Issue</i> program, the Mayor again ducks formal recognition of the Guardian Angels (a New York based volunteer group dedicated to improving security on mass transit). She says her concern is that they will get hurt.
"An outsider is" :22 "City Government."	January 22, 1982. On the same program, the Mayor admits that there is back biting against Fire Commissioner Blair but says that's because he is an outsider and she says Blair has her support.
"I am not the" :25 "committee."	January 22, 1982. During the same program, the Mayor refuses to endorse the reelection of George Dunne as Cook County Democratic Party Chairman.
"I find all of" :42 "we can do it."	February 2, 1982. The Mayor complains to reporters that the news media are making an event out of the weather. She says that since former Mayor Bilandic messed up in the big snow of 79 there has been a mood of over expectation, that people actually act as if her Administration ought to catch the snow before it hits the ground, and that's not possible.
"I don't think" :50 "from the criminals."	February 3, 1982. The Mayor makes an unprecedented appearance before the City Council's Police Committee to lobby for her handgun control proposal in the face of strong opposition from the public and some committee members.

"But I cannot believe"	February 3, 1982. The Mayor continues her
:33	testimony before the
"to much to ask	City Council's Police Committee.
"I do not think so" :25 "unit building."	February 4, 1982. Mayor says she doesn't think a smaller hotel in the north loop would hurt development there, that what Hilton had in mind was still a big hotel.

Side # 6	
"I think the snow" :22 "City of Chicago."	February 4, 1982. At a news conference, Mayor Byrne says she thinks her snow plan is a good one but she does some clever hedging on the issue of side street plowing, contending the City would do it only if it could (Which is not what the plan says).
"I don't think it's" :25	February 4, 1982. During the same news conference, the Mayor says she doesn't think the flap over the handling of side street plowing is that great an issue. She claims the news media blew it out of proportion. She says she never made any flat promises (that under her control, the City would plow side streets as a matter of regular policy). Note: Going back to the beginning of the Richard J. Daley years, the City never had a policy that said it would plow all side streets unless they became totally impassable. During the Blizzard of 79, the Bilandic Administration was so overwhelmed it did not get to side streets in a timely manner, leaving motorists to fend for themselves. It became an issue that helped lead to Mayor Bilandic's downfall and that is why Mayor Byrne was reluctant to make any promises because the City never had enough equipment to plow both main and side streets at the same time.
"I'm just stating" :20 "to be easy."	February 4, 1982. During the same news conference, the Mayor vows that the CTA will be safe and that she means to crack down on the teenaged hooliganism on buses and trains. Note: The Mayor made this promise as she announced the assignment of 230-extra cops to patrol the CTA on their days off.

"I know that" :10 "take awhile."	February 9, 1982. The Mayor concedes to reporters that she has a problem with side street plowing and she says time sheets of the people who worked(on snow removal) are being checked to see who worked and who didn't. Note: The Mayor was under criticism for sloppy handling of side street snow removal after a storm. City Hall had promised to focus on side streets as soon as main arteries were cleared but the work went very slowly.
"Bob, may I tell" 2:10 "they aren't snow."	February 9, 1982. During the same news conference, the Mayor goes after a reporter for his persistent questioning on the problem her Administration had with side street snow removal. She says the attention given the matter made her a little sick, it was silly frivolity.
"I think that the" :27 "a year."	February 9, 1982. During the same news conference, the Mayor defends the state law that empowers her to temporarily fill City Council vacancies by appointment even though a federal judge found the law unconstitutional. She says it saves on costs for special elections.
"Let me call you" 1:32 "feel so bad."	February 1982. Mayor Byrne attends the St. Valentines Day Ball for senior citizens at the Conrad Hilton Hotel and joins them in singing a hilarious rendition, off key, of "Let Me Call You Sweetheart" and "You Made Me Love You." Note: The Mayor got a kick out of singing along with seniors even though she wasn't very good at it and, of course, it delighted those audiences.
"Well I can tell" 2:20 "help themselves."	March 4, 1982. Mayor Byrne claims in an exchange with reporters that two thirds of the political money she has raised "from day one" of her tenure in office went to charity. Note: Documentation of the spending from the Mayor's political fund would show this claim to be false.

"No, I am not going" :20 "ten years."	March 19, 1982. The Mayor stands firm in support of Chicago Housing Authority Chairman Charles Swibel in the face of demands from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that he be dumped for mismanagement of the CHA. HUD was threatening to cut off federal aid if Swibel did not go.
"I stated that there" :11 "to vote."	March 19, 1982. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor contends there has been "slippage" in the strength of the local Democratic Machine under the leadership of Chairman George Dunne.
"Women are being" :14 "participation."	March 19, 1982. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor steps up her criticism of Cook County Democratic Party Chairman George Dunne. She charges that women are being denied a leadership role in the Party under Dunne.
"It was a very" :31 "the party."	March 19, 1982. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says the local Democratic Party was very active when women were playing a leading role but she contends Chairman George Dunne stopped all that.
"Will you please" :14 "so much."	March 19, 1982. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor refuses to reveal her own intentions regarding seeking the Chairmanship of the Cook County Democratic Party. She says she is having too much of a ball (being Mayor). Note: Those close to Byrne would say later that she fully intended to seek the Chairmanship of the Party to broaden her power as Richard J. Daley did when he held the twin positions of Party Chairman and Mayor. But Byrne's defeat in her bid for reelection as Mayor in 1983 would short circuit that plan.

"I think if you" :20 "defend them."	March 25, 1982. The Mayor once again defends Chicago Housing Authority Chairman Charles Swibel and other members of the CHA Board in the face of the demand by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that they be let go for alleged mismanagement of the CHA. She contends HUD offered no proof.
"I stated about" 1:10 "straightened it out."	March 25, 1982. The Mayor reminds reporters that she was the one who originally exposed most of the problems at the CHA which were outlined in a HUD study of the agency and that she even took some of the blame for those problems.
"It is never going" :20 "circumstances."	March 25, 1982. The Mayor tells reporters that public housing in Chicago is never gonna be a country club but that the CHA and Chairman Charles Swibel do the best they can with what money the Government gives them.
"You put those" :22 "not there."	March 25, 1982. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor uses the issue of malfunctioning elevators in CHA buildings as an example of bad conditions in public housing and says that unless the Government wants to put up the money to repair them, then it (HUD) should not complain about bad conditions (as HUD did in the study which demanded the firing of Chairman Charles Swibel and other members of the CHA Board).
"I think that under" :20 "very duplicitous"	March 25, 1982. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor contends that the Reagan Administration is operating in a very duplicitous manner on public housing.
"I happen to care" :25 "the next room."	April 2, 1982. The Mayor alludes to "fat cat realtors" who, she claims, just want to sell of public housing and put the poor out on the streets. Note: The Mayor is referring to Donald Hovde, the Undersecretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, who has a background as a realtor. She makes the comment during an appearance on WBBM's <i>At</i> <i>Issue</i> program.

"I'm saying they're" :17 "the Mayor."	April 2, 1982. During the same program, the Mayor claims that HUD is preparing to put 140-thousand people (in Chicago public housing) out on the street and she isn't going to let that happen.
"I think he's" :13 "Alderman Vrdolyak."	April 2, 1982. During the same program, the Mayor says she has no reason to think she should not trust Alderman Ed Vrdolyak as the new Cook County Democratic Party Chairman. She says this in response to reports that Vrdolyak was the kind of sleazy operator she had better not turn her back on.
"The legal precedent" :26 "not having heat."	March 31, 1982. Mayor Byrne issues an Executive Order barring People's Gas Co. from getting City permits to shut off the service of customers who haven't paid their bills. The Mayor spells out her legal authority to do this. Note: This action said something about the confrontational way the Mayor often ran city government. Instead of talking to People's Gas and getting them to delay customer shutoffs, she just hit them with an executive order.
"I just think that" :21 "the family."	March 31, 1982. During the same news conference, the Mayor says People's Gas Co. isn't hurting financially and should allow more grace time to families to pay overdue bills considering the high rate of unemployment.

"They do and are .. " April 1, 1982. Mayor Byrne charges that the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development 1:25 "not exaggerating." (HUD) is seeking consultant studies to find ways for the Government to get out of public housing and she says this is the reason for the attack by HUD on Chicago Housing Authority Chairman Charles Swibel. She says the attack is a smoke screen to cover up HUD's big plan.

"No, I don't want" :21 "humane HUD."	April 1, 1982. The Mayor says she doesn't want Charles Swibel to resign as Chicago Housing Authority Chairman because Chicago is being used by HUD to cover up it's plan to get out of public housing. And she accuses HUD of not being humane.
"One of you" 1:16 "dollars."	May 21, 1982. Mayor Byrne defends a "sweetheart" contract she awarded to her two former top aides, Bill Griffin and Mike Bradey. They were given a 98-thousand dollar contract to study the public relations arm of the City Health Department after the department had laid off over 300-people and slashed some health services because of federal aid cutbacks. Note: Under pressure, Griffin backed out of the contract the day after the Mayor defended it.
"There's not" :48 "of Education."	May 17, 1982. Mayor Byrne once again sternly defends her involvement in public school affairs and says she will continue to do it so long as the full faith and credit of the City are behind the financial bailout of the Board of Education. Note: The Mayor made this comment as part of her defense against charges that one of her aides, Phil Mix, threatened the Board's Chief Financial Officer, Joseph Mahran, while trying to get him to go along with making John Milanify and Associates the new real estate department of the Board. The firm was a contributor to the Mayor's political campaign fund.
"Well I think it's" :26 "how it is."	June 23, 1982. Mayor Byrne denounces the rejection of the Equal Rights Amendment by the Illinois House as a disgrace. She asks how would the men like it if a female legislature denied them full rights?
"I think the Governor" :25 "it is a force."	June 23, 1982. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says the passage of the Equal Rights Amendment is important to Governor Thompson's political future and he knows that.

"I think they ought" :17 "the three votes."	June 23, 1982. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says Congress ought to keep granting extensions on the ratification process until the Equal Rights Amendment passes muster with enough states.
"Through all this" :45 "possibly have."	June 11, 1982. Mayor Byrne reveals to reporters that one of her political rivals, 17th Ward Alderman Alan Streeter, is under federal investigation by the FBI. The disclosure was designed to cause Streeter's defeat in a June 29th runoff election but the strategy backfired when Streeter won anyway.
"I think most" 3:20 "it affect me."	June 24, 1982. Responding to a question at a meeting of newspaper editorial writers, the Mayor lays out her case on how she has been treated as Mayor. She suggests the Democratic Party Machine is chauvinistic, so are reporters, and that reporters try to drag her into politics even though she now claims to have no desire to be County Democratic Party Chairman.
"We more or less" :35 "up the snow."	November 9, 1982. The Mayor flashes her wit at a City Hall news conference as she tries to disarm possible controversy over how she will handle the plowing of side streets during the coming winter after confusion reigned on that question the previous winter. She says the snow isn't gonna stop coming down and the policy will be to pick it up.
"To be the Mayor" :50 "candidates may file."	November 8, 1982. Mayor Byrne uses the strategy of trying to pretend she is not a candidate in reelection mode as she releases part of a new budget containing goodies to attract votes.

"I can understand" 1:55 "that goal."	July 24, 1982. Mayor Byrne defends her three new white appointees to the Chicago Housing Authority Board to oversee a public housing system that is 95% black. These appointments created widespread resentment in the black community and played a key role in helping Harold Washington muster the minority support needed to narrowly unseat Byrne in 1983.
"This document" :36 "be initiated."	November 12, 1982. Mayor Byrne unveils her reelection year budget for 1983. She calls it the first Jane Byrne budget because it is the first budget that is free of past deficits she claims she inherited from predecessors.
"Nobody really" :55 "have a city."	November 12, 1982. The Mayor tries to justify her claim that the City was just about "bankrupt" when she took over as Mayor. She talks about the trouble she had just meeting payrolls.
"It was three" :24 "even worse."	November 22, 1982. Mayor Byrne announces that she is a candidate for reelection and she claims that she inherited almost a billion dollars in debt when she first took over in 1979, a claim that was widely disputed by financial experts.
"All this is a" :26 "the country."	November 22, 1982. In the same candidacy announcement, the Mayor talks about other cities in trouble but says that's not happening to Chicago under her leadership.
"Well I think" :35 "worth getting."	November 22, 1982. In the same announcement, the Mayor talks about the importance of having the endorsement of the Democratic Party organization even though she bucked the Machine in 1979.
"I think a debate" 1:02 "have debates."	November 22, 1982. In the same announcement, the Mayor challenges her opponents to a series of campaign debates. Note: This would prove to be a tactical mistake because the debates ended up giving Harold Washington, a gifted speaker, the public forum he needed to rally support and give credibility to his campaign.

"I don't think" :34 "they were there."	November 22, 1982. Under questioning by reporters at her reelection campaign announcement, the Mayor says she doesn't want to be splitting hairs over whether Chicago had a deficit, was bankrupt, or had a shortfall when she came into office. Note: The Mayor is trying to fend off accusations that she overstated the size of Chicago's financial problem to justify over 400-million dollars in new taxes and fees she pushed through the City Council.
"He's going to" :14 "that's it."	November 22, 1982. At the same announcement, the Mayor tells reporters that her controversial, outspoken husband Jay McMullin will be out of the way in this campaign after having embarrassed her on a number of occasions when he was Press Secretary.
"I think it is" 1:09 "it to them."	November 22, 1982. At the same announcement, the Mayor defends her decision to take campaign donations from people who do business with the City. She says it's okay to do that because most of the money goes to charity.
"With the real" :34 "intentionnone."	November 22, 1982. At the same announcement, the Mayor says she has no intention of increasing taxes over the next four years if she is elected to a second term.
"I think what" :34 "Democratic Party."	November 23, 1982. Mayor Byrne addresses Democratic Party slatemakers on the day she won endorsement in a split vote, capturing the support of 33 of the City's 50 ward bosses. In reference to the boycotting of the session by her two primary opponents, Cook County State's Attorney Richard M. Daley and Congressman Harold Washington, the Mayor says that she never "shirked" her responsibility to the Party the way they did.
"As a woman" :15 "a City."	November 24, 1982. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, the Mayor says she considers discussions about her hiring of an outside consultant to change her image a "phony image" and act of chauvinism.

"If you do say" :16 "credentials."	November 24, 1982. During the same program, the Mayor says that the boycott of Democratic Party slatemaking by her rivals, Richard M. Daley and Harold Washington, betrays some kind of weakness or fear (on their party).
"It never was" :26 "that record."	November 24, 1982. During the same program, the Mayor denies States Attorney Richard M. Daley's charge that she has misused her patronage powers as evidenced by all the Shakman suits that were filed against her by City employees. Note: Shakman refers to the federal court ban on political hiring and firing.
"I assume all" :22 "stay here."	November 24, 1982. During the same program, the Mayor says she is willing to take responsibility for the higher taxes that were proposed by her and approved to deal with the Board of Education's deficits as well as the City's 406-million dollar "deficit."
"We have told" :18 "be there."	January 4, 1983. At a news conference, Mayor Byrne says that she has told the School Board to get moving and sell off the 21 properties it owns to generate the money needed to rehabilitate schools that are still in use.
Side # 7	
"I would not" :16 "unfortunate."	January 4, 1983. During the same news conference, the Mayor blasts the proposal of opponent Richard M. Daley for an urban institute like New York's Urban Academy to provide better fiscal management. She notes that New York again faces a billion and a half dollar deficit and says the Academy was responsible for that.
"All I have heard" :28 "overall plan."	January 10, 1983. At a news conference, the Mayor says that the Reagan Administration's plan is to take care of unemployment last. She says unemployment is part of the Reagan strategy to eliminate deficite. This was her strongest

eliminate deficits. This was her strongest criticism of President Reagan to date.
"I think it's a lot" 1:00 "or no button."	February 4, 1983. In the heat of her reelection campaign, the Mayor denies that street gang members are working for her (campaign). She says the charge is just baloney.
"My opponents" :28 "knock is me."	February 9, 1983. On the campaign trail in the 17th Ward, the Mayor tells a black audience her opponents have no issues to talk about so they get personal.
"I think that some" :22 "neighborhood."	February 9, 1983. In the same speech, the Mayor says some people don't like the fact that we opened up government. She is talking about States Attorney Richard M. Daley not liking the way she ended 11th Ward domination of the City payroll.
"I need your" :13 "think that."	February 9, 1983. In the same speech, the Mayor tells black voters she needs their help because she doesn't think they think that one sector or one neighborhood or one group is to control their lives.
"But unfortunately" 2:30 "this campaign."	February 16, 1983. Mayor Byrne launches an attack on the Sun Times for allegedly engaging in personal, vitriolic, attacks against her and her husband. She says the paper has sunk to a new low.
"Nearly complete" :59 "will be doing."	February 23, 1983. Mayor Byrne concedes defeat in the primary election to Congressman Harold Washington during a news conference at City Hall.
"I have decided" :59 "entire heart."	March 16, 1983. Mayor Byrne stuns the political world by announcing that she will run for Mayor in the general election as a write-in candidate. Note: The Mayor would abandon this effort one week to the day later when none of the leaders in the Democratic Party would support her effort. The write-in was widely perceived as a sour grapes initiative propelled by racial considerations.

"It means that" :58	March 15, 1988. In conceding defeat for the third time since her election as Mayor in 1979, this time in the primary for Circuit Court Clerk. Jane
"with my life."	time in the primary for Circuit Court Clerk, Jane Byrne says the people have not only spoken, they shouted, and that she can take the hint. She goes
	on to say it was her last shot at elected office, that now she will go on with her life.

Side # 1	
"We say we are" :30 "anybody, period."	February 18,1983. Washington says during a mayoral campaign appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program he would replace most, if not all, of the top (cabinet) people in City government (the Byrne Administration) but that there would be no wholesale purge of the payroll.
"It's not formidable" :28 "their actions."	February 18, 1983. During the same program, he says the Democratic Machine is like the Holy Roman Empire. He says it's gone. It's just a shell now.
"This is not" :15 "anyone."	February 24, 1983. At his first news conference after winning the Democratic Mayoral Primary two days earlier, he appeals to the press to play down the issue of race.
"I've come out." :27 "unfortunate."	February 24, 1983. Washington says he is in favor of an elected school board in Chicago because the current appointive system has turned the schools into a battle ground.
"Jessie Jackson" :46 "City government."	February 24, 1983. Washington says the Rev. Jessie Jackson is a supporter of his but had no part in his campaign and would have no part in his Administration.
"I think it's" :20 "those cards."	February 24, 1983. Still at the same news conference, Washington says he would still be able to get his programs through the City Council even if he eliminated patronage because the aldermen would still have to look to the Mayor (for help).

"Gentlemen, and" :26 "the head."	February 24, 1983. Washington delivers a forceful statement at the same news conference in which he tells reporters to quit beating the race issue over the head.
"Mr. Mondale" :41 "gotta pay."	February 24, 1983. He takes a shot at former Vice President Walter Mondale for endorsing then Cook County State's Attorney Richard M. Daley in the three way Democratic mayoral primary.
"Suffices to say" :50 "what's happening."	March 4, 1983. Washington says during the general election campaign for Mayor that he supports the concept of Chicagofest (the enormously popular summer food festival originated by former Mayor Jane Byrne) minus the emphasis on city funds (the city putting up a lot of the money) and attracting suburbanites. But, he says that Festivals Inc. (the politically connected firm Byrne chose to run the festival) should go.
"I think it's a" :17 "some cuts."	March 3, 1983. Washington says Governor Thompson's budget is a "scare budget" designed to get the Legislature to act on his tax package and he says the spending cuts chosen by the Governor are inhumane.
"I've indicated" :12	March 3, 1983. During the general election campaign for Mayor, Washington says he

"posture."	promised a group of business leaders in a private meeting that he would not use Home Rule to hike local taxes if the Legislature failed to vote for an increase in the state income tax. He says he told the leaders he would cut spending first.
"We are no longer" 1:30 "to another."	March 8, 1983, During the general election campaign for Mayor, Washington sets out his stand against patronage. He says it's the law(the federal court decision striking down the political patronage system) and those "birds" in the Machine had better understand that he's not gonna be a party to the way they have tried to subvert Shakman (the decree outlawing patronage).

"We will look" :50 "old womencheers"	March 8, 1983. Addressing an audience of women during the general election campaign for Mayor, Washington turns on the charm. This cut is a good example of the wit and warmth that won him a lot of support from women voters.
"It is my goal" :25 "your support."	March 8, 1983. During the same speech, he says it is his goal to set a standard for women in government so high that after the 20 years he's been there (in office) (the crowd roars) no successor would detract one bit from it. Note: By standard he means he intends to bring a lot of women into his new Administration, if elected.
"I think we should" :32 "Partyapplause."	March 9, 1983. At a labor breakfast during the general election campaign for Mayor, Washington sends out a blunt message to the Machine (what's left of it) that he expects an endorsement without having to beg for it.
"We will walk" :50 "Chicagoapplause."	March 9, 1983. During the same speech, he says he will walk into office with an agenda for labor that will include City Council passage of a collective bargaining ordinance.
"And in the process" :20 "of development."	March 30, 1983. At a labor union luncheon rally during the general election campaign for Mayor, Washington delivers a controversial attack on what's left of the old Democratic Machine. He says he wants to remove that negative, brow beating Machine.
"Now when I go" :45 "I didn't do that"	March 30, 1983. During the same speech, Washington jokes about disclosures that he hasn't paid back bills and that he once had his wages in the Legislature garnished to satisfy bills for a Springfield clothier and from Commonwealth Edison.

"Why am I the victim" :50 "nothing elseroar"	April 7, 1983. In what most observers would later call the best and most important speech of the general election campaign for Mayor, Washington blasts hate literature which surfaced late in the campaign suggesting he was a child molester. This speech took place at a rally at Mundelein College. Note: the hate literature outraged many voters and helped draw much more white voter support to Washington at a time when the election campaign was creating more racial polarization. Washington's speech attracted national media attention.
"I say this to Mr" :45 "in the weekroar."	April 7, 1983. During the same speech, Washington says in reference to the appearance of hate literature that he'll fight his Republican opponent Bernard Epton all over the city if he wants the job so badly that he would stoop to such dirty tactics. Note: Epton denied he was the source of the hate literature but with his campaign slogan of "before it's too late" was unable to erase the perception he was running a racist campaign.
"Tonight, we are" 9:35 "of my heartroar	April 12, 1983. Harold Washington delivers his victory speech to a crowd of enthusiastic supporters at Donnelly Hall after winning election as the first black Mayor in Chicago history.
"My transition team" :38 "record straight"	April 29, 1983. Harold Washington delivers his inaugural address after being sworn in as the first black mayor in the history of Chicago. He spells out the City's financial situation in blunt terms, saying the year end deficit will be a possible 150-million dollars. And with outgoing Mayor Jane Byrne seated on stage, he rips the last minute wave of hiring Byrne carried out to try and lock allies into city jobs.

"Reluctantly" :42 "considerationsroar."	April 29, 1983. In the same inaugural address, Washington declares a freeze on hiring and pay raises and says he will fire all the people his predecessor Jane Byrne put on the payroll in her last minute spree of political hiring.
"Help me institute" :40 "great cityroar"	April 29, 1983. During the same inaugural address, Washington asks for help in his drive to bring about reform and says business as usual will not be tolerated by the people or this Mayor.
"The city's books" :25 "essentially fair."	April 29, 1983. During the same inaugural address, Washington says the City's books (finances) will be open and that he will run an open Administration.
"There is no question" :26 "without an exception."	May 6, 1983. Mayor Washington explains his position on the May 2nd City Council meeting he abruptly adjourned but which the rival Vrdolyak 29 majority block then took over to pass it's own reorganization plan. The Mayor claims what the Vrdolyak forces did was all illegal. Note: The Illinois Supreme Court would later rule that what the Vrdolyak 29 did was, in fact, legal.
"Now last night we" :22 "I don't like it."	May 6, 1983. During the same news conference, the Mayor says he resents some members of the Vrdolyak 29 charging him with using Gestapo tactics because he sent out cops the night before to hand deliver messages to them warning the May 6th City Council meeting would be illegal.
"Well, they've told" :24 "can't hear that."	May 6, 1983. The Mayor denounces the Vrdolyak 29 Majority refusal to alter the City Council committee structure it passed into law and which froze out Washington allies from leadership posts. He says that's no compromise at all.

"You know, it's nice to" :34 "alderman's programs."	May 6, 1983. During the same news conference, the Mayor argues that the key is not the fact that the Vrdolyak faction has a majority of 29 votes. He says the key is that everything Ed Vrdolyak's group has done is illegal. And he says the rules changes Vrdolyak and his allies pushed through is proof of that. He says the changes were designed to strangle the Administration.
"I'm part of the body" :30 "today, illegally."	May 6, 1983. During the same news conference, the Mayor defends his attempt to get involved in City Council reorganization. He says the founding fathers gave a role to the Mayor, that he is not a bump on a log.
"I had no" :14 "consumption."	May 16, 1983. The Mayor tells reporters he has shed his big Cadillac limousine in favor of a smaller Oldsmobile 98 because it's just not right to ride around in that monstrosity.
"Dear Lord in" :20 "us brieflaughter."	May 26, 1983. During a City Council Committee of the Whole hearing on the Mayor's Community Development Program, the Mayor tries to get things off to a civil start by delivering the invocation himself.
"I think Chicago" :28 "hadn't said that."	June 3, 1983. As he unveils his Transition Team report on reform of city government, the Mayor says Chicago is not only ready for reform but is crying for it.
"Certainly not" :56 "remarks."	June 3, 1983. During the same news conference, the Mayor says his plan to use executive orders to bring about some reforms won't usurp the powers of the legislative branch or put him on a collision course with it.
"No one person" :25 "orderly fashion."	June 3, 1983. During the same news conference, the Mayor says that based on the view of the transition team that Chicago has a 19th century government trying to cope with 20th century problems, it is clear no one person can run this monstrosity, that there must be change.

"It's always been" :30 "together again."	June 3, 1983. During the same news conference, the Mayor says in a certain sense the City has always been ungovernable, that it never really workedbut that Daley (Richard J. Daley), because of his talent, managed to get the most out of a bad system. But he says now that must change.
"It has been our" :19 "don't throw darts."	June 6, 1983. This passage demonstrates Mayor Washington's love affair with the English Language. He says he plans to hold no holds barred news conferences once and a while to allow everything to fly. However, he puts all this in a very colorful way.
"I don't think" :23 "bargaining."	June 7, 1983. In an exchange with reporters, the Mayor sets forth a more cautious view on collective bargaining than he offered while seeking union support during the election campaign. He says he is still for collective bargaining rights for city employees but that the legislation has to be structured in a way that won't leave the City powerless.
"We're having a" :31 "for the good."	June 7, 1983. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says the fight between his City Council minority faction of 21 and the Vrdolyak 29 majority block was needed, that it will all be for the good.
"There are some" :34 "really the issue."	June 7, 1983. The Mayor changes his position a bit on cutting back on executive salaries. He says there are some top salaries that can't be cut, like the post of Corporation Counsel.
"I am not Pope" :20 "choice known."	June 15, 1983. On the occasion of his endorsement of Labor Leader Charles Hayes to succeed him in Congress from Chicago's First District, he says he is not a political boss and isn't going to put the heat on for Hayes.

"I'm not prepared" :25 "the money."	June 15, 1983. The Mayor tells reporters he is not prepared to accept the layoff of policemen and/or firemen to balance the City Budget (this at a time when he was struggling to resolve a projected year end shortfall of 138-million dollars.)
"In terms of" :24 "in this city."	June 17, 1983. The Mayor tells a group of black protesters who marched on City Hall in search of jobs with Cable TV companies that he will issue an executive order "insisting" that private firms which do business with the City have affirmative action programs that are working.
"We say that" :15 "public office."	June 22, 1983. On the day the Illinois Supreme Court rules in favor of the City Council's Vrdolyak 29 Majority in it's disputed May 6th reorganization of committees and rules, the Mayor says a federal civil rights suit will be filed because there was a "conspiracy" by the Vrdolyak 29 to deny the Council's black members and their constituents an equal voice in Council affairs.
"Well I'm gonna" :25 "present it"	June 22, 1983. During the same news conference, the Mayor says he intends to use his veto power judiciously, not as a tool for retaliation against the Vrdolyak 29 majority block.
"It always has been" :50 "was all about."	June 22, 1983. During the same news conference, the Mayor says the central issue in the fight over control of the City Council is and always has been race and he raps the press for getting so involved in the numbers game that it didn't stress that point. Note: There was ample evidence that race was less an issue to most white members of the Vrdolyak 29 block than power and who was going to get to wield it over jobs, contracts, etc.
"Far too long" :48 "City Council."	June 22, 1983. The Mayor unveils a "Budget Reform Ordinance." He says there has been too much secrecy and reform is overdue.

"I abhor it" :25 "doing that."	June 30, 1983. The Mayor says that despite a campaign pledge opposing higher property taxes, he will study a tax increase now after the Legislature refused to go for a tax package that would have given Chicago substantial revenue.
"A graduated income" :28 "support government."	June 30, 1983. The Mayor says a graduated city income tax would be, to him, the fairest tax because it falls on people in line with their ability to pay. Note: a city income tax would need the prior approval of the Illinois Legislature.
"I don't think we" :40 "just too many."	June 30, 1983. The Mayor gets a bit out of step with members of his budget negotiating team when he opposes an expansion of City Council committees to give his own supporters more chairmanships. He says we don't even need the 29 committees the Vrdolyak 29 majority put in place.
"I think that the" 1:25 "correlations there."	June 30, 1983. The Mayor raps Chicago Democrats from the northwest and southwest sides who voted against permitting higher property taxes for public schools in the State Legislature (without a public referendum). The lawmakers involved included House Speaker Mike Madigan.
"I support the" :23 "something else."	June 30, 1983. The Mayor says he supports the City's residency requirement despite what Mr. VD (Ed Vrdolyak) said to the contrary about him allegedly wanting to get rid of the rule.
"It will tear" :19 "accountable."	July 5, 1983. The Mayor unveils an Executive Order providing for public access to city records. He says it will tear down the walls of secrecy.
"I'm not opposed" :21 "in that."	August 9, 1983. In an interview marking his first 100 days in office, the Mayor says he is looking into the possibility of casino gambling for Chicago to raise revenue. He says he is not opposed to public sponsored gambling as such.

"Now I would" :22 "baser sort."	August 9, 1983. In the same interview, the Mayor expands on his call for the dumping of Ed Vrdolyak as Cook County Democratic Party Chairman. He calls Vrdolyak, in effect, a racist naysayer.
"I was the winner" :24 "any difference."	August 9, 1983. In the same interview, the Mayor shows his true dislike for Ed Vrdolyak in explaining why he should be forced out as Cook County Democratic Party Chairman. He says Vrdolyak turned his back on him after he (Washington) won the primary.
Side # 2	
"No, I don't think" :12 "law enforcement."	August 11, 1983. The Mayor says he would never consider moving into Cabrini Green public housing project the way Mayor Jane Byrne did to lead the fight against gangs. He says he doesn't go for "crass, cheap" publicity.
"I am vetoing this" :14 "standards."	August 18, 1983. The Mayor explains why he is vetoing an ordinance backed by the Vrdolyak 29 that sought to give civil service protection to some eight thousand trade union and laborers union city employees.
"My objections." :20 "32 thousand."	August 18, 1983. The Mayor explains to reporters why he objects to a furlough plan backed by the Vrdolyak 29 to take the place of the layoffs Washington proposed.
"I don't think" :19 "the taxpayer."	August 18, 1983. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says he doesn't think the City has done a good job of selling the idea of closing down some outmoded fire and police stations to the public. So, he says those stations just sit there and are a drain on the taxpayers.

"I think the" :30 "to do, do it."	September 14, 1983. The Mayor signals an important shift in Administration policy by saying that unlike his three immediate predecessors he will not mediate the teachers union-school board contract dispute even if he is asked to do so. He says mayoral intervention breaks down the process (of collective bargaining.)
"I'm not certain" :23 "anywhere in 1984."	September 15, 1983. The Mayor expands on his call for the dumping of Ed Vrdolyak as Cook County Democratic Party Chairman by saying he (Vrdolyak) shouldn't be assuming he'll be around to lead the Chicago delegation to the Party National Convention in 1984.
"You can expect" :17 "of Chicago."	September 15, 1983. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says a shift in the makeup of the Democratic Party Central Committee can be expected that will shape or reshape the power in the Party. Note: He is talking about the Central Committee of the Cook County Democratic Party.
"I told them" :26 "work it out."	September 15, 1983. The Mayor says there will no longer be any handshake deals with the trade unions on prevailing wage rates. He says from now on pay scales will be determined through collective bargaining on union contracts. Note: To maintain the loyalty of big labor, a string of Chicago mayors had agreed to pay city union workers the same higher rates of pay that union workers got in the private sector, even though those city workers were guaranteed 12 months of employment. Critics said the policy was unreasonable and costly.

"This is not" :48 "at the problem."	September 15, 1983. The Mayor tells reporters he will continue to speak out against the Vrdolyak 29 majority in the City Council because of what he calls their senseless antics. He denounces leaders of the Vrdolyak 29 for attempting to push through another furlough plan for employees (instead of layoffs) after he had already vetoed an earlier plan. He calls it "the same old do do."
"Mr. Vrdolyak has" 1:10 "and fly right."	September 29, 1983. A real strong statement from the Mayor on why Ed Vrdolyak must go as Cook County Democratic Party Chairman or the 1984 Democratic County ticket "will go down in flames."
"Mr. Vrdolyak has" :11 "that simple."	September 29, 1983. During the same statement, the Mayor says Mr. Vrdolyak has got to go. He says if he doesn't go, the 84 ticket will lose. "It's just that simple."
"I'm totally" :22 "of taxes."	September 29, 1983. During the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor talks about his proposal to phase out the city sales tax and what is left of the city head tax by getting the General Assembly to approve a city income tax. He says he is opposed to all sales taxes.
"The General Assembly" :29 "for themselves."	September 29, 1983. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says he thinks the attitude in the General Assembly about giving Chicago permission to levy a city income tax is changing. He says the legislators now know the City is in trouble and heeds it.
"His style is the" :19 "and enjoy it."	September 29, 1983. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says Ed Vrdolyak's style is the back alley, the pool room, the bar room brawler. But he says if that's what Vrdolyak wants, he'll get down there with him.

"I wrote briefs" :16 "Mr. Vrdolyak."	September 30, 1983. The Mayor says tongue in cheek he wants to apologize for saying the day before that Ed Vrdolyak came out of a pool room and shot dice in an alley. He wants to apologize to crap shooters and pool players, that is, for linking them with Vrdolyak.
"I don't want" :25 "back up."	October 7, 1983. In a speech to a group of minority businessmen, the Mayor makes a highly controversial remark that whites won't be getting as much as they used to. Note: The Mayor would later say he only meant to be facetious.
"I won't wax" 1:00 "periodlaughter."	October 7, 1983. During the same speech to the group of minority businessmen, the Mayor talks about the patronage system being gone, gone, gone. Note: This passage is a good example of how Harold Washington could be serious and witty at the same time.
"We have" :40 "to talent."	October 20, 1983. The Mayor says that his effort to bring more Blacks and Hispanics into City government will not be at the expense of whites. He says what he is interested in is talent.
"I was stunned" :34 "go to school."	October 20, 1983. The Mayor says he was stunned that the Vrdolyak old guard forces would get up and admit to the existence of a long standing policy of letting smaller projects go through (the City Council) if the aldermen of the affected wards wanted them. The Mayor says he won't go along with this rubber stamp, divide up the pie approach.
"He admitted" :37 "the ballot."	November 18, 1983. During the taping of WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, the Mayor denounces former Police Superintendent Richard Breczyck's candidacy for Cook County State's Attorney. He charges that Breczyck violated his public trust (when he was Police Superintendent) and people will laugh his candidacy off the ballot.

"I don't think" :44 "do our best."	November 15, 1983. The Mayor defends the 6% tax he proposed on business rents to help shore up his first (1984) budget. He says it isn't an onerous tax and it's not unfair to ask business to help the City shoulder the burden of paying public bills. Note: The Mayor would later abandon this proposed tax in the face of heavy protests from the business community.
"Specifically, the" 1:15 "of Chicago."	October 31, 1983. The Mayor endorses a 1992 world's fair in Chicago but carefully spells out conditions that the City will shoulder no cost burdens and will receive extra profits after all costs have been satisfied. Note: The Mayor was responding to a movement in the business community to try and bring the next World's Fair to the City.
"Clearly, the" :20 "this city."	January 16, 1984. The Mayor summarizes for reporters the key off the record remarks he made to nearly one thousand business leaders at a closed meeting of the Economic Club of Chicago. The Mayor says he called on business to get behind his drive for reform.
"If you opt" :25 "this Mayor."	January 16, 1984. During the same remarks to reporters, the Mayor warns that if businessmen opt to sit on the sidelines and not back his reforms, then they will get what they get. He says we won the Mayor's office and are entitled to have business support in running the City.
"I do not think" :37 "of this city."	January 19, 1984. In a speech to the Broadcast Advertising Club, the Mayor voices a complaint that broadcasters in Chicago are not doing enough to bring minorities into top jobs.
"They said bell" :47 "it screams."	January 19, 1984. In the same speech, the Mayor likens his battle with the Vrdolyak 29 majority in the City Council to a mandate from the people to "bell that cat." (he means putting a bell around the necks of the members of the Vrdolyak 29 so you can keep an eye on what those "untrustworthy" people are up to.

"Clarence McClain" :16 "about that."	November 23, 1984. The Mayor defends his top political advisor Clarence McClain even though he resigned after his arrest record on vice charges was made known.
"And if we moved" :20 "should have said."	December 1, 1984. After his top political advisor Clarence McClain comes under repeated attack and the Mayor comes under attack for keeping McClain as a confidant (despite his resignation from his city job) the Mayor backs off on calling him a worthy advisor. Now, he says, Clarence is just "a friend." Note: McClain's arrest record on vice charges was what prompted Alderman Ed Burke, a fierce rival of Mayor Washington, to publicly denounce him as a "Pimp."
"He has in" :20 "about it."	February 1, 1984. The Mayor attacks Ronald Reagan for doing a bad job as President. He says it's amazing that the standard for retention of the President should be how well he reads someone else's speech. Note: Harold Washington and other big city mayors were furious with the Reagan Administration for doing away with a popular program called "Revenue Sharing." The cities lost a lot of federal aid when that decision was made.
"The downside" :22 "in to it."	February 6, 1984. The Mayor tells reporters it is true that there is a downside to the probability that more city employees will join unions as a result of the state's new collective bargaining law, that downside being more pressure for wage hikes. But he says it's a fact of life that the City has to face up to.
"You happen to" :25 "period."	February 6, 1984. The Mayor talks about what he perceives as racism in the Police Department as evidenced by the behavior of white cops when he was running for Mayor. He says that kind of thing has to be dealt with. Note: The Mayor is talking here about the behind the scenes role white members of the police union played in the campaign of Washington's general election opponent Bernard Epton.

"There's a" :40 "are Harold."	February 6, 1984. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor jokes about his marriage plans or lack of them in response to questions about when he plans to end his status as a single man.
"As far as I'm" 1:25 "unholy alliance"	February 9, 1984. In a speech to the Chicago Crime Commission, the Mayor charges that there is an between some "and yours." forces in the Democratic Machine and street gangs.
"One of the" :18 "a protest."	February 21, 1984. In a speech to a predominately black student audience at the University of Illinois Circle Campus, the Mayor says black voter apathy of the past wasn't really apathy at all. He says it was withdrawal from a process that blacks felt they couldn't influence.
"You have Barracudas" :30 "and over."	February 21, 1984. In the same speech, the Mayor says the news media, as an institution, just don't understand where black leaders like him are coming from. He says they can't relate.
"The police as an" :15 "same thing."	February 21, 1984. In the same speech, the Mayor says that the police have traditionally been an institution of resistance to black leadership and he says that is true in Chicago.
"You have a business" :33 "chief executive."	February 21, 1984. In the same speech, the Mayor says the business community is holding back on supporting a black Mayor and for no good reason, except ignorance.
"These three groups" 1:00 "door downapplause"	February 21, 1984. In the same speech, the Mayor says three groupsblacks, latinos, and womenhave got to overcome and demand involvement in the existing political process, not beg for it. He says: "You don't have to say open sesame. Break the damn door down!"

"I must confess to" 1:00 "the landscape."	February 27, 1984. The Mayor defends his choice of a Japanese bank for involvement in a new 259-million dollar borrowing plan and raps some aldermen for bringing up memories of WWII and Pearl Harbor in expressing their opposition to the bank.
"It's all right to" :57 "beyond redemption."	March 1, 1984. The Mayor rules out any chance of peace with Ed Vrdolyak after the March Primary in the interests of trying to deliver Illinois into the Democratic column in November. He says you can't talk peace with Vrdolyak (the leader of the Vrdolyak 29 City Council majority that fought the Washington Administration tooth and nail from day one). He says he's beyond redemption.
"We are somewhat" 1:10 "will get them"	March 13, 1984. The Mayor tells a group of Chinese American businessmen that he is disturbed that someone (old Machine ward boss Ed Kelly) would even imply that there is a conspiracy to block the Park Board appointments he'll be sending to the City Council. He says if the Vrdolyak 29 majority throws down the gauntlet, he'll take up the fight. Note: the Mayor's appointments were the first step in a fight to force out Kelly as Park District Supt. and to bring about reforms at the District.
"There's no reason" 1:00 "I don't know"	March 13, 1984. The Mayor defends his order to city employees that they must work at their city jobs on primary election day, March 20, 1984. The order was widely perceived as an effort by Washington to hamper the election day efforts of eight thousand Machine precinct workers who hold city jobs but the Mayor denies it.
"In short, the" :14 "define."	March 16, 1984. In a speech to a mostly black student audience at the Loop College four days before the primary election, the Mayor once again attacks President Reagan, calling him "ancient."

"Well I'm gonna" :27 "it's dead, dead, dead!"	March 16, 1984. In the same speech, the Mayor offers a better version of his often repeated line about visiting the grave of patronage and finding it dead, dead, dead!
"Nobody trusts" :28 "and me"	March 16, 1984. In the same speech, the Mayor talks about how nobody trusts Democratic Party Chairman Ed Vrdolyak.
"I consider" 1:25 "I expected."	April 11, 1984. Reflecting on his first year in office, the Mayor says what surprised him most when he came in to office was how much control the old Machine forces had of things.
"There is being" :20 "too biglaughter"	April 11, 1984. In the same remarks, the Mayor says there is being laid in this city the groundwork for an insidious campaign to discredit his Administration.

"The public has" 1:00 "end itapplause."	April 12, 1984. In his first "State of the City" address to the League of Women Voters, the Mayor calls for an end to racial polarization.
"We hope it won't" 1:20 "I will pray."	April 12, 1984. In the same address, the Mayor says the political fight between him and the opposition Vrdolyak 29 in the City Council will not end and he says nobody should ask for it to end. He says he didn't become Mayor to waste his time, that he came into office radiating good will but, apparently, that wasn't good enough so he'll fight on.
"There were" :25 "all and sundry."	April 27, 1984. In connection with a dispute over how to apply the Shakman ban on political hiring and firing to some 900-middle management jobs in city government, the Mayor says he moved to get rid of some junior executives, not because of politics, but because of incompetence and sabotage.

"We thought it" :25 "this city."	April 27, 1984. At the same news conference, the Mayor says that Federal Judge Nicholas Bua's freeze order on city hiring was a violation of his executive authority to get middle management people who are qualified and who are loyal to his leadership.
"First of all" :24 "20 yearsovation"	May 25, 1984. The Mayor jokes about the attempt by Alderman Ed Burke to oust him from office for filing his ethics statement three weeks late. The Mayor says Sears Tower is still standing, the garbage is being removed, and he's comfortably ensconced in office for the next 20 years.
"Clearly, there are" :31 "not mine."	May 2, 1984. In an interview with WBBM marking the anniversary of his first year in office, the Mayor talks candidly about what he sees as the racist opposition he faces.
"As a general" :11 "hard decision."	May 2, 1984. In the same interview, the Mayor opposes a public referendum on a proposed 1992 World's Fair.
"Insofar as contracts" :36 "qualified lawyers."	May 2, 1984. In the same interview, the Mayor defends his handing of city business (legal contracts) to some of his allies, namely State Senator Dick Newhouse and Carol Mosely Braun, after he had denounced such awards to so- called "inside dopesters" during his campaign.
"We have an" :35 "dislodge."	June 1, 1984. The Mayor says his Administration has done well on the whole so far considering that he was forced to inherit a payroll populated with an inordinate number of saboteurs, those who had lost their vim and vigor and who don't give a damnthe Peter Principle gone crazy.

"In the process" :34 "being overdrawn."	June 1, 1984. After saying he takes the blame for failing to file his ethics statement on time, the Mayor denies that the failure is part of a disturbing pattern of personal carelessness that has dogged him all his public life (a pattern that drew him a short jail term for failing to file federal income tax returns for over a dozen years and which saw his wages garnished when he was in the state legislature for non- payment of utility and personal clothing bills).
"I think it is" :26 "the Mayor."	June 1, 1984. In a speech, the Mayor goes after Alderman Ed Burke for trying to oust him from office for failing to file his ethics statement on time. He says that behavior harmed the reputation of the City.
"I don't think" 1:55 "is there."	July 9, 1984. The Mayor makes it clear he would not favor a boycott of the 1984 national elections by blacks if, as demanded by the Reverend Jessie Jackson, they don't win major concessions at the Democratic National Convention in San Francisco.
"This is the kind" :25 "debilitating."	July 10, 1984. The Mayor denounces the City Council's rival Vrdolyak 29 majority block for seeking to assert control over public works contracts in excess of 50- thousand dollars.
Side # 3	
"I think the" :40 "executive steal."	July 10, 1984. On the same subject, the Mayor calls the effort by the Vrdolyak 29 in the City Council to win over- sight on major public works contracts an "executive steal." He suggests the members of the Vrdolyak 29 want such control so they can hand city business to cronies "standing in the wings."
"They throw in" :15 "that bunky"	July 10, 1984. At a news conference, the Mayor says that if he's forced to veto the airport and southwest rapid transit projects because the majority Vrdolyak 29 won't repeal the oversight controls they forced through on public works contracts, then he can't be blamed for it.

"This is the" :23 "to a fury."	October 4, 1984. During an appearance on WBBM's At Issue program, the Mayor raps City Council Finance Committee Chairman Ed Burke for declaring that the Vrdolyak 29 majority block will hold up mayoral appointments to keep the Mayor from putting his cronies into jobs now held by the cronies of majority block aldermen.
"I say to the" :09 "that simple."	October 4, 1984. During the same program, the Mayor defends his plan to not propose the hiring of more police. He says we don't have the money. Note: the budget the Mayor proposed 12 days later provided for 500 fewer policemen, down a thousand since he took office. The drop was caused by retirements, resignations, etc., not by layoffs.
"We've gotten used" :32 "the mostest."	October 3, 1984. At a luncheon meeting of the Chicago TV Academy, the Mayor says everybody had gotten used to being in Hell (a corrupt city) and just accepted it. He says before he came into office it was like Mussolini Italy.
"Inc. makes up stories" :22 "it's irritating."	
"Inc. makes up stories" :22 "Inc"	October 3, 1984. During the same luncheon speech, the Mayor raps the Chicago Tribune column for it's "it's irritating." alleged loose disregard for the truth.
"How can" :34 "that Tom Foolery."	October 3, 1984. During the same luncheon speech, the Mayor takes the news media to task for not demanding that the City Council's Vrdolyak 29 majority block quit blocking the conduct of government by blocking his appointments.

"Get tough means" :35 "to the hilt."	December 3, 1984. In announcing his second plan to fight street gang violence, the Mayor says that Police Supt. Fred Rice will enforce the law to the hilt but that people shouldn't ask for sweeps (police engaging in widespread blanket arrests in gang infested areas) because the courts have said no to that.
"This is a serious" :33 "and hard work."	December 3, 1984. At the same news conference, the Mayor says there are no panaceas on ending gang violence so stop looking for them. He says it's gonna take hard work.
"We're saying" :18 "a lot of pap."	December 7, 1984. Appearing on WBBM's <i>At</i> <i>Issue</i> program, the Mayor challenges the City Council's Vrdolyak 29 majority block to cut "living, breathing, bodies" from the payroll in addition to just cutting job vacancies to balance the city budget.
"We do not think" :24 "tremendous shortfall."	December 12, 1984. The Mayor denounces an alternative city budget developed and passed in the City Council by the Vrdolyak 29 majority block as he vetoes the substitute on the day it was passed.
"The whole thing" :09 "court."	February 7, 1985. As he unveils a new court ordered city hiring plan to comply with the Shakman ban on political hiring and firing, the Mayor claims the plan to theoretically end patronage in hiring is "air tight" against political influence.
"I think we should" :24 "it's all about."	January 22, 1985. The Mayor says an ethics law for the City should preclude any city official from putting wives and other relatives on the payroll. But he says that elsewhere in government is another question(meaning it may be okay for an alderman, lets say, to get his wife on the state payroll)

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"This is not a" :25 "lets face it."	January 22, 1985. On the same issue, the Mayor says he's not engaging in a "full court press" against wives. He says he is simply saying it's wrong to hire somebody who lives with you (on the same payroll you are on).
"I haven't found" :10 "as well as public."	January 22, 1985. At a news conference, the Mayor talks negatively about the proposal to bring a World's Fair to Chicago. He says he hasn't found any group that wants to pay for it.
"The idea didn't" :12 "concepts."	January 22, 1985. At the same news conference, the Mayor says the World's Fair idea didn't start with him and if proponents can't answer all questions then it should go the way of all concepts.
"I think some" :17 "of stuff."	January 22, 1985. At the same news conference, the Mayor says the City would not suffer a lot of negatives if the 1992 World's Fair was never held in Chicago but he says some would make a lot of charges to that effect.
"I resent" :50 "been paid."	January 22, 1985. At the same news conference, the Mayor says he hasn't considered running as a political independent when he seeks reelection again in 1987. He says he welcomes all to run and he defends former Mayor Jane Byrne against charges she owes money to debtors from her last campaign.
"Oh, I think it" :27 "is about at all."	February 25, 1985. In an exchange with reporters, the Mayor says the involvement of the Vrdolyak camp in leaking a bugging tape to the Chicago Tribune of a conversation he had with a 3rd Ward aldermanic candidate proves Vrdolyak and his allies are just fumblers and bumblers.
"We all know that" :24 "and forget it."	February 25, 1985. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says it is not possible for Ed Vrdolyak to improve his image enough to run for Mayor, short of quitting and going into a monastery.

"Do you mean is" :24 "do that."	February 25, 1985. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor contends that the whole bugging incident backfired on the Vrdolyak 29, that it will actually draw more public support to him from people who are turned off by such dirty tricks. He claims he will be stronger in 1987 (when he runs for a second term) as a result of what happened.
"It just proves" :36 "write, isn't it?"	February 25, 1985. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor offers a better version of the point he made that people are turned off by that stuff (the bugging of his private conversations) and he says to reporters if you were writing a scenario to improve the Mayor's popularity you couldn't compose a better one than a bugging that backfires.

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"Pate is a died" :30 "and DuPage County."	March 4, 1985. The Mayor takes a shot at Illinois Senate Republican Minority Leader James "Pate" Philip after the Senator had publicly criticized his Administration. The Mayor says Pate is a died in the wool Republican. He is the Peter Principle gone crazy. "He is osmosis gone wild!"
"I don't care" :25 "subpoena everybody."	March 18, 1985. The Mayor takes a shot at Alderman Ed Burke and all the city business he has gotten in response to Burke wanting to subpoena records on O'Hare contracts and city business going to black-owned firms based in Atlanta. The Mayor also mentions Burke's wife getting legal business.
"Now, Mr. Brad Reynolds" :36 "few years."	March 22, 1985. During an appearance on WBBM's At Issue program, the Mayor takes a shot at Brad Reynolds, head of the U.S. Justice Department's Civil Rights Division, for urging the City to do away with police and fire hiring quotas. He says Reynolds doesn't understand the law and doesn't identify with the problem.

"They haven't done" :16 "get lost."	March 22, 1985. During the same program, the Mayor tells Brad Reynolds, head of the U.S. Justice Department's Civil Rights Division, to "get lost." He says Reynolds hasn't even bothered to see if quotas are working in the police and fire departments.
"I say, Mr. Burke" :42 "that ilk."	March 22, 1985. On the same program, the Mayor accuses arch enemy Alderman Ed Burke of lying when he contended that he ( Washington) had hired former U.S. Attorney Dan Webb to investigate O'Hare contracts. He says Burke just shoots from the hip like John Wayne. And he goes on to explain why he thinks Burke allegedly lies.
"If you wanna" :30 "that's insane"	March 22, 1985. During the same program, the Mayor comes out strongly against an elected school board(a complete reversal of the position he took shortly after winning the Democratic mayoral primary in 1983). He says the argument that an elected board would take politics out of the school system is insane.
"This recent" :32 "destroy it."	March 22, 1985. During the same program, the Mayor denies the existence of a so-called Atlanta connection (even though some Atlanta-based firms and people have gotten business with the City). He says the charge is phony.
"I welcome" :25 "them all."	March 22, 1985. During the same program, the Mayor says he welcomes anyone who wants to run against him in 1987. A humorous cut.
"There is nothing" :35 "of this city do."	March 28, 1985. The Mayor takes another shot at one of his political enemies, Alderman Ed Burke, and what he says is the Alderman's downbeat attitude about the City. The Mayor says he doesn't understand that because everything Burke has he owes to the City. He says every dime Burke ever made was from the City. He says his daddy got him on the Police Department and then willed him a City Council seat.

"Well that isn't" :52 "rub that in."	March 28, 1985. The Mayor fires a broadside at New York Mayor Ed Koch for having said that in Chicago race relations are so bad that whites and blacks don't talk to each other. The Mayor says that's obviously not true and says that just because Koch got into a spat with Jessie Jackson is no reason to take it out on Chicago.
"That way of doing" :28 "about their city."	April 3, 1985. While announcing an executive order to award 30% of city contracts to firms owned by minorities and women, the Mayor says that the old days of giving city business just to politically connected inside dopesters who paid hidden taxes in the form of campaign contributions are gone.
"It was inside" :57 "that's what happened."	April 3, 1985. During the same news conference, the Mayor says the old way of doing city contract business was an inside closed shop run by the Machine to the exclusion of minorities, women and others without clout.
"Well, one of the" :40 "hidden tax"	April 3, 1985. During the same news conference, the Mayor explains in greater detail what he means by the "same thing there" that a lot of people had to pay to get business from the City.
"Let me tell you" 1:09 "not qualified."	April 3, 1985. During the same news conference, the Mayor defends the use of quotas as a concept to end racial discrimination. He argues quotas are fair and that they have worked. He says quotas are right, so long as the people who get jobs under them are qualified.
"Why would she" :24 "periodlaugh"	April 29, 1985. The Mayor responds to an attack by former Mayor Jane Byrne calling the "Truth Squads" his political ally Alderman Tim Evans is gonna have follow Byrne around "goon squads." The Mayor says if anyone ever needed a truth squad it's Byrne. Note: the so-called truth squads were a tactic Washington's allies developed to dull the impact of Byrne's challenge to the Mayor in the upcoming 1987 mayoral campaign.

"We don't need" :32 "involved here."	May 23, 1985. The Mayor attacks the Vrdolyak 29 in the City Council for once again trying to assert control over policy changes in the police and fire departments. He says it's another attempt to try and hurt him but it won't work.
"He was a fountain" :35 "it at all."	June 21, 1985. The Mayor colorfully chides Republican Governor Jim Thompson for failing to produce the GOP support needed to bring a World's Fair to Chicago in 1992.
"No one's surprised" 1:00 "knew that?"	September 9, 1985. The Mayor fires an opening attack at the mayoral candidacy of former Mayor Jane Byrne. He charges there is a deal between Byrne and Ed Vrdolyak for her to back Machine backing.
"The process" :20 "overrun."	Mayor Washington says he is is satisfied that, in the main, the bidding process on the O'Hare people mover system was handled properly.
"There was" 1:15 "judgmentally good."	Mayor Washington insists while talking about the same subject that there was nothing legally or morally wrong with the way the people mover bids were handled.
"That's not" :58 "earn it."	November 10, 1985. The Mayor defends a litmus test of loyalty his political operatives are requiring candidates to meet which says that to get the Mayor's support a given candidate must repudiate the support of Washington's arch rival Ed Vrdolyak. The Mayor says it's nothing new, that the Machine does it and that anyone who doesn't understand it must realize that politics isn't beanbag.
"What do yuh call" :16 "insane, isn't it?"	November 14, 1985. The Mayor blasts the demand of Ald. Ed Burke for City Council oversight controls on the big O'Hare expansion program as "gangsterism" and "blackmail." He calls it insane.

15, 1985. The Mayor challenges his
d Vrdolyak to run against him for
987. He calls Vrdolyak a "four bit

"Who cares what" :29 "four bit hustler."	November 15, 1985. The Mayor challenges his arch rival Ed Vrdolyak to run against him for Mayor in 1987. He calls Vrdolyak a "four bit hustler."
"Well, this kind" :38 "ear of the Pope."	November 15, 1985. The Mayor hotly denies that a former campaign aid, Lee Miller, has enough influence to steer contracts to pals. He says the media has been taken in by this kind of three card monte man.Note: the denial came in the wake of a report Miller played a role in denying an O'Hare snow removal contract to an Elk Grove firm because the owner refused to hire Miller's fiance as a minority sub- contractor.
"I know Mr. Miller" :25 "name dropper."	November 15, 1985. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor admits he knows Lee Miller but repeats the claim that he has no influence on his Administration.
"How many hours are" :15 "how about Baby Snooks?"	November 15, 1985. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor once again denies that his long time friend and former top political aid Clarence McClain is still wielding clout over city contracts (despite being forced to resign after his vice arrest record became known).
"Why is it happening?" 1:04 "just that simple."	November 18, 1985. The Mayor attacks Alderman Ed Vrdolyak for pushing a resolution that demands the Mayor denounce Minister Louis Farrakhan for his statements about Jews. The Mayor says it's a waste of time, that the Minister has nothing to do with city government.
"They're trying to" :10 "you not."	November 18, 1985. On the same subject, the Mayor accuses Alderman Ed Vrdolyak and his allies of trying to "bamboozle" the public on Farrakhan, playing voters for a bunch of saps.
"Now we pick up" :48 "might like it."	November 21, 1985. At a news conference, the Mayor says the Chicago Sun Times should have apologized for having accused his Administration of mishandling bids on the people mover project at O'Hare Airport, now that a Circuit Court Judge has found nothing wrong.

"This is a..."

"example of it."

"No, not to the.."

"know the man."

"In September when.."

:44

:13

November 21, 1985. During the same news conference, the Mayor says the charges his people mishandled the people mover bids was nothing more than an extension of the harassment the City Council majority block has engaged in for two and a half years and he says the press falls for it every time.
January 7, 1986. The Mayor claims during a briefing on the U.S. Attorney's Operation Incubator corruption probe that he never met undercover FBI mole Michael Raymond.
January 7, 1986. During the same briefing, the Mayor says that when he was first told about money John Adams got back in September of 85 nobody told him it came from Raymond. He says the word was it came from Clarence McClain (his former top political advisor) as a loan and he calls that bad judgment, but not a crime

:21 "necessarily."	Mayor says that when he was first told about money John Adams got back in September of 85 nobody told him it came from Raymond. He says the word was it came from Clarence McClain (his former top political advisor) as a loan and he calls that bad judgment, but not a crime necessarily.
"This is a special" :32 "on this guy."	January 7, 1986. During the same briefing, the Mayor goes after undercover FBI mole Michael Raymond. He says this man is totally without credibility.
"I don't think" :15 "them out."	January 7, 1986. During the same briefing, the Mayor says he doesn't think that he can be blamed for corruption. He says the only way you can blame an administrator of a 40- thousand member payroll is if he doesn't take action after the corruption surfaces.
"Here they go now" :25 "one, one, one,roar"	January 16, 1986. During a City Council meeting, the Mayor joins the "Refrigerettes" in a cheer as the Mayor and aldermen pay tribute to the Chicago Bears for winning the National Football Conference crown. Note: This was before the Bears went on to win the Super Bowl. Members of the Bears cheerleading squad were called the "Refrigerettes."

"I told you" :12 "as the truth."	February 7, 1986. In yet another briefing on the U.S. Attorney's Operation Incubator corruption investigation, the Mayor says he has no reason not to believe his Chief of Staff Earnest Barefield (who was questioned by the FBI in the corruption probe).
"If it is" :24 "the bottom of it."	February 7, 1986. During the same briefing, the Mayor vows to deal with anybody in his Administration who is found to have behaved wrongly in the corruption scandal, regardless of rank.
"I do know there" :25 "the window?"	February 10, 1986. The Mayor deplores the leaks in the U.S. Attorney's Operation Incubator corruption probe. He seems to think the FBI is behind the leaks. He calls the FBI a "sieve" and suggests due process is going out the window.
"I'm not afraid" :14 "prevent any cover up."	February 14, 1986. During an appearance on the Channel 2 <i>Newsmakers</i> program, the Mayor says he's not afraid to discuss suggestions of a cover up (of alleged corruption in his Administration) but that there was none and he's done a lot to prevent one.
"Have my phones" :18 "find out."	February 14, 1986. On the same program, the Mayor says he doesn't know if the FBI tapped his phones but he says they wouldn't have learned much if they did because he has nothing to hide.

"Every major" :15 "of power."	May 9, 1986. The Mayor accuses Alderman Ed Burke and the City Council Finance Committee he chairs of trying to obstruct the goals and will of his new Council majority. Note: This comment comes after a special session of the Council that followed the Mayor finally taking control of the Council when allies won special elections in some wards.
"No, I wanna win" :20 "to like it."	May 7, 1986. The Mayor comments to reporters on his political goal in the wake of winning narrow control of the City Council by virtue of his tie- breaking vote. He says he does expect the Council to be fluid, with issues in doubt. He says he will try to control the day on issues but he vows not to destroy the democratic process as he claims all previous mayors did.
"No serious" :23 "this situation."	May 21, 1986. The Mayor says he doesn't see any real massive public backlash occurring against the record 80- million dollar property tax increase he engineered a week earlier with his tie-breaking vote. He says the voters understand there was nothing else he could do.
"I've taken the" :20 "believe that."	May 21, 1986. Expanding on his comments about the record property tax increase, he says his philosophy is that if you go to the people and honestly explain the situation, they won't sweep you out of office for putting through higher property taxes.
"This ain't peanuts" :28 "so can they."	May 24, 1986. The Mayor tells reporters that any Democrats who do not support his call for a city income tax down in Springfield can't count on his political support at election time.
"I think the" :20 "shall prevail."	June 6, 1986. The Mayor denies that his seizing of control of City Council committees in a meeting just ended was a power grab ( of the sort he complained about when the old Vrdolyak 29 majority took control of committees right after Washington was elected Mayor). The Mayor says it was just the will of the majority prevailing.

"Now in so far as" :26 "does not exist."	August 14, 1986. The Mayor comes out against mandatory drug testing for city employees. He says he is not gonna get in to those kinds of blunderbuss tactics.
"You wanna know" :11 "several years."	August 14, 1986. During the same exchange with reporters and on the same subject of drug testing city workers, the Mayor says you wanna know something? Nobody knows what the hell they are doing in this field (of drug testing and prevention). He says everybody is still searching for answers.
"Don't assume that" :15 "and you know why."	August 18, 1986. The Mayor defends his right to fight a referendum backed by rival Machine regulars to change the rules for mayoral elections. He says it is not thwarting the rights of voters, that the law says he can do it.
"I think the" :38 "this business."	August 18, 1986. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor says the referendum being backed by rival Machine regulars sends out an odor (of racism) that is not healthy for this city after he spent three and a half years trying to erase the city's negative image toward minorities.
"I 'm suggesting" :23 "be glorified."	August 18, 1986. In the same exchange with reporters, the Mayor blasts what he considers the motive behind the referendum (namely to get rid of a mayor who happens to be black). He asks why Chicago is the most segregated city. Side # 4 "Look what we" October 23, 1986. The Mayor says he should be praised for :29 ordering the internal Sullivan anti corruption investigation "being dismissed." of his Administration.
"Isn't he a fine" :30 "of the pits."	October 26, 1986. The Mayor calls on the press to quit quoting his arch rival Ed Vrdolyak on Ethics legislation. He says he (Vrdolyak) is a fine one to be talking about ethics. He says Jesus Christ, quote Aristotle but not Vrdolyak.

"There is no law" 1:15 "one islaughter"	November 6, 1986. The Mayor talks about his new revised ethics ordinance. He concedes it can't rule out all wrong- doing any more than the press can rid itself of all liars. He alludes to the libel finding against TV anchor Walter Jacobson.
"No one is" :26 "past, fine."	November 14, 1986. During an appearance on WBBM's At Issue program, the Mayor says that while he is not happy about his political opponents bringing up his past tax conviction and law license suspensions in the mayoral campaign, he has to take the heat or get out of the kitchen.
"Here's a guy" :38 "and take it."	November 14, 1986. On the same program, the Mayor proves he can dish out personal attacks as well as take them. He mentions challenger Ed Vrdolyak's younger brother, Peter, who has been in trouble with the law. He says he doesn't like to campaign like this but has to because Ed Vrdolyak keeps doing it (by trying to constantly tie him to his former top political aid Clarence McClain, who had vice convictions).
"You know something" :28 "a big leaderlaughter"	January 15, 1987. During a speech to students at Northeastern University, the Mayor defends the big vote totals he gets from blacks. He says Dick Daley (Richard J. Daley) always got big votes, too.
"I think it's a" :15 "to attain."	Early February 1987. The Mayor talks to reporters after signing ethics legislation into law. He says he respectfully submits that everyone ought to thank him for getting the job done.
It is accepted" :36 "about, isn't it?"	'April 3, 1987. Just before his expected victory in the April 7th General Election, the Mayor makes no apologies over reports he plans to dump rival Machine types from City Council committee chairmanships when he reorganizes the Council. He says it's winner take all in Congress, so why not in the Council?

"All the areas" :38 "situation."	April 8, 1987. After winning a clear mandate in the General Election and becoming the first Mayor to win reelection to a second consecutive term since Richard J. Daley, Harold Washington shuns the title of "Boss", saying they're aren't any bosses any more.
"Nope, nope, no, no" :24 "plain stupid."	April 16, 1987. The Mayor denies he dumped southwest side aldermen like Ed Burke, Mike Sheahan, and John Madrzyk from leadership posts (committee chairmanships) because he ran badly in their wards. He says it was because they refused to cooperate and seek accommodation.
"I don't think the" :52 "have worked there."	May 6, 1987. After the City Council approves 30 million dollars in emergency aid to the Chicago Housing Authority, the Mayor refuses to accept blame for admitted mismanagement at the CHA. He claims the fault rests largely with the Reagan Administration for cutting back aid to public housing. He contends the CHA would be in trouble even if it's management was perfect.

"Mr. Pierre deVise" 2:11 "it's unfortunate."	May 26, 1987. The Mayor criticizes Roosevelt University urbanologist Pierre deVise for charging that the Mayor's hiring policies are too heavily weighted in favor of blacks, that they make a mockery of fairness and constitute a violation of civil rights law. The Mayor says deVise's study is junk.
"HUD is in controversy" :58 "it make sense."	May 28, 1987. The Mayor blasts the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for a report which sharply criticizes the management team he sent to the Chicago Housing Authority to reform the agency. He says that just because HUD says something doesn't mean that it's right. He says HUD is not sacrosanct, that the agency is composed of politicians.

"He would like" :18 "back my salary."	June 18, 1987. The Mayor takes Governor Jim Thompson to task for failing to line up Republican support behind his tax program and then trying to blame him for the program's lack of support. The Mayor goes on to say that if he couldn't round up votes in his party he would resign and give back his salary. Note: Washington's program, which called on the Legislature to increase a number of key taxes, was unpopular from the start. The consensus in both parties was that the program was dead on arrival, with or without Governor Thompson's help.
"It's of no consequence" :18 "pushed overlaughter."	June 19, 1987. The Mayor says the decision of his arch rival Ed Vrdolyak to switch to the Republican Party after resigning as Cook County Democratic Party Chairman is of no consequence, that he was defeated, brought the Party down, and now has abandoned ship, or was pushed over.
"That's not necessary" :23 "bills passed."	June 19, 1987. The Mayor scoffs at suggestions that he go to Springfield to lobby in person for tax increases. He says it's not necessary for a Mayor to use such tactics, that he can use the phone just as well.
"A revenue department" :15 "what it's all about."	June 26, 1987. The Mayor defends his decision to fire Patrick Quinn as City Revenue Director. He says the department requires somebody with an iron butt to run it, not a pretty face seeking media attention. Note: The outspoken Quinn had clashed with the Mayor on the issue of reform.
"I'm ashamed to" :15 "cityperiod."	July 22, 1987. The Mayor fires back at critics who say his criticism of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development is not helping to bring about a compromise that would prevent a HUD takeover of the CHA. He says he is not about to sit by and let HUD or "MUD" or anyone else run over this city.
"You, the citizens" :22 "and ladies."	August 13, 1987. The Mayor blames the failure of the City Revenue Department to make a crackdown on parking ticket scofflaws work on Circuit Court Clerk Morgan Finley. He points to part of a criminal indictment against Finley which alleges he deliberately withheld information on parking tickets from the Revenue Department in an effort to discredit the company that had a collections contract with the City.
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"Estimates are" :18 "just that simple."	August 25, 1987. The Mayor denies that he and his budget aides used phony inflated estimates of gas tax revenues to show the city budget was balanced when the Mayor was seeking reelection. He says the estimates were off the mark but that was because estimating is often not on the mark.
"The school system" :20 "have it both ways."	October 30, 1987. The Mayor criticizes aldermen who voted against a school property tax levy for playing games and says it won't get more school aid out of the Illinois General Assembly. Note: State Law requires the City Council to approve the school property tax levy (the amount of property tax dollars the school board says it needs to run the public schools) whether aldermen like the proposed levy (request) or not.
"I don't think" :50 "seem to work."	October 9, 1987. The Mayor says he opposes a total kind of full blown decentralization of the public school system as part of any school reform plan. He says parents should have more input in the selection of principals, and some say in the curriculum, but that full blown decentralization hasn't worked in other areas where it has been tried.
"What we're gonna" :18 "screams for it."	October 15, 1987. During a briefing on his record 2.7 billion dollar budget for 1988, the Mayor says he will defend the record 84-million dollar property tax increase he proposed by telling people that if they want more services they have to pay for them.

"I think the" :32 "out forthwith."	October 15, 1987. During the same briefing, the Mayor says he thinks the City Council should go on an austerity kick and cut the number of it's committees. But he says he will leave the decision up to them. (meaning he won't twist arms to cut committee waste).
"We've been trucking." 1:10 "no choice."	October 15, 1987. The Mayor again blames higher local taxes on federal aid cuts by the Reagan Administration. He says he has no choice but to propose increases in taxes to pay for services.
"This discussion" :16 "process ends."	November 13, 1987. The Mayor defends his decision to allow the Cubs to play 18 night games at Wrigley Field. He says the process has dragged on and nobody can say they were not heard (he is referring to outspoken Wrigleyville residents who opposed the night game decision).
"I think you" :30 "friendapplause."	November 18, 1987. Mayor Washington address Cook County Democratic Party leaders for only the second time since being elected Mayor in 1983. The occasion was a show of unity behind the party ticket for the 1988 county elections, which appeared to be a turning point for the Party after five years of political division in which the white old guard had battled Washington.
"Lets go back" :15 "our timelaughter"	November 19, 1987. The Mayor responds to attempts by arch rival Ed Vrdolyak as a Circuit Court Clerk candidate on the Republican ticket to make the race a referendum on the Mayor. He says the last time that occurred, he "beat Eddie's butt" (in the 1987 mayor's race).
"You can imagine" :47 "smoke it Don"	During the 1987 campaign for mayor, Washington mocks Democratic challenger and former Mayor Jane Byrne for wishing for another snow storm so he will be defeated. And he mocks Republican challenger Ed Vrdolyak for allegedly wanting Lake Michigan to rise. They are hoping for miracles, he says. They must want this job bad.

"What we put" :20 "it over."	During the 1987 campaign for mayor, Washington defends his attacks on his opponents. He calls it "truth squad material" to counter the "bomb throwing" by the opposition.
"I wouldn't" :24 "mostly untrue."	During the 1987 campaign for mayor, Washington says he wouldn't call his Democratic challenger and former mayor Jane Byrne desperate. But he says the techniques she is using are like gnats flying around your head. He contends that just about everything she says is skewed, warped, twisted, and mostly untrue.
"This is not" :33 "do with it."	During the 1987 campaign for mayor, he denies he was behind the heckling of challenger Jane Byrne at one of her campaign appearances. He says politics is not bean bag. You hope people conduct themselves in a proper manner. But, he says, if they don't you don't get all upset and start throwing charges at everybody. ( he is referring to Byrne's accusations that he had ordered the heckling as a dirty campaign tactic).
"I'm the guy" :44 "the overriding"	During the 1987 campaign for mayor, Washington says the prognosticators and analysts had it all wrong back in 1983 when they said he would only run for Mayor if there were two white candidates (who would split the white vote and give him a chance to win). He claims he always intended to run against only one candidate (incumbent Mayor Jane Byrne). He insists he wasn't afraid to take on Byrne one on one. He says the notion that he was afraid was "hocus pocus." He says he won the primary and won by a bigger percentage against Epton (Republican challenger Bernard Epton) in the general election.

"This is serious" :35 "stand for itroar"	During the 1987 general election campaign for Mayor, Washington, speaking at a campaign rally, attacks his Republican opponent Ed Vrdolyak for trying to hold himself out as Mr. Pure and Mr. Clean. He says this kind of duplicity, this kind of conflict of interest, will not be tolerated in my city. "I won't stand for it" and the crowd roars with approval.
"We gotta arrest" :18 "to jail. All right?"	February 21, 1985. During a question and answer session with a mostly black student audience at Loop College, the Mayor says he will be tough in cracking down on crime and street gang violence. He says we gotta arrest people who violate the law. No disagreement with that. And he says they will be arrested and they are gonna go to jail. Then he says: "Don't call me brother if you steal my television set. That don't fly!"

"Applausethank you, thank you" 19:30 "thank you very muchapplause."	February 21, 1985. Mayor Washington speaks to students at Loop College in observance of Black History Month. In one of his best speeches as Mayor, he presents his views on how blacks have been "excised" from the history books and the negative impact he believes that had on young blacks growing up (they were made to feel inferior because they thought they couldn't compete). He touches on the point that being pro-black doesn't mean your anti-somebody else. He says being for blacks is no different than the same pride that Jews express in Jews and the Irish express in the Irish, etc. The Mayor complains in this speech that nobody wants to really study the phenomenon of blacks rising to prominence in politics. he says people simply resign themselves to saying: "Gee, black folks must be angry!"

April 4, 1987. Mayor enthustically sings the song "Chicago" along with the band at the celebration of his reelection to a second term.
April 4, 1987. The Mayor delivers his victory speech on the night of his election to a second term. He congratulates his opponents for doing a commendable job and he calls his victory "a mandate for a movement."
May 4, 1987. Mayor Washington delivers his second inaugural address after winning a second term. Against the backround of deepening financial problems in the City, he says we are living in a time of challenge. He cites some of the accomplishments of his first term and says the word is out that "Chicago works together." He says the nation's cities are losing ground, blaming that on a lack of federal help and failed national policies. He says the dropout rate in the public schools in unacceptable and he says if there is one lesson we have learned it is that "bossism is not leadership and leadership is not bossism." Striking a tone of cautious optimism, he says we can turn this thing around by working together. He lists jobs, attacking problems in the schools, and resolving poor housing problems as the top priorities for his second term. And he claims he has brought people together (despite all the political battles with the Vrdolyak 29) and asks citizens to "roll

Side # 1	
"There is some" :20 "in favor of me"	December 3, 1987. At his first news conference after being elected Acting Mayor by the City Council in a stormy all night session, Eugene Sawyer says there was truth to the reports that he hesitated about going ahead with the Council vote because he had more white support than black support.
"The Washington" :32 "that happens."	December 3, 1987. During the same news conference, Acting Mayor Sawyer says the Washington legacy will not be sold out, that he supported Harold Washington and will do his best to deliver on his agenda.
"You are probably" :22 "position on that."	December 3, 1987. During the same news conference, Sawyer addresses two touchy subjects. He says he favors night games at Wrigley Field and is rethinking his previous opposition to a gay rights ordinance.
"Well, my daughter" 1:25 "understand that."	December 3, 1987. During the same news conference, Sawyer admits to having relatives in some political patronage jobs but says the hiring took place before patronage died (before it was declared unconstitutional by the federal courts) and nobody ever said the relatives involved were not qualified. He admits to writing letters of sponsorship for them and says that probably got them their jobs, that he understands it gave them an advantage they probably shouldn't have had.
"No, Jessie came" :25 "his candidacy."	December 3, 1987. During the same news conference, Sawyer says he takes Rev. Jessie Jackson at his word that when he stuck his nose into the battle over the selection of an Acting Mayor it was to keep blacks united, not to take sides in favor of helping Alderman Timothy Evans get the job. He says he still supports Rev. Jackson for President.

"To maintain the" :51 "in balance."	January 8, 1988. At a luncheon meeting of about 500 Catholic businessmen, Acting Mayor Sawyer defends the 66-million dollar property tax hike he supported in the late Mayor Harold Washington's 1988 budget. He says the increase was nominal and you must consider the good services people get in return.
"You know, I just" :22 "following me."	January 8, 1988. In the same speech Sawyer says that after only a little over a month in office he has learned you are really a prisoner in the job, that somebody is always following him. He means members of his security detail.
"You've gotta" 1:05 "keep itapplause"	January 8, 1988. In the same speech, Sawyer gives the first public indication that he intends to run in the special election for Mayor in 1989. He says the job has humbled him but he likes it and wants to keep it.
"I think one of" :20 "things we do."	January 29, 1988. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, Sawyer refers to the name that critics have given him "mumbles" because of his speaking style. He says he is low key but that doesn't mean he doesn't have a handle on things.
"Its behind me" :12 "in this city."	January 29, 1988. During the same program, Sawyer says with a rare show of irritation that the flap over the 30-thousand dollar finder's fee he took ten years ago is behind him, that now it's the press's problem and he wishes they (reporters) would quit beating a dead horse. Note: The Acting Mayor had been accused of a conflict of interest by taking a finder's fee to help a client get a zoning change while he was an Alderman.
"Well you know we" :48 "important to them."	January 29, 1988. During the same program, Sawyer warns that black leaders who oppose Aurelia Pucinski for Circuit Court Clerk are inviting a white backlash against black Recorder of Deeds candidate Carol Moseley Braun.

"I will request" :15 "that integrity."	February 3, 1988. At a news conference, Sawyer vows to put the court ordered Shakman protections against political patronage hiring into the City Personnel Code. This statement came after the Acting Mayor had asked the federal court to void the Shakman ban on political hiring so the City could escape payment of hefty legal fees in the long running court fight.
"Let me clarify" :14 "by anybody."	February 3, 1988. At the same news conference, Sawyer denies he discussed a devious plan with allies to get rid of the Shakman ban on political hiring.
"No, I don't think" :12 "doing it at all."	February 3, 1988. At the same news conference, Sawyer says he no longer believes that political patronage hiring is right and fair after once admitting to using patronage to get relatives and friends on various government payrolls.
"Well that's a" :55 "the nomination."	April 12, 1988. Acting Mayor Sawyer says that Paul Simon could face retaliation from black voters when he seeks reelection to the Senate in 1990 because of his decision to keep control of his delegates to the Democratic National Convention rather than urging them to support Rev. Jessie Jackson for the presidential nomination.
"I don't support" :35 "of the city."	April 12, 1988. Sawyer declares his opposition to the proposed home equity program because he says it carries an aura of discrimination and must be made citywide before he could support it. Note: This was the position the late Mayor Harold Washington took on the proposal, too. The proposal was championed by white community groups in changing neighborhoods as a way to prevent a decline in home values as minorities, mainly blacks, moved in.
"Your aware of" :15 "a process."	May 5, 1988. Sawyer explains why it took him so long to fire aide Steve Cokely in the wake of revelations that Cokely was delivering anti-semetic, anti-christian lectures to supporters of Minister Louis Farakhan.

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"I will not" 1:08 "the job."	June 1, 1988. In an interview on radio station WVON, Sawyer says he won't tolerate another teachers strike, that he will break with the Washington Administration policy of not getting involved in union negotiations. He says he will intervene to prevent a strike if one is threatened.
"Number one" :22 "work for me."	January 5, 1989. Sawyer defends a meeting at which pledges to raise money for his campaign were extracted from members of his cabinet. He says he has a right to demand loyalty from executives who are exempt from the ban on political hiring.
"Well I have" :21 "match it."	January 5, 1989. During the same appearance on WBBM's At Issue program, Sawyer declares again that he listed a controversial 30 thousand dollar finder's fee from a zoning case 10 years earlier on his income tax return and he vows to match the tax return disclosure his opponent Richard Daley has made. Note: The Acting Mayor never followed through on the promise to make his tax returns public.
"I had to move" :16 "my agenda."	July 13, 1988. Sawyer defends his shakeup of the City Council's leadership saying he had to put some people in power who were going to advance his agenda.
"It's not a purge" :11 "to do here"	July 13, 1988. Sawyer says the City Council reorganization he carried out was not a political purge. He says he just can't have people trying to sabotage what he's doing.
"Following my" 2:20 "less, thank you."	March 13, 1989. Acting Mayor Eugene Sawyer delivers his first public statement after losing the primary election in a landslide to Richard M. Daley. He says he will remain neutral in the general election campaign and wants no part of a write-in being pushed by some of his supporters. He also says he will work to assure a smooth transition.

"Let me thank" 3:30 "much, applause."	March 29, 1989. Acting Mayor Eugene Sawyer brings his brief 16 month tenure to a close with a farewell speech to the City Council at his final meeting. He says he did the best he could.

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Richard M. Daley Years Side # 1	
"Applausecheering" 15:00 "Challenge, thank you."	Nov. 4,1982. Daley announces his candidacy for Mayor in a speech before a crowd of 11th ward supporters. He blasts incumbent Mayor Jane Byrne.
"In 1979 when the" :17 "contracts."	Jan. 6, 1983. Daley says on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> , his first panel show appearance, that Jane Byrne was the one who attacked the Sain snow report done for Mayor Bilandic as phony and then she turns around and hands out phony contracts.
"I would roll back" :25 "increase"	On the same program, Daley says that if he is elected he will roll back the high salaries given by Mayor Byrne to some 390-top city executives.
"The City of Chicago" :25 "light out bridges"	On the same program, Daley says that if he was elected Mayor, he would slash the city payroll in key areas where there is waste, such as public relations and special events.
"I hope we don't" :20 "of Chicago"	On the same program, Daley says he hopes he would not have to hike taxes if he becomes Mayor. He says utility taxes are too high.
"I think we can" :30 "fireworks."	On the same program, he explains where he would cut spending to make up for an expected revenue gap. He says 40-million dollars in consulting contracts and 20 million in executive pay could be cut, etc.
"No I don't" :10 "four years"	On the same program, Daley says he would have no intention of seeking the posts of 11th ward committeeman or Democratic Party Chairman if he was elected Mayor.
"No I would" :10 just move o n"	On the same program, Daley says he would not support Ed Vrdolyak continuing as Democratic Party Chairman if he(Daley) "was elected Mayor and would expect that Vrdolyak would understand and would just move on (quit).

"The Mayor broke" :18 "Mayor's word."	Jan. 11, 1983. Daley accuses Mayor Jane Byrne of breaking her word to take part in a political campaign debate sponsored by the Sun Times and that now he doesn't trust her word anymore.
"Under the" :48 "city attorneys"	Jan. 26, 1983. At a campaign news conference, Daley vows to revamp the Corporation Counsel's Office if he is elected Mayor. He says the hiring of outside counsel would be limited, there would be training programs, and there would be restrictions (a ban) on double-dipping by city attorneys involved in outside practice.
"I'm gonna" :55 "combined."	Jan. 26, 1983. Daley says if he is elected Mayor he will introduce legislation to restrict campaign contributions by individuals and corporations to candidates. And he says to prevent a candidate from walking away a millionaire, he would require candidates to return what contributions they don't use. He also proposes limits on campaign spending.
"Lying to the" :50 relationship ."	Feb. 3, 1983. Daley accuses Mayor Jane Byrne of "double crossing" members of the Firefighters Union back before the big strike. He charges that Byrne promised union members a contract and collective bargaining rights, then renigged and then came the strike.
"I think the way" :40 "wouldn't pay it."	Feb. 7, 1983. Daley blasts CHA Chairman Charles Swibel after Adlai Stevenson III claimed Swibel sought his endorsement of Mayor Byrne in exchange for substantial contributions to his campaign for Governor. Daley says Swibel wouldn't be a part of his Administration if he was elected Mayor.
"Now its a ten" :18 "real problems."	At same news conference, Daley roars as he jokes about an attempt by the Byrne Campaign to get a 200-thousand dollar loan despite a record campaign war chest of over 9-million dollars in four years.
Side # 2	

"Four months ago" 6:30 "very muchroar"	April 4, 1989. Daley delivers his victory speech at his election night headquarters after winning the General Election for Mayor, defeating third party candidate Timothy Evans and Republican Ed Vrdolyak.
"IIRichard M. Daley" :22 "Chicagobig roar"	April 24, 1989. Daley takes the oath of office as Chicago's 45th Mayor from Federal Judge Abraham Lincoln Marovitz, who swore in Daley's father six times.
"A few days ago" 12:15 "to comeapplause"	April 24, 1989. Daley's first inauguration speech as Mayor of Chicago. He calls for unity and cooperation and pledges to run an Administration of new ideas with a healthy dose of common sense.
"I would say that" :20 "think I've done"	April 21, 1989. As he announces 22 of his key Cabinet members, Daley says he reached out to get the best and the brightest from all parts of the city and he says that is what you have to do.
"I have said that" :13 "be very frank"	April 20, 1989. Daley vows to stay out of the business of trying to dictate choices for other elective offices like a political boss. He says he will have enough problems just taking care of the city.
"Well , I mean lets" :14 "on our behalf."	April 26, 1989. After presiding for the first time over a meeting of the City Council, Daley defends his decision to eliminate only one Council committee after having promised more drastic cuts in his campaign and he says the fact that he is moving to cut a million dollars from committee spending is at least a good start.
"It is clear that" :14 "financial footing"	April 27, 1989. Daley says the City faces a serious budget shortfall that he inherited from former Mayor Eugene Sawyer but he says it is manageable and that he is prepared to make the tough decisions.

"Unfortunately for" :25 "few more months"	April 27, 1989. At the same news conference, he says that unfortunately for far too long somebody was not saying "no" to additional spending. Says unless you do that there is going to be a real serious crisis.
"The responsibility" :25 "looking at presently."	April 27, 1989. Daley says his first task will be to look at the layers upon layers of bureaucracy in City Government and to to something about cutting back on that (the waste).
"I don't think its" :34 "the presslaughter"	May 1, 1989. Daley says he doesn't want the new 50-thousand dollar stretch limo that was purchased for the Mayor before he took office. He says its just too big and armor platedthat he would be the only one to survive a nuclear war (laughter follows remark). Note: He makes these comments as he announces a 50% cut in city cars and a cut in mobile phones as a waste of the taxpayer's money. He thinks status symbols have to go.
"Well you have to" :36 "gonna look at"	May 1, 1989. In talking about the need to collect 44-million dollars in delinquent water bills, Daley says you can't just turn off the water if people don't pay because you may hurt tenants in buildings where the landlords, not them, are at fault. He says the landlord just sits there and taxpayers are being ripped off.
"WellII think that" 1:17 "metropolitan area"	May 5, 1989. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> Program Daley says he thinks the race issue was settled in the election campaignthat his opponents tried to bring it up but it didn't work. He goes on to rap the New York press for constantly bringing up the issue of race in Chicago while not wanting to talk about New York's festering problems.
"We have to send a" 1:00 "the school reform"	May 5, 1989. On the same program, Daley says that the basics of school reform have to be put in place before more aid is sought from Springfield. Says costs and the bureaucracy have to be cut.

"In specific areas" :34 "live in Russia."	May 5, 1989. On the same program, Daley expresses serious reservations about mandatory at random drug testing for all city employees. He says we have such testing now in selected public safety areas but doing it more broadly is not the answer to the drug problem.
"Well something" :21 "for Chicago."	May 5, 1989. On the same program, the Mayor says that as a matter of public policy he supports using public tax dollars to build sports stadiums for privately owned teams because it means a lot of jobs and tax revenues.
"If I announced" :26 "Revenue Department."	May 5, 1989. On the same program, the Mayor says he opposes another parking ticket amnesty program to get scofflaws to pay up. He says if he did that nobody would ever pay up.
"I'm very excited" :48 "as ourselves."	May 8, 1989. The Mayor defends his decision to bring in outsiders to head the Streets and Sanitation and Economic Development Departments. He says Chicago is not a small city and he can't believe that a news media which brings in outsiders all the time would question that.
"Well who's" :54 "with us"	May 8, 1989. Daley speaks out in opposition to proposed legislation that would impose a two dollar a month head tax on suburbanites who work in Chicago. He suggests that would invite retaliation in the form of a tax on Chicagoans who work out in the suburbs.
"Ray is gonna have" :25 "cleanup programs"	May 8, 1989. Mayor offers a glimpse at his management style. He says his new Streets and Sanitation Commissioner Ray Cachares is gonna have a free hand and will rely on his deputies for helpthat he won't be running around catching every snowflake (after a big winter storm) the way John Halpin (Jane Byrne's Commissioner did).

"In the last" :38 "is a priority."	May 9, 1989. At a news conference announcing the dumping of the entire Board of Health and signaling a new direction for health care, Daley says one thing that is needed is to keep city health clinics open 24 hours, not 9 to 5. He offers all this as an example of how he intends to take an innovative approach to doing things differently, not being satisfied with business as usual.
"I think that" :37 "afford it"	May 9, 1989. In connection with the need to help prevent the spread of AIDS, the Mayor says he is opposed to the New York approach of distributing free needles to drug users to prevent the spread of the disease. He says we need more drug rehabilitation, not handing out needles.
"Well there's gonna" :34 "very competitive"	May 9, 1989. The Mayor defends his offering of tax breaks to Sears to encourage the company to stay in Chicago and keep six thousands jobs in the City when the Sears Tower is sold. He says, frankly, other cities are giving everything, even City Hall, to try and get Sears to move and the competition is very tough and must be met.
"Well if you have" :36 "unfortunately"	May 9, 1989. On the Sears tax incentive issue again, Daley says what you have to keep in mind is what Sears means to Chicago from an economic standpoint. He says it would be devastating if the world's largest retailer left the City.
"I don't know" :13 "city employees"	May 11, 1989. At a news conference to announce his drive to create an Inspector General with the power to investigate all city employees, including aldermen, the Mayor gets miffed when reporters start to call off a list of various types of employees to be sure he means every employee. He says with emphasis that he means all employeesA-L-L.

"Overwhelmingly" :32 "city employees"	May 11, 1989. The Mayor predicts there will be overwhelming support in the City Council for his Inspector General plan even though aldermen have traditionally balked at giving the Executive Branch the power to investigate wrongdoing by Council members. Note: Daley would later be forced by Council opposition to narrow the investigative powers of the IG to exclude aldermen and members of their staffs.
"Well yeah" :21 "city government."	May 11, 1989. Daley explains the basis for his move to create an independent Inspector General to root out corruption. He says he wants to combat the cynicism that the public now exhibits toward public officials by showing he is serious about dealing with any wrongdoing in city government.
"Well the first" 1:15 "a pig pen"	May 11, 1989. Daley talks about how filthy dirty the City Hall Building was when he first came to work as Mayor. He says it was a clear sign of a lack of sound management and accountabilitythat City Hall should not be a pig pen.
"We're exhausted" :50 "hold your nose."	May 11, 1989. Daley says he discovered so many contracts that were let out (awarded) previously that he has become exhausted going through them and he says a lot of them deserve the Golden Fleece Award (meaning they were taxpayer ripoffs). He says some of the deals make you hold your nose.
"Let the word go" :28 "professionalism."	May 2, 1989. As he announces a unique agreement with the private sector to have an Arthur Anderson executive serve as Revenue Director for one year on loan, Daley says let the word go forth that deadbeats who owe the city money must pay up or face an audit and possible legal action.

"Well I said a ... "

"the country."

:45

May 24, 1989. Daley defends his decision to not
renew a policy of allowing the City Council's
Finance Committee to review major city
contracts. He claims that such a policy, in effect,
is a violation of executive powers. Note: The
committee was Chaired by Alderman Ed Burke, a

	is a violation of executive powers. Note: The committee was Chaired by Alderman Ed Burke, a long time Daley rival.
"I chose these" :21 "the bureaucracy."	May 25, 1989. Daley explains why he made the choices he was announcing for the Interim School Board that would be charged with getting school reform implemented. He says he picked them not to tinker at the margins but to make real changes.
"Ask any one of" :26 "this system."	May 25, 1989. Daley delivers a strong statement in support of the racial makeup of the Interim School Board. He says people should not be concerned with thatthat they should be concerned with helping the children wherever they live.
"Let me make this" :11 "jobs to do"	June 1, 1989. In announcing a crackdown on loafing by city workers, Daley says let me make this clear: that people who don't do their jobs won't have their jobs to do.
"Those who do not" :23 "acceptable behavior."	June 1, 1989. Daley says city employees who don't do their jobs are costing the city money and its time we got rid of the notion that this is acceptable behavior.
"They're not spy" :14 "are good jobs."	June 1, 1989. Daley says the teams of budget analysts he is sending out to check on work crews are not spy teams. He says they are just making sure that everybody is working. He says thats all we ask because these are good jobs.
"What I am looking" :13 "and supervisors."	June 1, 1989. Tapping the podium for emphasis at a news conference, Daley says he is putting all employees and their supervisors on notice right now (that he expects a full day's work for a full day's pay).

"What are they" 1:00 "a complaint."	June 29, 1989. Daley mocks the ownership of the Chicago Bears for suggesting they might move the team to Arlington Heights to become part of the Arlington Park Race Track complex. He then grows serious and says people are tired of threats from sports teams.
Side # 3	
"Well my personal" 3:00 "the patient"	July 10, 1989. Mayor says he is personally opposed to abortion but he believes that the final decision should be left up to a woman in consultation with her doctor, that the doctor/patient relationship should govern. He goes on to urge caution in controlling locations of abortion clinics and refuses to take a position on controls pending before the General Assembly.
"You need basically" :30 "in the trial."	July 13, 1989. Daley supports the use of wiretaps and eavesdrop devices to try and catch violations of the law by politicians and others. (His comments were prompted by the discovery of a hidden FBI camera and microphones at Counselor's Row Restaurant across from City Hall, all the hardware focused on the corner table where First Ward political bosses, most with mob connections, hang out)
"NonoI work with" :25 "federal funding."	July 13, 1989. Daley says his philosophy is that he can and will work with anyone to help the City. He says it doesn't matter whether the Governor or the President is a Democrat or a Republican. He says that when he was Cook County States Attorney he got more money from Pres. Reagan than any other Democrat got.
"What we're trying to" :40 "in private industry"	July 13, 1989. Daley explains why he made his cabinet members go through a seminar on problem solving with him at Northwestern's School of Business. He says he is trying to get all departments working together and wants to cut out the kind of infighting and bureaucratic rivalry that often occurs among departments. He says he just wants the potholes filled.

"Well how about" :32 "how's that?"	Aug. 9, 1989. In the most controversial remark of his new Administration to date, Daley says if the CHA (Chicago Housing Authority) won't pay off it's overdue water bill then maybe meters should be installed to limit residents to a shower a day. Note: On Aug 15th, the Mayor would issue a public apology after African American leaders accused him of being insensitive. He claimed he only meant the remark as a joke.
"Well that is a" :55 "new stadiums"	Aug. 9, 1989. Daley says it would be hard to justify using taxes to build a stadium for the Bears because the team only plays about 11 or 12 home games. He says if there were two teams to play, that would be a different story and he thinks Chicago could support two pro football teams.
"Well It's like" :32 "to anyone."	Aug. 14, 1989. The Mayor says he will apologize to anyone who was offended by his Aug 9th remark about limiting CHA residents to one shower a day if the CHA won't pay its water bill. He says he meant the remark as a kind of joke during what he called a "rock and roll" (freewheeling news conference).
"Well yeah and thats" :11 "have to watch it"	Aug. 14, 1989. Daley says it is unfortunate that so many people are still so sensitive about things that they took his shower remark as being political when it wasn't intended that way. He says he is obviously going to have to watch it from now on.
"All of a sudden" :28 "thats baloney"	Sept. 11, 1989. Daley lashes out at his critics in the black community who claim that racially motivated police brutality has been on the increase since he was elected Mayor. He says all of a sudden he gets elected and everybody says there is brutality. He says that kind of criticism didn't happen under Gene and Harold (mayors Eugene Sawyer and Harold Washington).

"Bennett was here" :42 "its impossible"	Sept. 6, 1989. Daley criticizes the Bush Administration's strategy l on drugs for shifting too much responsibility to the states and the cities. He says he told drug tsar William Bennett to his face the Federal Government needed to do more.
"They have selected" :45 "for the citylaugh"	Sept. 29, 1989. Daley defends a controversial deal to give United 1 Airlines 20 acres of prime land at O'Hare Airport at bargain rates because the reservations center the Airline plans to build will mean 13-hundred more jobs. He says if he didn't do that, the press would be all over him for not doing enough to keep United's reservation service in the City.
"Anybody would be" :40 "of this city"	Sept. 29, 1989. Daley says that"yes"he is very disturbed by the findings of an exhaustive study which shows that ethnic isolation in Chicago is feeding a racism that is threatening to destroy the economic vitality of Chicago neighborhoods. He says all of us have to end it, not just City Hall.
"Well in order for" :45 "in the city"	Sept. 29, 1989. The Mayor says that for the City to survive, the problem of racial and ethnic isolation in Chicago has to be dealt with.
"Well I don't like" :40 "put that to rest."	Oct. 2, 1989. Daley rejects a call by City Council reformers to twist some arms to get back into his legislation proposing an Inspector General the provision he agreed to drop that would allow the IG to investigate corruption by aldermen and members of their staffs. He claims he doesn't like to twist armsthat it is a form of threat and he says he is not into that stuff.
"It's amazing groups" :55 "right to me."	Oct. 2, 1989. Daley attacks black groups for saying Police Supt. Leroy Martin is doing a good job of rooting out police brutality but his boss (the Mayor) isn't. He implies that such logic doesn't make sense and it leads him to suggest that while there is some legitimate concern over brutality a lot of it is political rhetoric.

"They issued a" :20 "over there."	Oct. 2, 1989. Daley says a letter from the Board of Ethics declaring employees in six sensitive departments couldn't take part in school council elections because of a ban on political activity was the silliest thing he ever saw.

"With all of the" :55 "school system." -	Oct. 10, 1989. Daley chides critics of local school advisory councils for suggesting that not many candidates would run in council elections. (that didn't turn out to be the case). And Daley says the nation's largest experiment with decentralization and parent control had better work because if it didn't the kids will end up getting hurt.
"If we let politics" :15 "to be very frank."	At a news conference, Daley vows to keep politics out of contracts and jobs at O'Hare Airport. As he unveils the model for the much delayed international terminal he says if politics gets into the project it will never be completed.
"Well no, I think" :15 "in public life"	Oct. 31, 1989. Daley reacts to the arrest of a man accused of 1 making a threat on his life in a phone call to 911. He says he is not going to change his schedule or run and hide but that it is scary to get a threat and no public official should have to face that.
"Well, we're talking" :15 "good recommendation."	Oct. 25, 1989. Daley outlines a new ordinance giving the Consumer Services Department more power to deal with deception and fraud in the market place. He says this is what the people want. They want the City to act, not tell people to take their complaints to the States Attorney or Attorney General.

"Well, we will have" :10 "trained dogs."	Oct. 25, 1989. Speaking in support of putting metal detectors and l sniffer dogs in public schools to keep out drugs, Daley says the costs do have to be considered, but if one life is saved it would be worth it because how else are you gonna get the stuff out of the schools.
"Well I think its" :14 "we're talking about."	Oct. 25, 1989. Daley says the concept of using dogs to sniff out drugs in schools is a good one. He says you can't fly pigeons around to find drugs. He says we are just talking about protecting the children.
"Because I'm Mayor" :40 "of Chicago."	Oct. 23, 1989. Daley insists he will stay out of the primary elections to avoid being seen as a Boss.
"What is the government" :58 "without parole."	Oct. 24, 1989. Daley talks to kids at a west side grade school about 1 gangs and drugs and in this cut he says he has a solution. He wants to provide for a mandatory life sentence without parole for anybody who smuggles five pounds or more of hard drugs into the country. He says , right now, the maximum sentence of 15 years isn't tough enough.
"No, I don't think" :25 "things like that."	Dec. 12, 1989. Mayor declares his opposition to a proposal by Ald. Bill Henry to require food sellers to show proficiency in English the way cab drivers are required to demonstrate it. He says that he remembers when people said he couldn't speak English during his campaign for Mayor.
"Well they just be" :25 "in your profession"	Nov. 15, 1989. Daley responds to union policemen triggering a ticket-writing slowdown job action because they felt the Mayor was dragging his feet on getting contract arbitration moving. Daley says these policemen are only hurting themselves and the public.

"Well, we're gonna" :15 "of money for it"	Dec. 21, 1989. As he reveals that he will begin negotiations after Jan. 1, 1990 with Bears President Mike McCaskey on a new stadium, Daley says Mike will have to take a domed stadium or else he will get nothing. Note: Because of costs, he would later change his position in favor of a renovation of Soldier Field.
"The problem is that" :45 "within the system."	Jan. 19, 1990. Daley tells the School Board to drop the red herring tactics of threatening deficits to get more help from Springfield. He says everybody is tired of that and that the Board should concentrate on cutting.
"It's the city's" :32 "of Chicago."	Feb. 14, 1990. Daley says he is determined to collect on overdue parking tickets under the new system of adjudicationthat this is revenue owed the city and if it's not collected the city will have financial problems.
"I'll accept it" :12 "of Chicago."	Feb. 15, 1990. Daley says he will accept responsibility for any shortcomings on snow removal performance after a big 10-inch storm that occurred the day before. He says he is not gonna hide. He will take the heat because he is the Mayor.
"I am upset, too" :20 "or run away."	Feb. 15, 1990. Daley concedes he was upset with the way some things went on snow removal, too. He says lets face it I'm the Mayor of the City but he says he is not going to run away and hide. But he also thinks that what happened won't cost him his job.
"This is for real" :31 "greatly needed."	Feb. 15, 1990. Daley insists that his proposed plan for a third major airport, larger than O'Hare, in the Lake Calumet region is for real that he's serious. He admits he had misgivings at first but says now he believes the plan would lead to economic recovery of the south side.

"But this project" :30 "home for them."	Feb. 15, 1990. Daley admits to saying during his election campaign that he was against uprooting people with big projects but he says his third airport plan is differentthat a whole new community would be built for the 67-hundred homeowners who would have to make way for the airport. And he says there will be jobs, jobs, jobs.
"First of all, it's" :12 "the environment."	Feb. 22, 1990. Daley responds to criticism from former Mayoral opponent Ed Vrdolyak on his third airport plan. He says it is only a concept and he is not the kind of person who promises to open up Wisconsin Steel and put a chicken in every potthat he(Daley) plans to make things happen. Note: Daley is talking in this cut about a public vow Vrdolyak once made to get Wisconsin Steel reopened and claiming he had a plan to do that. Nothing happened.
"No, I'm gonna" :30 "their property."	Feb. 22, 1990. Daley says he intends to guarantee that the homeowners displaced by his third airport plan will not suffer from declining property values in the Lake Calumet area. He says no one is gonna lose.
"I'm not gonna :15 "b etter way ."	Feb. 22, 1990. Daley says with reference to his third airport plan that he does not intend to jam anything down the throats of thepeople in the Lake Calumet region.
"Because, if you" :36 "there move on."	Feb. 22, 1990. Daley explains why he decided to take the political risk of proposing a third airport before his run for reelection in 1991. He says you have to make bold plans to move the City.
"What effect" :35 "controversial idea."	Feb. 22, 1990. Daley voices reservations about proposals to ban cigarette advertising on billboards. He says that would have a chilling impact on First Amendment rights.
"I think, uh" :32 "function."	Feb. 23, 1990. Daley rejects a call by three state legislators for a public referendum on his third airport plan. He says he doesn't see them calling for referendums on their decisions.

"Well I think" :35 "want a job."	Feb. 23, 1990. Daley concedes that for his third airport plan to fly, he is going to have to convince the residents of the area that the economic benefits would be worth the sacrifices involved in being displaced.
"We have to get" :18 "by referendum."	Feb. 23, 1990. Daley says we (his Administration) has to get out there and sell this project (his third airport plan) and he says that if you did everything by referendum government would come to a standstill.
"It was basically" :52 "freebie heaven."	Feb. 26, 1990. Daley criticizes the waste, inefficiency, and mismanagement in the City's health care insurance program, which he contends is costing the taxpayers needless millions every year. He says he is going to crack downthat this is not freebie heaven.
"A lot of them" :30 "the problems."	March 22, 1990. Daley explains why he refuses to get involved in Democratic Party primaries by saying that in the case of the 1990 primaries candidates wanted him to get involved so they could use him as an issue and that he wasn't going to let that happen.
"No, I don't think" :22 "political set."	March 22, 1990. Daley defends his decision to not get involved in primary fights. He says people are missing the boat if they think a Mayor can still swing elections by saying he wants this or that candidate. He says those days are over.
"I think your" 1:25 "anymore."	March 22, 1990. Daley offers some insight here on why he doesn't rely on Party support to win elections. He says the voters don't identify with a Partya donkey or the elephant anymore. He says that now voters listen to TV and the Radio, not the precinct captain who knocks on their door.
"Yuh know another" :20 "after them."	March 27, 1990. Daley says that if landlords don't fulfill their responsibility and obey the city building code then he is gonna go after them.

"She can send" :22 "all over her"	March 27, 1990. Daley defends his Education Deputy Lourdes Monteagudo and her decision to enroll her daughter in a suburban private school, saying in effect that no public school in the City was good enough for her child. He says she has that rightshe can send her daughter to Timbuckto if she wants to.
"No, it doesn't" :25 "no"	March 27, 1990. Daley saysthe decision by Mongeagudo doesn't send the wrong message to parents. He repeats his "education." contention that Lourdes can send her daughter to Timbuckto if she wants.
"I think that, uh" :15 "she should."	March 27, 1990. Daley concedes that his Education Deputy Lourdes Monteagudo should apologize for saying there wasn't a single high school in Chicago good enough for her daughter to attend.
"She apologized" :26 "bloodyeahaaaa"	March 27, 1990. The Mayor again defends Lourdes Monteagudo in the face of demands for her resignation because she allegedly lied about her daughter not being accepted at any high schools in the City when in fact two agreed to take her. Daley says, look, she apologized and he goes on to accuse the media in a jesting way of wanting bloodand then he growls.
"Lourdes is an" :22 "very outspoken."	March 27, 1990. Daley says Lourdes Monteagudo is outspoken, there is no doubt about that, and thats why he picked her as his top aide on school reform. He says she had been fighting the bureaucracy that was against reform. Note: Monteagudo would later leave her post as Daley moved to quell the fire storm she created.
"We heard that when" 1:04 "thats affected."	April 12, 1990. In a speech to the Economics Club of Chicago, Daley again defends his plan for a third airport in the Lake Calumet area saying the same criticism being heard about it was heard when his Father wanted to build the U of I Circle Campus, which turned out to be a great thing.

"In my Administration" :35 "city government."	April 12, 1990. In the same speech, Daley says he is working hard to root out government corruption. He says he will fire those who get caught.
"What is education" :35 "work on that."	April 12, 1990. In the same speech, Daley says the problem of education crosses all racial lines. He says when kids drop out of school, then all of us have a problem.
"How do we change" 2:30 "officials"	April 12, 1990. In the same speech, Daley says we have to change public attitudes about drugs just as MADD changed attitudes about (applause) drunken driving and Mothers Against Rape changed attitudes about rape.
Side # 4	
"I'm furious" :24 "newspapers."	April 11, 1990. Daley attacks a Sun Times article which claims that minority hiring in higher positions in his Administration is down by 25% since the previous November. He claims that is not true.
"Well I think" :22 "rejections."	April 11, 1990. Daley reluctantly concedes that he has had trouble getting blacks to serve in his Administration in posts that are exempt from the protections of the Shakman ban on patronage hiring and firing. But he says you have to just keep trying.
"Condoms is a" :15 "condoms"	May 3, 1990. While encouraging local TV stations to accept ads in a city campaign against AIDS which mention condoms, Daley says condoms are a part of American life and he asks "What do I have to do, educate the reporters now on condoms?" The remarks draw a roar of laughter from reporters.

"Its just a" :20 "Catch 22 here."	May 11, 1990. Daley defends the extensive background checks he is conducting on school board nominees and which delayed the appointments. He says if he made mistakes critics would denounce him for that so you have me in a Catch 22 here. "I will be" May 8, 1990. In the face of criticism from black activists, Daley :25 defends the slow pace of selecting school board appointees. He "not lightly." says if his critics don't like it then they should go down to Springfield and change the law that gives him authority to make those appointments.
"I am not being" :23 "involved."	May 11, 1990. Daley says on the day he announces 7 of his 15 school board appointments that he will not allow himself to be browbeaten into hastily filling the other board seats on the basis of definite racial quotas (meaning 9 blacks and 4 Hispanics). But he says he will take the racial makeup of the schools and the city into account.
"You'll really change" :03 "not make decisions."	May 1, 1990. Daley explains why he is opposed to a constitutional 1 amendment that would require a 60% vote in the Illinois Senate and House for the approval of tax measures. He says changing the whole structure of government just to get tax relief is the wrong way to go. He says it could end up stalemating government.
"On the basis that" :30 "the state want."	May 21, 1990. Daley says he will support extension of the temporary two year 20% increase in the State Income Tax only if is tied to property tax relief.
"You have to be" :55 "in Illinois."	May 21, 1990. Daley says you have to be in the real world on this business of extending the state income tax, that the only way it can happen is to tie it to property tax relief. He says there are no sacred cows, that if it involves sacrifice then all must share in it.

"Oh anybody could" :17 "year two thousand."	May 22, 1990. Pressed on whether his Father could have done more to steer city contracts to firms owned by minorities and women, Daley gets testy. He says sure anybody could have done more but then says that he's deadhe's dead (meaning his Father) and he goes on to contend there were few minority contractors in his Father's day so it wasn't race that kept them from getting city business.
"People wanted to" :10 "keep emgreed."	May 22, 1990. Daley contends that the denial of city contracts to minority firms when his Father was Mayor was more a case of greed than it was racial discrimination.
"Well I think" :11 "the poop."	May 30, 1990. Daley reacts to a newspaper story that the City is no longer bothering to ticket dog owners for failing to pick up the poop left by their animals. He says its up to the owners to do that. He says he doesn't want city employees going around all day picking up "shpoop."
"What were your" :10 "I diduh."	July 2, 1990. Daley blurts out in reply to a question that he left a City Council meeting before a debate on South African sanctions not to duck the issue but because he, in his words, "had the shits." Then he adds for emphasis"yeah I did!" Very funny blooper.
"How are you gonna" :20 "in our city."	June 4, 1990. In a moment of frustration over the refusal of the Bush Administration to provide more funding for the war on drugs, he says the City doesn't have the power to stop drugs. He says we can't build a wall around Chicago or hire battleships to take the lakefront. He says all the city can do is try to protect the residents (from drug-related violence).
"Well it's not my" :25 "entire city."	Aug. 31, 1990. Daley tells reporters not to blame him for a racially motivated incident that occurred in a tavern called Fat Albert's just because the tavern happens to be in his Bridgeport neighborhood. He says the incident doesn't reflect the whole community there.

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"He was notoh" :25 "can't believe it"	Aug. 31, 1990. Daley says the black postman who had a dog sicked on him in Bridgeport by a resident who turned out to be Hispanic was not his mailman, as a newspaper reported. And he says it was not a racial thing. He mocks suggestions that it was racial by asking tongue in cheek if the dog was black, white, etc. A funny cut.
"Everybody was" :17 "not in charge."	July 30, 1990. Daley accuses the news media of preparing to do a hatchet job on him for being at his Grand Beach, Michigan summer home when a major power blackout occurred on the City's west side. He says when he suddenly showed up at City Hall, the media had to drop the plan and were apparently disappointed. Note: This cut demonstrates Daley's sensitivity even to potential criticism.
"Well I know it" :24	July 30, 1990. Daley responds to a question asking how he knew the media were preparing to do a hatchet job on him. He says it was instinct. He says he has instincts and could tell it was gonna happen.
"This is a blackout" :41 "chaos out there"	July 30, 1990. At the same news conference, Daley complains that news media distorted the west side power blackout by leaving the impression there was chaos from widespread looting. He says no wonder people were calling and asking if there was a riot.
"Yuh know, I think" :25 "an accident"	July 30, 1990. At the same news conference Daley sounds very much like his Father as he complains that the alleged media overplay of the power blackout is another case of how Chicago so often gets a bad rap it doesn't deserve.
"I thinkuhRich" :25 "like that."	May 24, 1990. At a Chicago TV Academy luncheon, Daley says the press is rightthat he is very protective of his family. He says he doesn't want them in the public eye (just like his Father). But he says he doesn't mind being asked questions about his Dad.

"If you support me" :54 "right off the board"	Sept. 26, 1990. Daley gets into a testy exchange with his defeated challenger in the last Mayoral election, Alderman Timothy Evans, at a City Council hearing on the city's high murder rate. The cut is an exchange between the Mayor and Evans after Evans demanded that Daley cut bureaucratic waste to free up money to hire more police. The Mayor says he'll cut if Evans won't complain about racial discrimination. He also says he'll decide who gets cut, not Evans, because he won the race (for Mayor).
"I'm a proponent of" :20 "a punishment."	Sept. 11, 1990. On the eve of the execution of convicted murderer Charles Walker at Stateville Prison, Daley says he is a proponent of the death penalty, not because it deters but because it's appropriate punishment.
"If you saw the films" :31 "keep this goin"	Sept. 11, 1990. At the same news conference, Daley complains about the way relatives and friends of victims have to keep going back to hearings to fight parole for mass murderer Richard Speck (who was spared from the death penalty when the state law was found unconstitutional). Daley says its a disgrace to have to do this, that relatives of the victims are being put through the criminal justice system.
"Most people never" :21 "believe in it."	Sept. 11, 1990. Daley says most people (who commit murders) never get the death penalty and that is what frustrates him. He says he is definitely pro-death. He is for the death penalty.
"We should go out" :35 "young people."	Sept. 11, 1990. Daley says we should all go out to the cemetery and start praying for the victims of violent crime instead of worrying about those who killed them. He says most victims are young or old, the defenseless members of society.
"NahI don't" :15 "they haven't."	Dec. 19, 1990. Daley responds to the indictment of long time First Ward Alderman Fred Roti and other First Ward political figures and whether this proves there is a link between organized crime and City Hall. He says no and claims the mob has no voice with him.

"Well, first of all" :12 "think it is"	Dec. 19, 1990. At the same news conference, Daley says corruption surfaces all over because of one simple thingmoney. He suggests that factor is what is involved in the City Council corruption that keeps cropping up.
"I think first of" :45 "proportions."	Dec. 19, 1990. Daley opposes radical changes in the City Council to prevent corruption by striping aldermen of certain powers. He says you cannot condemn the whole system. He says some (aldermen) are corrupt but most are not. And he says the national Savings and Loan scandal is much worse.
"Basically it show" :20 "does take place."	Dec. 19,1990. At the same news conference, Daley says the indictments don't enhance Chicago's reputation as the home of the Mob. He says what they show is that authorities are rooting out corruption and deserve credit for it.
"198919 uh80" :58 "ceremonial things"	Dec. 10, 1990. In announcing that he will run for reelection, Daley denies being afraid to debate his more articulate challengers, Jane Byrne and Danny Davis. He takes the press to account for saying he couldn't talk or think. He says he proved he could. He thinks he is a good debater but that leadership is his strength.
"No more than that" :48 "working together."	Dec. 10, 1990. Daley defends the social service part of his record and rejects criticism that, like his Father, he is just a bricks and mortar Mayor. He says he has a human side.
"Vision, how about" :20 "about the city."	Dec. 10, 1990. Daley rejects criticism from his opponents that he l lacks vision in his leadership of the City. He askshow about his third airport plan? He claims that's vision and he lists some other things as well.

"One of the things" 1:06 "try to solve that."	Dec. 10, 1990. Daley relates something about his own philosophy in running government. He says he is not a quitter and doesn't let anything get him down. He says his son Kevin, who died at a very young age, taught him how to be a fighter. He learned not to give up when he flunked the bar exam twice.
"No I don't believe" :20 "want it that way."	Dec. 10, 1990. Daley says he takes nothing for granted in political campaigns and doesn't listen to the talk that he will win the 1991 election in a cakewalk.
"Well, basically we've" :15 "the City."	Jan. 11, 1991. Daley explains why he opposes City Council hearings on taxicab industry corruption. He says he thinks the Council should give his Administration a chance to complete it's investigation and to make recommendations. He claims it was his Administration that uncovered the bribe taking in the first place, not the Feds.
"Well, one of the" :31 "attention to you"	Jan. 11, 1991. Daley explains why he thinks a proposal to limit the Mayor of Chicago to two consecutive four year terms is a bad idea.
"I think there should" :38 "recommendations."	Dec. 21, 1990. Daley says he thinks the City Council ought to change the policy of paying the legal fees of aldermen under criminal investigation up to the point of indictment. He says it is not an appropriate use of taxpayer's money. He makes the comment during an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program.
"You don't get real" :15 "million back."	Dec. 21, 1990. On the same program, Daley says that the 20% l State Income Tax Surcharge will not be renewed next June unless it is linked to property tax relief. He says under follow up questioning that the plan should call for 20 to 25% of the surcharge revenue to be used by local governments to rebate property taxes.

"One thing we're..."

"evaluate that."

:46

March 12, 1991. Daley tells members of the	
Rotary Club that he will fight the efforts of	
Governor Jim Edgar to shift more general	
welfare costs to the City. He says such a move	
would bankrupt Chicago and he says it's the	

	welfare costs to the City. He says such a move would bankrupt Chicago and he says it's the State's job to handle welfare.
"I don't put my head" 2:00 "trying to do."	March 7, 1991. Daley defends his controversial intervention into the dispute over who should be the next Chancellor of the the University of Illinois at Chicago. He says his lobbying to steer the job to Paula Wolff, a former top aide to Gov. Jim Thompson, (which failed) was proper. He says he had a right to make a recommendation and that he does not stick his head in the sand when it comes to controversy.
"This campaign was" :45 "come together."	April 2, 1991. After winning a landslide victory and reelection to a four year term, Daley says in his victory speech that the victory was a milestone because it shattered the myth that with an election must come bitterness and name calling.
"It's really unfortunate" :40 "wonder who it is."	April 2, 1991. In a question and answer session with reporters after his election victory speech, Daley says it's unfortunate that some people portray him as somebody with fangs and a whip and a chain (meaning political boss like his Father was).
"Well, first of all" :18 "in government."	May 30, 1991. Daley insists the investigation his office launched into the loafing scandal in the First Ward Sanitation Department has been thorough and that it shows the commitment he made to protect the taxpayers and their money.
"I have respect for" :32 "the unions."	May 30, 1991. Daley insists he has respect for the Laborers Union which represents the 37 sanitation workers who were disciplined in the First Ward scandal and that all he is trying to do is go after individuals who have not fofilled their obligation to the taxpayers.

"No, what we're" :13 "we're lookin at"	May 30, 1991. Daley rejects reports that what he is trying to do in his handling of the First Ward scandal is lessen the influence of the Mob at City Hall, (an influence it has exercised through the Laborers Union over the years). He says he is simply trying to make sure that the taxpayers are getting their money's worth.
"I Richard M. Daley" :30 "applause faded out"	May 6, 1991. Mayor Daley takes the oath of office for the second time from Senior Federal Judge Abraham Lincoln Marovitz, who swore in Daley's Father as Mayor six times and once before that for Country Clerk.
"My goal in the" :35 "we will scrap."	May 6, 1991. In his inaugural address, Daley says that his goal in the next four years is to mold a government smaller in size but greater in performance. He says what works we will keep and what doesn't we will scrap.
"There are miles" :55 "are lost."	May 6, 1991. In the same address, Daley says there are miles to go on school reform. He criticizes the schools that are still a failure and warehousing kids. He says demands for more money will not fly and the pace of reform is too slow. And he says school bureaucracy is still standing in the way of reform.
"Well I think from" :22 "any sportright."	May 31, 1991. Daley blasts the Detroit Pistons for refusing to 1 shake hands after losing four straight in the playoffs to the Chicago Bulls and he rips Dennis Rodman's behavior toward Scottie Pippen, one of the stars of the Bulls.
"You cannot build" :34 "gonna lease it"	April 10, 1991. Daley says the proposed domed stadium for the Bears cannot be built now because the McDome Board has failed to show how it could be marketed for more than just a dozen Bear home games (ten games he says, actually). He says you cannot build a stadium and then pray that your gonna be able to lease it.
"Well you have" :12 "we do it now."	June 6, 1991. In discussing the controversy over the proposed renewal of the Civil Rights Act in Congress and the issue of racial quotas, the Mayor says he supports racial quotas, that you have to have them to remedy past discrimination.
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"Natural sound of music" 2:00 "sound faded out"	This is a cut of natural sound of bagpipes playing "When Irish Eyes Are Smiling." This sound can be used with any biographical or obit pieces on Mayor Daley. The sound bite goes into another Irish tune.
"I just do my" :10 "thing accomplished."	July 18, 1991. Daley defends his much criticized strategy of operating quietly behind the scenes in the protracted negotiations over a state budget compromise instead of speaking out and saying what he wants. He says jumping up and down and screaming and yelling for a piece of the pie doesn't get anything done.
"I think that" :28 "go any place."	July 18, 1991. Daley raps the Illinois General Assembly for refusing to make the municipal (local) share of the State Income Tax Surcharge permanent. He says renewing it for only two more years is unrealistic because governments have to have stability and be able to plan for longer than two years.
"You cannot plan" :10 "more problems."	July 18, 1991. At the same news conference, Daley says you cannot plan for only two years. He says renewing the State Income Tax Surcharge for just two more years just puts cities like Chicago back on the merry-go-roundthe shoots to shoot all over again and it really doesn't solve anything. It just creates more problems.
"I'm Richard M" :12 "I dunno"	July 8, 1991. Responding to critics who say he is not exercising leadership in a Springfield stalemate over a new State Budget, Daley says he's Richard M. Daley,not Richard J. Daley and he suggests that any stronger role would again raise accusations that he is trying to be a Boss. He says the media wrote all about that when his Dad was the Mayor.

"Well yuh know" :16 "like me or not."	Aug. 8, 1991. Daley responds to charges from some gay activists that his Administration has not done enough in the war against AIDS. He says sure we should also do more but that to lay the problem off on him is ridiculous. He says he has done a lot and takes a back seat to no one on that, whether people like him or not.
"I have no map" :31 "above the table."	Aug. 9, 1991. Daley insists he has no secret remap plan of his own on remapping City wards to comply with the 1990 Census. He says critics who say he does are jumping out front for publicity. He says he will let the City Council decide on ward boundaries, that he will advice and assistance but will not pinpoint (dictate) ward lines.
"I'm not gonna" :17 "from that."	Aug. 9, 1991. Daley says he will not deviate from his plan to take Sundays off to be with his family. He says he and his wife talked it over and he is not going to change his position.
"Well, first of all" :22 "money up there."	Aug. 9, 1991. At the same news conference, Daley says the School Board has to face reality in closing a shortfall. He says the school population is down, yet they (school board members) vote against closing any schools. He says they must think money is gonna come down from heaven but there's no money up there.
"I firmly believe" :08 "move businesses."	Aug. 14, 1991. Daley says he firmly believes that if property taxes are raised it will move more middle class taxpayers out of Chicago as well as more businesses. He says this happens every time property taxes are raised.
Side # 5	
"You have to do it" :43 "in cities."	Aug. 14, 1991. Daley says that although drug sweeps by police are a losing battle that accomplishes little, we have to keep doing it. He says he does not intend to run up the white flag and just surrender the streets to drug dealers.

"We are not gonna" :25 "economic development."	Aug. 14, 1991. Daley says the City is not gonna use land it wants from the military at O'Hare Airport to build additional runways. He says the City is asking the Defense Department to move it's military facilities out of O'Hare because it wants the 260 acres involved for economic development, not runways.
"When I talked to" :22 "to make decisions."	Aug. 16, 1991. Daley says he warned the School Board members when he appointed them that it was going to be a very tough job that would require them to make very difficult decisions. And he says they have to make those decisions.
"What we're talking" :50 "social problem."	Aug. 29, 1991. Daley says when he was States Attorney nobody wanted to listen to him when he warned that gangs were a criminal, not a social problem. He says, now look at what we have on our hands. Note: In this cut, Daley is criticizing the liberals of the 60's and early 70's who said prosecutors should go easy on gang bangers because they are not criminals).
"The problem and the" :25 "it's very violent."	Aug. 29, 1991. In a remark that would prove highly controversial, Daley says the drug violence in Chicago is getting just like Columbia. (the comment caused controversy because critics said it was an overstatement that would drive business out of the City or discourage new business from coming to Chicago. They contended the remark could cause panic).
"It's not a social" :36 "protect our boarders."	Aug. 29, 1991. In the same interview, Daley takes off again after people who say the drug problem is a social problem. He says it is a criminal problem but he says we are afraid to attack drugs at the source, in Columbia, Bolivia, etc.

"Millions of" :09 "procedures."	Oct. 3, 1991. At a news conference to reveal the results of a probe into the City's mounting health care costs, Daley says millions of dollars were lost to the taxpayers because of fraud, mismanagement and sloppy procedures.
"There is plenty" :25 "legitimate."	Oct. 3, 1991. Daley says there is plenty of blame to go around on why the City's health care system was out of control prior to 1990.
"Where did you" :17 "you listen."	Oct. 9, 1991. At a news conference to release a study of the Police Department, Daley gets upset and loses his temper after a reporter suggests that he is intending to study the Department's problems to death with a phase 2 and phase 3 study (this after the initial study he is releasing showed problems everyone has known were there for at least two years including abuse of sick time by cops and cops answering too many non-emergency 911 calls.
"Isn't all" :45 "Police Department."	Oct. 9, 1991. At the same news conference, Daley mocks a TV reporter for suggesting the policy study he just released on the Police Department is just rearranging the deck chairs on the Titanic. He says the Police Department is not a Titanic the way CBS is. He then goes on to say reporters get thin skinned when you mention their problems and he tells the reporter not to call the Police Department the Titanic.
"I have no regrets" :15 "of Chicago."	Nov. 7, 1991. Daley says he has no regrets over having sought to win the power to remove the City Treasurer from pension boards even though he lost the fight to Treasurer Miriam Santos when Governor Edgar vetoed that part of a pension reform bill.
"NonoI don't" :07 "public official."	Nov. 8, 1991. Daley says with sarcasm in his voice that he doesn't believe reports about Miriam Santos' poor attendance at pension board meetings and he says it shows what a dedicated public official she is. Note: At this point in time, Daley is locked in a public feud with Santos.

"I think every" :07 "bones about it."	Nov. 8, 1991. Daley says if there is anything wrong with any pension deals then City Treasurer Miriam Santos should take the evidence right over to the U.S. Attorney's Office and make no bones about it. Note: Daley is challenging Santos to put up or shut up after she suggested there was wrongdoing inspired by the Mayor's top allies.
"I'm the one" :05 "question."	Nov. 6, 1991. Daley suggests that City Treasurer Miriam Santos I has been ungrateful, that he is the one who made her the political success she is and now all of a sudden she is making him out to be the evil one (what he calls "Mr. evil").
"Oh yeah lets" :06 "right now"	Oct. 22, 1991. Daley concedes while announcing a new controversial franchise agreement with Commonwealth Edison that he agreed to it even though it did not contain the rate relief he promised because the City needed the 70-million dollars in annual franchise fees to keep the city budget balanced.
"Well I firmly" :25 "rates down."	Oct. 22, 1991. Daley says electricity rates have to come down but despite his promise to do that he concedes the City doesn't have the power to force ComEd to lower rates, that it's up to the Illinois Commerce Commission.
"People like to" :30 "with her."	Nov. 1, 1991. Daley suggests that City Treasurer Miriam Santos was looking for publicity with her charge that his top aides were interfering in the operations of her office. He says he has more important things to worry about.
"Where are you" :15 "this outfade."	Nov. 14, 1991. In a funny moment, Daley jokes that he is wondering where his Father is to help him get out of the dilemma of a threatened school strike. He says he is looking at his Father's notes to see how he used to mediate settlements (between the School Board and the Teachers Union

"Wait here okay" :20 "the truth."	Nov. 5, 1991. Daley talks about all the problems he is facing at a particularly troubling time in his tenure and says that is why the Mayor's job is the hot seat of America and he says, frankly I don't know how my Father lasted as long as he did.
"Lets be" 1:00 "the decision."	Nov. 1991. Daley comments on his decline in the popularity polls. He says it's because he is facing and making the tough decisions, like layoffs and more taxes in his budget. He says you can be popular if you duck decisions but he got elected to make them.
"We are gonna" :20 "raise now."	Nov. 5, 1991. In justifying his willingness to seriously consider gambling as a new source of revenue, Daley tells members of the City Club he is gonna grab revenue wherever he can get it because the Federal and State governments are saying no to more aid and gambling appears to be the only way to go. He also says other states are doing it.
"When you see" :35 "their pockets"	Nov. 5, 1991. Daley says the spread of gambling all over the country is the reason why he is looking at it for Chicago. He says the argument that it is ethically and morally wrong has fallen apart in the face of a recession and a need for revenue and in the face of the notion by taxpayers that government keeps taking money out of their pockets. Note: When he was States Attorney, Daley opposed gambling on the argument it would increase crime and be an open invitation to organized crime.
"Thats a bunch" :42 "only by them"	Nov. 8, 1991. Daley angrily rejects the charge of the Legislative Black Caucus (in Springfield) that his effort to give the School Finance Authority more oversight authority over the School Board was a racially motivated power grab. He says that's baloney.He says the charge is a political ploy by caucus members to divert attention away from their vote against a plan to save the schools from a strike.

"I realize this" :25 "in government."	Oct. 15, 1991. In his Budget Message to the City Council, Daley says his spending plan and the bad news it contains on taxes and layoffs is a wakeup call, that it is time to jolt the bureaucracy and demand accountability.
"Tax caps will not" :25 "do it this year."	Oct. 15, 1991. In the same Budget Message, Daley explains why he is opposed to Governor Edgar's proposals to put caps on property taxes. He says the argument that caps keep taxes down is a myth he refuses to peddle.
"I believe that" :30 "local governments."	Oct. 15, 1991. In the same Budget Message, Daley goes on record for the first time in favor of substituting income taxes for property taxes. He says the swap should be done on a dollar for dollar basis. Note: What Daley was endorsing here was the concept of higher income taxes in exchange for lower property taxes.
"Over the years" :40 "going to cost."	Oct. 15, 1991. In the same Budget Message, Daley says that politicians have made too many promises about taxes and that it's time the truth was told about where the City stands and what it's going to cost to provide services people want.
"I don't mind" :55 "own agenda."	Daley criticizes City Council members who resorted to personal attacks and charges of racism in opposing the dumping of a strong affirmative action amendment from a new franchise agreement with Commonwealth Edison. He says some aldermen play to the race issue to further their own political agenda.
"Well you get" :10 "you something."	Commenting on the same debate, Daley says the people are tired of public officials who use race and personal attacks and he warns the City Council members they better watch what they are saying.

"Hold on to your" :20 "any money."	Daley reacts to the warning from Governor Edgar that he will propose even more spending cuts because of the poor economy and declining revenues. He says hold on to your pants and everything else you've got. He says the City cannot pick up mandated programswe don't have the money.
"The question is" :25 "enough jobs."	Dec. 12, 1991. Daley puts in another pitch for his proposed third airport in the Lake Calumet region. He says if you don't build it there then what are you gonna do to provide jobs to all the people on the southeast side who are out of work. He says there will be a crisis and he has no magic formula and can't put them on the City payroll.
"Aw come on" :15 "in 1989."	Jan. 8, 1992. Daley says the boast made on undercover tapes played in a federal court trial that he halted a subpoena to Joey Auippa when he was the States Attorney as a favor to the Mob is "bullshit." Note: The boast was made by another mob leader on trial, Rocky Infalece.
"Saturday night" 2:00 "fully cooperate"	March 2, 1992. Daley breaks down during an availability in his City Hall conference room as he talks about the unauthorized party his` son Patrick held at the family Grand Beach, Michigan summer home which resulted in the bat-swinging melee that seriously injured a young Hispanic youth.
"Well yeah you" :26 "you people."	March 9, 1992. Daley blasts the news media for spending more time reporting on his son's party than they did on a cop who was killed in the line of duty. He says TV is only interested in sensationalism.
"Your lucky you" :12 "minute of it."	March 2, 1992. Daley continues his tirade against the press for playing up his son's party. He says for five days the TV stations ran away with the story about a 15-year old kid's party and enjoyed every minute of it.

"The moral question" :21 "to dog tracks."	April 2, 1992. Daley says the moral question about whether Chicago should have gambling has been decided. He says we already have it in the form of the lottery, off-track betting, the riverboats, and so forth.
"Monday when you" :37 "can be proud of."	April 17, 1992. During a briefing on the big flood that struck the downtown area when a tunnel under the Chicago River was compromised, Daley says he is proud of the fact that nobody was injured or killed in the mass evacuation of the loop and he blasts the news media for not playing that up and for hoping that something would have gone wrong.
"What I have" :24 "the street."	May 20, 1992. Daley talks about the anti-gang initiatives being proposed in the City Council in the form of legislation to arrest gang members for loitering, to regulate outdoor pay phones gangs allegedly use for crime, and to ban the sale of spray paint. He says what is behind it all is frustration from taxpayers who say they can't walk down the streets any more.
"I haven't talked" :11 "whatsoever."	May 27, 1992. Daley denies he called National Democratic Party Chairman Ron Brown and pressured him into denying City Treasurer Miriam Santos a delegate seat at the National Party Convention. He says he is not that petty.
"I can't figure" 1:06 "sports betting."	June 3, 1992. Daley responds with irritation to a vote by the U.S. Senate to ban sports betting in most states, including Illinois, at a time when it was being considered as part of the mix for a casino plan Daley supported. He accuses the Senate of cow towing to special interests (professional sports teams) and says it's nuts.
"Well you have" :21 "reporting it."	June 15, 1992. Daley says the violence and looting that accompanied the Bulls' championship celebration was a sign of the times but 99% of the people do not do that.

"It's a joke, they" :07 "tired of it."	June 16, 1992. Daley says its a joke to let lawbreakers who caused trouble during the Bulls celebration out on I bonds. He says they should be hit with stiff fines and should be required to clean up the streets.
"I think that" :25 "Democracy."	June 29, 1992. Daley reacts to the U.S. Supreme Court decision in the Pennsylvania abortion case. He says he agrees with the refusal of the Court to overturn Roe vs. Wade, that the courts have already interfered enough in the lives of people.
"Well you have" :20 "impossible."	Feb. 21, 1992. On the day the Mayor and Governor Edgar announce an agreement on a proposed third airport in the Lake Calumet region, Daley defends his willingness to give up control of O'Hare and Midway by saying you have to make concessions to get things done. Note: Daley would face much criticism for being shortsighted in agreeing to give up control of O'Hare and Midway just to get Edgar to agree to a third airport and the deal would later collapse.
"No, I'm not" :30 "talkin about."	March 24, 1992. On the day he endorses the concept of a gambling casino/ entertainment complex in Chicago, Daley tells a reporter he's got a nerve for suggesting he might have ties, through allies, to riverboat gambling in Galena. He says it is not true.
"First of all" :19 "no work."	March 24, 1992. In the same exchange with reporters, Daley gets hot when one reporter suggests that the General Assembly will probably balk at approving casino gambling in Chicago. He asks "Why not?" He says it would mean jobs and no tax money is involved.
"You have to" :25 "next century."	March 24, 1992. In the same exchange with reporters, Daley says you have to live on the edge (take some chances) and go for things like a third airport and casinos to move the City ahead.

"This was a" :21 "been avoided."	April 14, 1992. Daley announces the firing of the City's Acting Transportation Commissioner John LaPlante for failing to take emergency action to repair a deep tunnel leak that led to the so- called "Great Chicago Flood."
"This will not" :18 "the project."	June 10, 1992. As he reveals the report of his special gaming commission endorsing casino gambling, Daley contends the project will not lead to another Las Vegas or a neon nightmare. He says people who say that are engaged in scare tactics.
"Read it" :40 "committee."	June 10, 1992. Daley says Governor Edgar, who opposes casino gambling, should read the report of his Special Gaming Commission instead of unfairly insulting the commission by calling it a rubber stamp.
"Yuh know I" :25 "they're saying."	June 10, 1992. Daley says he can only do so much so if the General Assembly wants to kill his proposed Lake Calumet Airport and his plan for a casino in Chicago then let them put the stake in it (both projects) and let them tell the people they are killing jobs.
"We've spent the" 1:05 "and Indiana."	July 1, 1992. Daley blasts minority Republicans in the Illinois Senate for killing his Lake Calumet airport plan. Now he says he is not going to waste any more time and money on the project. He blames the defeat specifically on Senate Republican Minority Leader James "Pate" Phillip.
"You fight the" :35 "election."	July 1, 1992. Daley raps the Republicans for not having the courage to support his controversial third airport plan before the November election. He says the voters should know that this business of wait until after the election won't fly, that they (the Republicans) don't plan to ever vote for his plan.

"Now, I've been" :45 "not for it."	July 2, 1992. Daley accuses Governor Jim Edgar of not doing enough to get Republican votes for a third airport in the Lake Calumet region even though he had endorsed the project. He suggests that Edgar acted like he was never really for it.
"State of Illinois" :35 "in the deal."	July 2, 1992. Daley says the State cannot proceed alone on a third airport (anywhere) because it doesn't have the money and the City is not going to contribute it's 90-million dollars in airport taxes. He says that money is going to stay in the City.
"They can go" :25 "four short."	July 2, 1992. Daley responds to skeptics who don't believe he is serious in killing a third airport for good (because he refuses to fight for it any more). He says they (Republicans in the Legislature) have his word and can go to the bank on it.
"I am not" 1:00 "doesn't."	Sept. 22, 1992. Daley insists he has no plans to run for Governor in 1994. He says he likes being the Mayor of Chicago.
"It will mean" :22 "for it."	July 22, 1992. Daley announces sweeping reform of the Police Department based on a study and recommendations made by the consulting firm Booze-Allen. He contends the reform will put more cops on the streets.
"I have come up" :25 "your proposal."	Sept. 25, 1992. Daley raps Governor Edgar for vowing to veto any casino gambling bill that he (Daley) proposes. The Mayor says he has now come up with two proposals, a third airport plan and a casino, to generate jobs and the Governor had come up with nothingzero.
"I don't want" :36 "gambling."	Dec. 1, 1992. Daley belittles Governor Edgar saying that in place of land based casinos (which Edgar opposes) he is willing to consider a land based theme park but only in conjunction with riverboat casinos. He says he doesn't want putt, putt boats going up the river.

"What we see is" :23 "innocent people."	Oct. 19, 1992. As he announces a new plan to crack down on gang violence at Cabrini Green and in public housing in general, Daley says it has to be a war because gangs have a total disregard for human life.
"There's no truce" :21 "these are men."	Oct. 19, 1992. At the same news conference, Daley rejects the declaration of a truce by street gangs. He says there is no such thing as a truce, that they are simply lying low because the heat is on.
"Look at every" :12 "that trap."	Oct. 19, 1992. At the same news conference, Daley urges the media to not fall into the trap of believing that the gang bangers are ready to give up violence and change their way of life.
"Now it's a" :24 "human life."	Oct. 19, 1992. At the same news conference, Daley says the gang- bangers don't care who you are. They just have a total disregard for human life.
"I think it's" 1:10 "at all."	Dec. 16, 1992. Daley defends his leadership after a year of setbacks that included the loop flood, a bridge disaster, and his failure to get a third airport and gambling casinos. He says these setbacks were not defeats, that he had the courage to propose things and says the airport and casino plans were defeats for Governor Edgar, not him.
Side # 6	
"Well, the Council" 1:15 "responsibility."	Jan. 15, 1993. Daley reacts to the conviction of former First Ward Alderman Fred Roti, the 18th present or former Alderman to be convicted on federal corruption charges since 1970. He says you can't blame the whole City Council. That would be unfair.
"Opening music" 2:05 "music fades out"	This is a song that was recorded about Mayor Daley's frustrating fight to bring casino gambling to Chicago. The song ridicules the plan Daley was supporting at the time (and which later died).

"I love my job" :40 "know that."	Feb. 10, 1993. Daley says he loves his job. He concedes there are ups and downs and he defends how emotional he sometimes gets over problems that arise.
"We lose traffic" :07 "shriek up."	March 23, 1993. Daley endorses a new runway at O'Hare Airport as part of a major expansion plan even though anti-noise groups oppose it. He says people shriek up when they think about congestion at O'Hare.
"Oh yeah definitely" :13 "streets you want."	Feb. 22, 1993. Daley defends his proposal to create cul-de-sacs to wall off certain neighborhoods from violent crime. He says the move will cut crime, that drive by shooters and armed robbers now use open areas as escape routes.
"We're serving" :25 "has been cut off."	Jan. 25, 1993. Daley unveils a proposal to impose a 5% cap on property tax increases or to limit increases to the rate of inflation, whichever is less. (This proposal marks a flip-flop from his earlier position opposing tax caps and he makes it when announcing a tax hike to cover police raises, a hike that would later be rescinded).
"No, he's not I" :17 "get that."	Feb. 19, 1993. Daley refuses to take sides in the property tax feud between Alderman Jim Laski and Laski's political boss Cong. Bill Lipinski. He says both men are like Father and son and he needs them both.
"In simplest" :20 "of policing"	Feb. 2, 1993. Daley unveils his experiment in community policing, describing it as nothing less than reinventing the Police Department to create a constant presence in the neighborhoods.
"It's amazing" :33 "rapidly."	Feb. 2, 1993. At the same news conference, Daley puts in a pitch for his legislation to tax the manufacture of weapons and then put the revenue into a fund to help gunshot victims. He complains that we tax liquor and cigarettes, but not guns.

"Police officers" :34 "of them."	Feb. 2, 1993. At the same news conference, Daley says that under Community Policing, cops will no longer be judged solely on the number of arrests that they make. The remark is followed by applause from a group of community leaders gathered at the news conference in the Rogers Park Community, one of the five test areas for the new experimental program.
"We're working" :16 "policing."	March 24, 1993. Daley responds to reports that a lot of cops are not volunteering for community policing because they oppose it. He says the City is going to go ahead with it anyway and he believes most officers are for it.
"We hadI wanna" :15 "very frank."	Feb. 19, 1993. At a City Hall news conference, Daley backs off under City Council pressure from a 12-million dollar property tax increase to pay for a new police contract. But he insists he would have had the votes to pass the plan even though it was a hard sell.
"We agree on" :20 "for Illinois."	March 12, 1993. At a joint news conference with Governor Edgar, Daley contends that he and Edgar actually do agree on a lot of issues despite the popular perception that they are virtually at war because of differences on major issues like casinos and a third airport.
"Well in sitting" :15 "a priest."	April 6, 1993. Daley explains why he didn't dump City Clerk Walter Kozubowski from the ticket in 1991 when rumors were flying he was under investigation by the Feds. Asked why he believed Walter when he claimed he did nothing wrong, only to be embarrassed when Walter later entered a plea of guilty, Daley says well, he denied everything (in a private chat the two had) and he can't call a priest (to force him to confess).

"Yes, I was a" :50 "on it."	April 19, 1993. On the key question of why he did not, as a former prosecutor, check further with his sources at the U.S. Attorney's Office to determine if the charges being probed against Kozubowski were serious enough to warrant dumping him from the ticket, Daley says to do that would violate grand jury secrecy.
"Well it's a" :19 "the city."	April 2, 1993. Daley defends his decision to plan for a move out of Bridgeport to more upscale surroundings, despite his long family history there. He says it's a personal decision, a family decision and he doesn't worry about the media publicity and speculation about possible negative political ramifications.
"If I have to" :52 "I don't"	April 2, 1993. On the question of whether Bridgeport residents might resent his move out of the area causing him political problems in his home base, Daley says if he has to start worrying about that, that will be the day he is not a Father any more. He says when it comes to family he is a husband and Father first. That's the legacy his Dad left to him.
"The old idea" :35 "brownbeating"	April 21, 1993. Daley says it serves no purpose for some state legislators and others to go around (he meant "against Chicago." browbeating) Chicago schools. He says he never criticized downstate or suburban schools when he was a Senator. He says Chicago has unique problems that will not go away, so you can't pit Chicago against the rest of the state.
"I believe that" :22 "give and take"	April 21, 1993. Daley defends his reform proposals on teacher union work rules. As the first Mayor to bite the bullet on the issue, he says to the Teachers Union that he took the heat for supporting their pay raises so now it's time for them to givethat in effect it's payback time. He denies in the first part of this passage that he is inviting a teacher's strike.

"I hope that is" :15 "the battle." "Everybody thinks"	April 22, 1993. Daley says he hopes suburban and downstate GOP lawmakers and Governor Edgar are not fighting more aid for Chicago schools because so much of the system is black. He says they would be kidding themselves because it will end up costing the State more money. April 30, 1993. Daley warns the Teachers Union
:17 "face reality."	and School Board there is no pot of gold down in Springfield to bail out the schools. He says they have to face reality.
"The Crime Commission" :20 "theme park."	May 10, 1993. Daley blasts the Chicago Crime Commission's opposition to his plan for up to 5 riverboat casinos in Chicago due to fears of more crime. He says the Commission doesn't make that case in other riverboat areas. They think crime only occurs in Chicago. Besides, he says, Chicago's plan is totally different. It has a theme park.
"I'm not gonna" :13 "straight blank"	June 3, 1993. Daley refuses to even discuss tradeoffs in exchange for Governor Edgar and the Republicans signing on to his floating casino plan. He says no tradeoffs were demanded for downstate riverboats so there shouldn't be any here (in Chicago).
"Well, first of all" :24 "responsibility."	June 15, 1993. Daley defends the pay scales for Chicago public school teachers in the face of a study which shows teachers are among the highest paid but least worked in the nation. He says teachers deserve good pay and that a lot of people think reporters are overpaid.
"He's been in the" :38 "very helpful."	July 20, 1993. With rumors flying that Cong. Dan Rostenkowski may be indicted and may have to step down as House Ways and Means Committee Chairman, Daley talks about his importance to Illinois. He lists a number of things Dan got for Chicago.

"Yeah, I'm a" :15 "of Chicago."	July 20, 1993. In the same interview, Daley says that, of course, Dan Rostenkowski is a personal friend but also he has been very important not only to him but to the City. And he says Dan helped him not only as Mayor but when he was Cook County State's Attorney, too.
"The recent scandal" :27 "of City Clerk."	June 1993. Daley appoints Federal Prosecutor Tom Scorza as interim City Clerk to clean up an office marred by scandal. (His nomination would later go down the tubes on July 12, 1993 when Scorza withdraws under fire).
"When Alton, Joliet" :52 "where's mine."	June 29, 1993. In a major speech to the Chicagoland Association of Commerce and Industry, Daley blasts Governor Edgar and Republicans in the General Assembly for treating Chicago unfairly in the riverboat gambling debate. He complains Chicago is being held to conditions others don't have to meet, calling it a where's mine mentality.
"Time and time" :55 "political wedge."	June 29, 1993. In the same speech, Daley broadens his complaint about the anti-Chicago mentality in Springfield.
"The Administration" :25 "have to get on."	June 16, 1993. After seeing his brother Bill get snubbed for a Cabinet post by President Clinton, Daley lets it be known that he is dissatisfied with the job Clinton is doing. He says the Clinton Administration has major problems.
"Well the problem" :19 "very simple."	June 16, 1993. In the same Q and A with reporters, Daley warns that if Bill Clinton keeps backing off in the face of opposition the voters will no long perceive him as a strong leader, which is what they want.
"Friday, I was" :45 "their property."	June 23, 1993. Daley raps the Phoenix Suns and team star Charles Barkley for belittling his police security preparations in the event of street trouble if the Bulls won another championship. He says the City had to do that and millionaire ballplayers ought to understand that.

"Well they blamed" :30 "unfortunate."	Aug. 26, 1993. On the 25th anniversary of the 1968 Democratic National Convention Riots, Daley defends what the Police did and says everybody always blames the Police. But, he says they weren't the only ones at fault.
"No, no one does" :15 "gonna happen."	Sept. 7, 1993. Daley concedes that the borrowing plan he proposed to bail the Chicago schools out of trouble again is one nobody likes, not even him. But he says no Brinks truck is gonna pull up with the money to keep the schools open.
"Crowd singing" :58 "end of singing"	Sept. 13, 1993. This cut is of protesters singing outside of Mayor Daley's City Hall Office as they demand more action by Daley to resolve a budget crisis and keep the schools open.
"People would just" :35 "we can't."	Sept. 20, 1993. Daley rejects Republican demands for a Chicago referendum in 1995 on increasing property taxes for the public schools. He says the voters will surely say no so why spend all the money on such a vote.
"El Rukens never" :20 "21st Century Vote"	Oct. 13, 1993. Daley rips an attempt by street gangs to use a new movement called to move into the political "all they did." arena. He scoffs at the suggestion the group is trying to uplift gang members to a better life by saying the El Rukens never lifted anybody upthey put people in graves.
"You got the" :12 "their pockets."	Oct. 13, 1993. In the same exchange with reporters, Daley says if gang bangers are serious about going straight there are lots of other groups to associate with that are legitimate and not interested in the drug and gun selling the gangs get into.
"Sure they are" :29 "communities, sure."	Oct. 13, 1993. In the same exchange with reporters, Daley is asked for his view about the strategy gang bangers are using to try and get into the political arena. He says sure they are trying that. They want to be where the money is.

"Maybe they're upset" :28 "kidding themselves."	Oct. 19, 1993. Daley criticizes teachers at Julian High School who walked off the job, causing a shutdown of classes, because of dislike for a new teachers contract. He says you don't just walk out on the kids.
"It shows you" :26 "a disgrace."	Oct. 27, 1993. Daley says a decision by the Principal and Assistant Principal at Englewood High School to let the school be used for a gang leader awards ceremony shows you what's happening in our schools. He says it's like honoring John Dillinger.
"What have you" :54 "sure he has."	Nov. 9, 1993. Daley raps Governor Edgar's record on the day Edgar announces for reelection. He says the Governor has to answer for problems in the Department of Children and Family Services and more people on welfare and a loss of jobs. And he accuses Edgar of boosting taxes (by passing on burdens to local governments).
"Wait, my Father" :50 "a cheap shot"	Nov. 10, 1993. On the day he goes against big labor and endorses the North American Free Trade Agreement, Daley responds with anger to suggestions that he owed it to labor to oppose NAFTA after all the support the unions gave to his Dad over the years. He says it was a two way street.
"They've investigated" 1: 15 "of time."	Feb. 15, 1994. While campaigning for the reelection of of Cong. Dan Rostenkowski, Daley criticizes how long the federal grand jury investigation into Rosty's personal and campaign finances has gone on and he decries grand jury leaks in the case. He says it's not a leak anymore, it's basically a huge sewer system.

"You must have a ... ":31 "investigation."

Feb. 15, 1994. In the same exchange with
reporters, Daley is asked for reaction to reports
that Alderman Terry Gabinski's wife was cited
for contempt for refusing to testify before the
grand jury on charges she was a Rostenkowski
ghost payroller. He says that is the kind of leak
hole tallying about. He cave it's unbelievable hour

	grand jury on charges she was a Rostenkowski ghost payroller. He says that is the kind of leak he's talking about. He says it's unbelievable how the former prosecutor in the case, Jay Stevens, talks about the jury's testimony.
"Yuh knowwe" :20 "doing here."	Dec. 1, 1993. Daley criticizes a front page series of articles in the Chicago Tribune documenting why families are fleeing to the suburbs. He says the Tribune doesn't do an article on people fleeing Palatine after the mass murders there and he says the paper is implying that flight from crime is only a Chicago problem.
"I don't mind" :17 "about Chicago."	Dec. 1, 1993. At the same news conference, Daley says he doesn't mind constructive criticism on how problems like violent crime can be solved but he says to the Tribune don't try to say we should give up on Chicago. He calls that Jim Edgar's kind of rhetoric.
"We hear it" :50 "the penitentiary."	Jan. 11, 1994. During a speech on his anti-crime package, Daley decries the soft treatment given to juvenile offenders who then boast that they beat the system. He says you just give them a piece of paper and you are teaching them the way to the penitentiary.
"The Federal" :24 "pay taxes."	Jan. 11, 1994. Daley says it's time for the IRS to step in and start investigating drug dealers who are able to come up with a million dollars for bond. He asks where all that money comes from and why didn't they pay taxes on it?

"We're after the" :23 "importantly."	March 30, 1994. During an appearance at a school in the Robert Taylor Homes area, he says the ACLU and it's Legal Director Harvey Grossman have to understand that police sweeps of CHA housing are necessary if your gonna get the guns out. "We had theI" Feb. 10, 1994. Daley raps the failure of the system to hold judges :17 accountable for bad performance. He says when he was the State's "held accountable." Attorney there were judges sleeping in courtnot showing up (for work).
"No that's like" :39 "your job."	June 5, 1994. Daley criticizes the so-called feeding frenzy of speculation about whether Cong. Dan Rostenkowski might agree to a plea bargain deal and resign. He says it's like somebody learning your sick and they treat you as already dead and want your job. He also displays irritation here about the speculation over who might succeed Rosty if he does quit.
"It's really an" :43 "private life."	June 5, 1994. Daley criticizes the media for engaging in a frenzy of speculation about successors to Cong. Dan Rostenkowski before it is even known if he would resign as part of a plea bargain. He accuses the media of treating serious charges against Rosty as entertainment.
"Oh yeah I was" :58 "up to them."	June 3, 1994. Daley reveals for the first time in a Q and A with reporters that he got controversial gifts from Dan Rostenkowski that the Feds allege were illegally charged to taxpayers and that the FBI interviewed him about that and his relationship with the Congressman.
"Well your innocent" :15 "are gonna"	June 31, 1994. Reacting to a federal grand jury indictment of Cong. Dan Rostenkowski, Daley answers a question on whether Dan can win reelection under indictment. He says a man is innocent until proven guilty and he thinks voters will give the Congressman a chance to prove his innocence.

"He is a friend" :07 "my friend."	June 31, 1994. Daley says Dan Rostenkowski is a friend of his and he is not gonna walk away. He says he stands by Dannyhe is his friend.
"There's where the" :16 "fact of life."	April 19, 1994. Daley triggers controversy with the statement that scattered site public housing has to be moved out to the suburbs, not just built in the city. He says the suburbs are where the jobs are going so it's a fact of life public housing will have to go there, too.
"Well no my" :15 "metropolitan problem."	April 19, 1994. Daley claims his Father fought the original Federal Court decision ordering the scattering of public housing into mostly white neighborhoods because it applied only to the City when it should have included the entire metropolitan area. Note: This argument was false. Daley's Father opposed the decision because the conservative white voters who formed his primary base of political support feared it would bring unwanted minorities into their neighborhoods.
"You cannot make" :30 "get over here."	June 2, 1994. Daley angrily defends the Police Department after a west side Alderman Dexter Watson turned a drug bust news conference into criticism of the Department. Daley says too much is asked of cops and he is sick and tired of it. He says its about time we get on the side of cops. He says too many kick the cops for political motives, then they don't hesitate to ask for their help.
"The key is jobs" 1:07 "down on welfare."	June 28, 1994. For the first time, Daley openly expresses reservations about President Clinton's health plan saying the employer mandates Clinton wants could cost the nation jobs.
"This is the only" :35 "is strong."	June 16, 1994. Daley defends President Clinton in the face of declining voter job approval ratings. He says the reason his ratings are lower is because he has dared to deal with controversial issues that matter. He says he is the first President in 25 years to do that.

"I was always" :35 "is all about."	June 22, 1994. Daley defends the job that National Democratic Party Chairman Dave Wilhelm has done in the face of criticism that he's to blame for Party defeats in off year elections. He says Dave is a victim of the Washington ways.
"Bob Woodward is" :40 "A gossipy world."	June 16, 1994. Daley attacks Bob Woodward's book on Bill Clinton as gossip. Noting a passage in which Clinton reportedly blew his top because his staff didn't arrange a meeting with him (Daley), the Mayor says he often blows his top, too. He says there is nothing wrong with doing that.
"Those who got" :15 "that's about it."	June 30, 1994. Daley sarcastically congratulates Indiana riverboat interests and the state's Governor for doing their jobs well and getting riverboats there. He says Illinois will now lose another three hundred to 400-million dollars in taxes as the result of inaction on a Chicago riverboat plan and that's about it.
"We have been" :20 "in this deal."	July 7, 1994. Daley denies that his lobbying efforts on behalf of Chicago riverboats were half-hearted and a case of too little too late. He claims he has been regularly in touch with the Governor, the leaders in the legislature and that it doesn't take a rocket scientist to understand Chicago's position on gambling.
"Oh, I think he" :25 "simple as that."	July 7, 1994. Daley raps Governor Edgar for a lack of leadership on the issue of Chicago riverboats. He says, again, the Governor is saying no to the children of Illinois, no to children and a billion dollar program to help schools, he is saying no to manufacturers, no to economic development and jobs, etc. But he says the Governor is saying yes to Indiana.

"Now the Governor" :34 "help him, huh"	July 12, 1994. Daley claims the Governor renigged on an agreement to seek a Senate vote on a Chicago riverboat gambling bill right after the primary. He says instead the Governor caved in to Senate President Pate Phillip who said to Edgar, no way, you go sit in a corner Governor. And Daley says Edgar did just that.
"Oh I'm morally" :24 "funds, period."	Aug. 3, 1994. Daley denies his moral leadership was called into question by his original decision to funnel job funds to a group linked to gangs and his later flip-flop under public criticism and pressure from the City Council.
Side # 7	
"Way, way, wait" :25 "that's wrong."	July 20, 1994. Daley defends his support for a jobs contract with the Chicago Urban League that will funnel funds to a group with ties to street gangs (21st Century Vote). He says he can't tell the Urban League who to choose as their sub-contractors. He says he can't order people around like that, that it's wrong. Note: The deal was later rescinded by the City Council in an amendment that removed 21st Century Vote from the deal.
"Everybody wants" :25 "it's unfortunate."	July 20, 1994. As he looks ahead to Chicago hosting the 1996 Democratic National Convention, Daley defends the City on what happened back during the last riot-torn convention in Chicago in 1968. He says that was a very turbulent time in America and to blame Chicago is unfortunate.
"You think I'm" :20 "all he does."	July 20, 1994. Daley rips White House Deputy Chief of Staff Harold Ickes for working behind the scenes to force out National Democratic Party Chairman David Wilhelm (a close Daley ally.) The Mayor asks who is Harold Ickes? Nobody ever heard of him. What is he now, some kind of political guru?

"I just wanna" :47 "human voices."	Aug. 4, 1994. On the day of the official announcement that Chicago has been chosen as the site for the 1996 Democratic National Convention, Daley bristles at reminders of 1968 and says the City doesn't need to erase that chapter in it's history. (In other words, the City has no apologies to make).
"If this child" :11 "the cracks."	Aug. 31, 1994. Daley talks about the shocking case of an 11 year old boy who is wanted for shooting three people, one fatally, while involved in a gang initiation. Noting his long past record of crime and abuse in a broken home, Daley says if this kid was taken care of five years ago you save two people, him and the victim who died. But he wasn't. He fell through the cracks.
"Paul Simon" :18 "in four years."	Aug. 31, 1994. Daley lashes out at U.S. Senator Paul Simon for his criticism of the law and order provisions in the new federal anti-crime bill. He mocks Simon for, in effect, being insulated from the real world because he gets all the security he needs in Washington.
"But I'll tell" :20 "with society."	Aug. 31, 1994. Daley says Senator Paul Simon could be out of touch with what society wants on crime (tougher laws). He says the Senator needs to come home and talk to people.
"I did not like" :15 "that piece of art."	Sept. 21, 1994. Daley says he did not like the painting of Harold Washington in women's underwear either but you can't just go and take it. He means he disagrees with a group of black aldermen who went over to the Art Institute and took the painting down.
"He always has" :30 "tell him that."	Sept. 21, 1994. Daley asks reporters to please tell Governor Edgar that Chicago is still part of Illinois. (He is complaining here that Edgar always finds excuses to not help Chicago).

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"I'll tell you one" :20 "like us or not."	Sept. 21, 1994. Daley says when the Party conventions come here (to Chicago) they (the Republicans) all want that money. He says Governor Edgar has to understand Chicago is not gonna float into Lake Michigan (He is saying Edgar should be willing to help Chicago).
"I know her" :18 "soft on crime."	Sept. 26, 1994. Daley defends Democratic Gubernatorial candidate Dawn Clark Netsch in the face of charges from Governor Edgar that she is allegedly soft on crime. He says it's a phony argument.
"If you could" :22 "50 years ago."	Sept. 29, 1994. Daley denounces suburban pleasure boat owners for wanting the City to open bridges for their boats at any hour of the day or night. He says the City cannot do it.
"I'll tell you" 1:05 "right now."	Oct. 5, 1994. Daley says the School Board should look at the idea of privatizing management of schools as has been done elsewhere (in Baltimore and Hartford).
"If people really" :36 "the answer."	Oct. 5, 1994. Daley raps Governor Edgar for making light of Dawn Clark Netsch's opposition to the death penalty (during the campaign for Governor). He says the death penalty is not the answer to high crime rates in this country (even though he supports it).
"You talk about" :31 "against people."	Nov. 9, 1994. Daley says current lax sentencing rules are actually more costly than the tougher one he proposed in his crime package (to the Illinois General Assembly). He claims tougher rules end up saving money in the long run.
"You are allowing" :19 "and more money."	Nov. 9, 1994. Daley says if we get tougher with the criminals at the beginning, instead of after they commit more crimes, it will save the State more money.

"Oh, the message" :26 "simple message."	Nov, 9, 1994. Daley says the message to President Clinton from the landslide Republican victory in the off year elections is clear. He says the voters want less bureaucracy, red tape, and they want to make government accountable. He says it's a simple message and voters are fed up with violence.
"Dan Rostenkowski" 1:05 "friend of his."	Nov. 9, 1994. Daley says in the wake of the off year elections that it was the indictment that triggered Cong. Dan Rostenkowski's defeat but he is my friend. He says he doesn't run south on a friend and he says Rosty has had a long, distinguished career.
"Well, first of all" :25 "don't worry."	Nov. 9, 1994. Daley reacts to having to deal with GOP majorities in Congress and the State Legislature. He says, yes, they (the Republicans) have control but Chicago is not gonna disappear, we will stay strong.
"They can do" :22 "are the same."	Nov. 9, 1994. Daley says the Republicans can do whatever they want in Springfield. He says they can hurt Chicago if they want but I doubt it because our problems (in Chicago) are their problems.
"I take every" :12 "for granted."	Nov. 9, 1994. Daley says he takes every single election seriously. He says that he takes no election for granted. (This comment comes during his reelection campaign).
"I believe I'm" :17 "their viewpoint."	Nov. 9, 1994. Daley describes himself as a political moderate. He says he doesn't like the left or the right. He is a moderate and that's what the voters want.
"If you put the" :15 "have to do."	Nov. 1, 1994. Daley rejects the proposal for more frequent garbage collections to attack dirty alley problems. He says we don't need that. He says just put the garbage in the cans and you don't have rat problems. Note: The proposal was made by some aldermen.

"Legislature talks" :15 "do your job."	Nov. 16, 1994. Daley says when Democratic leaders told him his crime legislation program in Springfield lacked an emphasis on prevention, he turned the tables and told them"you get the programs. Do your job!"
"Nothin but sleaze" :50 "my viewpoint."	Jan. 6, 1995. Daley responds to the controversy over the way Connie Chung of CBS sandbagged the mother of U.S. House Speaker Newt Gingrich in an interview. He says it was nothing but sleaze. (Connie had gotten Newt's Mom to say her son thinks Hillary Clinton is a Bitch).
"I think what the" 1:22 "work together."	Jan. 6, 1995. Daley says the Contract With America that the Republicans came up with is great (as a winning campaign strategy in the 94 off-year elections). He says the GOP captured the thinking of voters, forget about the parties, they (the voters) are saying this is our money and we want accountability.
"Well, I think the" :20 "unique idea."	Jan. 6, 1995. Daley says what the Republicans came up with was a very unique idea and it has been very effective (He is referring to the Contract With America strategy).
"Well, I just hope" :34 "coming back."	Jan. 6, 1995. Daley says politicians should just forget about the right wing and left wing, about Republicans and Democrats, and just get the job done.
"Some people said" :54 "talk about."	Jan. 18, 1995. Daley speaks out against the idea of dividing the Chicago school system into about 10-different districts and he says a voucher program would require new money.
"We must our" :36 "and control."	Jan. 18, 1995. Daley calls for making schools accountable by making teachers, principals and parents more accountable.
"To hold teachers" :40 "our teachers."	Jan. 18, 1995. Daley says the school system has to root out bad teachers with a peer review process. He says that process should be tough.

"And I've been" :43 "forming coalitions."	Feb. 8, 1995. Addressing a group of black ministers who endorsed him and replying to criticism he bought the endorsement with favors, Daley says people can endorse whomever they want. It's their right.
"We don't agree" :42 "all about."	Feb. 8, 1995. Daley tells the same group of black ministers that we don't always agree but I want to work with you.
"I'm the one who" :25 "don't know."	Feb. 9, 1995. Daley tells reporters don't blame the City Council committee ghost payroller scandal on me. He says I'm the one who wanted to give the Inspector General the power to investigate that sort of thing (but the Council rejected it). He says he wants to renew the proposal to let the IG probe Council employees.
"When we go to" :52 "in communities."	Feb. 10, 1995. Daley criticizes leaders of the National Democratic Party in Washington for viewing Democratic mayors as special interests, not as the eyes and ears of the Party on urban problems. Says Republican mayors get more respect from their leaders in Congress. Note: Daley is aiming his criticism at Democratic Party leaders in Congress.
"I keep working" :36 "very hard."	Feb. 22, 1995. Daley explains his philosophy about political campaigns. He says he leaves nothing to chance and doesn't let polls (showing him with a big lead) make him big-headed. He says he just keeps on working and works his campaign staff hard.
"I never heard" :10 "get publicity."	March 8, 1995. Daley denies that he offered former Illinois Attorney General Roland Burris a high paying job if he would not run against him. He likens a report to that effect to a dirty trick, like somebody breaks a window ( in his campaign headquarters) and blames it on the opponent.

"No, none whatsoever" :16 "the election."	March 8, 1995. Daley says he never agreed to help former Illinois Attorney General Roland Burris find a 285-thousand dollar job. He says it would be the job of jobs, everybody would be wanting it and it would have nothing to do with the election.
"No, I talked to" :28 "hate anybody."	March 8, 1995. In the same exchange with reporters, Daley claims the news media have overblown his political split with City Treasurer Miriam Santos. He insists he doesn't hate her. He says it's just an election (meaning his decision to not run with Santos as part of a team).
"Well you know" :46 "an election."	March 8, 1995. In the same exchange with reporters, Daley accuses his general election opponent Roland Burris of getting personal in his campaign attacks against him and he says Burris is gonna destroy himself (politically).
"If they find out" :25 "better believe it."	March 28, 1995. Daley comes down hard on the teacher/ coach of the Steinmetz High School academic decathalon team for encouraging his team to cheat. He says he should be fired.
"Well I've known" :20 "problems with that."	March 28, 1995. Daley defends the endorsement he received from indicted former alderman and state legislator Joe Kotlarz. He says Joe is his friend and he doesn't run away from him.
"Well I've been" :19 "lot of scrutiny."	March 28, 1995. Daley defends his refusal to debate his opponents in the primary and general election campaigns. He says it's not a matter of ducking scrutiny, that he's been involved in 13-elections in 15-years and has faced scrutiny every day.
"And our history" 1:32 "more of that."	March 29, 1995. Daley raps the so-called turncoats who move out of Chicago to the plush suburbs and who turn around and criticize the City they came from as if there's something wrong with Chicago. He says he makes no apologies for supporting his city.

"I think he's" :22 "in a row."	April 4, 1995. Daley says on the morning after his reelection victory that he knows his Father would be proud of him to have won three times in this day and age.
"I'm for it" :22 "economic development."	April 10, 1995. Daley says he would like to have riverboat gambling in Chicago but he is not going to get down on his hands and knees and beg. He says if we don't get it you are shortchanging the State of Illinois (on millions in additional tax revenues).
"I'm just saying" :20 "be terrible."	April 11, 1995. Daley raps City Council opponents of pay raises. He suggests sarcastically they shouldn't take the raises, then, because if they did it could cause them to have a nervous breakdown. He says it would be terrible.
"Well, they can" :30 "slow it down."	April 14, 1995. On the day Daley springs a big surprise by unveiling a bi-city airport pact with Gary, he accuses Governor Edgar and the Republican majority in the Legislature of pushing regional state control of O'Hare and Midway airports to get their hands on O'Hare tax revenues (from an airline ticket tax) to finance a third airport near Peotone. Note: The surprise pact was designed to thwart the Republican plan.
"In my present" :20 "were stopped."	April 14, 1995. Daley says in his negotiations with Governor Edgar on airport issues, it didn't matter if Chicago couldn't accept something. The Governor and Republican leaders intended to do it anyway.
"Naw, I'm just" :15 "no, no, naw"	April 14, 1995. Daley says his controversial suggestion that City Council members who oppose a pay raise be penalized by being denied that raise wasn't meant to be serious, that he was just pulling their chain.

"Yuh know, interesting" :41 "what they did."	April 14, 1995. Daley discusses the hypocrisy of state legislators who speak against pay raises and then lobby behind the scenes breathlessly to try and get them. He talks about how the Legislature got cute on raises by creating a rule that raises recommended by a pay commission stand if you (the lawmakers) don't vote to rescind them.
"As the Mayor of" :22 "all of them."	April 14, 1995. Daley says he is willing to take responsibility for any retaliation Chicago suffers (from Springfield) as a result of his airport deal with Gary. He says he accepts responsibility for protecting the interests of Chicago and will put the quality of City management of airports up to any test.
"I think it's very" :10 "aware of it"	May 3, 1995. Daley says he thinks the instances of ghost payrolling that cropped up on City Council committees are very isolated.
"Well yeah I" :08 "better do it."	May 3, 1995. Daley says he does think City Council Committee Chairmen have to keep better track of employees with time sheets, etc.
"It's all very" :11 "very isolated."	May 3, 1995. Daley repeatedly insists the ghost payroller scandal involving City Council Committees is a very limited problem.
"Thank you" 4:50 "very muchcheering"	April 4, 1995. Daley delivers his victory statement at his campaign night headquarters after defeating Roland Burris in the General Election to win a third consecutive term as Mayor of Chicago.
"Well they all" :25 "not posturing."	April 28, 1995. Daley claims the City Council is one of the most effective legislative bodies in the country, that if Congress and the State Legislature were like them (aldermen) we'd get more things done.
"Very few people" :30 "asking for."	May 10, 1995. Daley says he is willing to take the full responsibility no one else in the state wants for reforming Chicago's public schools but that he wants some input on reform legislation (in Springfield). He says thats all we're asking for.

"We have to have" :32 "of this."	May 10, 1995. During the same news conference, Daley says if the Republican-controlled General Assembly wants to give him the responsibility for schools, fine, but I need to know what I'm getting into.
"My Father taught" :15 "very simple."	May 10, 1995. Daley says his Father taught him if somebody puts you in a corner and you allow them to hit you over the head with a hammer then you have no complaint. He says that is what they(Gov Edgar and the Republicans) were gonna do to him on moving to seize control of O'Hare and Midway airports so, he says, I got out of that corner very quickly (by forming a separate airport authority with Gary).
"One thing I" :43 "want this."	May 17, 1995. Daley rips the liquor industry for defending the worst taverns in the City. He says to them (industry leaders) there is no such thing as a bad liquor store.
"They wanna build" 1:24 "should be"	May 17, 1995. Daley talks about the lobbying effort to defeat a planned Republican takeover of O'Hare (in Springfield). He says it wasn't City Hall workers calling them (to oppose the plan) it was the people who work at O'Hare. He says they(the Republicans) woke up a sleeping giant when they threatened the jobs of their own constituents.
Side # 8	
"No, quiet there's" 1:33 "how's that?"	June 13, 1995. In a lengthy exchange with reporters, Daley denies he is in a snit with the media after several days of terse responses to questions. He says he is not under pressure, that he has just learned a few things about dealing with the press. Note: There had been reports quoting Administration sources as saying Daley was furious behind the scenes over the media questioning some of his policies and priorities.

"Well they are using" :40 "all of them."	June 14, 1995. Daley reacts to attempts in the City Council to limit off color programming on cable TV to certain adult hours. He says cable is a big business. It's about making money and he says the concern is how do you protect kids from such programs.
"People look at" :22 "move forward."	June 14, 1995. Daley says community leaders who want more say over empowerment zones (special development zones) want to put their hands in the old cookie jar because there is 100-million dollars involved here.
"I think in the" 1:47 "and so"	June 14, 1995. Daley says we have to reevaluate the rule of not operating public schools year round. He says that was fine for the old rural agrarian society but it no longer applies. He says we have got to look at year round schools.
"Well I think we" :21 "their child is."	June 14, 1995. Daley says it's mind boggling and really frightening how we still have kids in our schools who are 17-years old but who only have a third or fourth grade reading level (skill). He says we have got to get back to basics.
"Well I think uh" :35 "or something."	June 27, 1995. Daley says in the wake of the indictment of School Board President Sharon Grant for not paying taxes that he is gonna have future Board appointees sign affidavits saying they paid their taxes. But he warns that people lie about it.
"I'm not out on" :20 "anyone else."	June 27, 1995. Daley denies that the Sharon Grant indictment puts him out on a political limb because he made her School Board President. He says he's just as disappointed as anyone else.
"I think it's a" 1:51 "when he's 21."	June 27, 1995. Daley voices support for the U.S. Supreme Court decision allowing random drug testing for student athletes in public schools. He says it's a great decision designed to help kids.

"We have reviewed" :10 "move ahead."	June 28, 1995. Daley says the disclosure that the City was about to make a five million dollar loan to a movie studio developer with mob ties was a minor incident that's been corrected.
"Business as usual" :30 "deserve better."	June 29, 1995. On the day he announces members of his School Reform Team, Daley says business as usual is over. He says now everyone will be held accountable.
"They have to" :25 "read or write."	June 29, 1995. Daley says members of his school reform team are being given a free hand to make changes. He says they have to have it (a free hand) because we are in a crisis and losing families.
"Well it's very" :10 "her life."	July 6, 1995. Daley reacts to the guilty plea entered by School Board President Sharon Grant on federal income tax charges. He calls it sad and says she did a disservice to the children and she has to get on with her life.
"Well politics" :32 "over the years."	July 7, 1995. Daley says the switch to a nonpartisan contest for Mayor of Chicago won't mean much because voters are much more independent now and less party conscious than ever before. Note: Daley is reacting to legislation passed by the General Assembly that makes the race for Mayor of Chicago nonpartisan. The move was engineered by Republicans who thought they could weaken Daley's hold on Chicago.
"Oh you have" :25 "and that's it."	July 7, 1995. Daley says a candidate will have to have much broader appeal to win in a nonpartisan mayor's race but you need that to govern anyway and he doesn't think it necessarily works against blacks.
"Since they went" :40 "understand it."	July 7, 1995. Daley says he has lost interest in baseball since the strike and has not heard one person talking about the game. He says there is a lot to compete with baseball now and baseball better understand it.
"I think your" :15 "that's their's."	July 12, 1995. Daley says he thinks baseball has real big problems nationally. He says you have to improve the pastime, that both owners and players better sit down. He says they make big money.
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"But it's hot" :12 "of proportion."	July 14, 1995. During the great killer heat wave that struck Chicago and which ended up with more than 500 deaths, Daley plays down the seriousness of the event in this cut before the full impact was known. In the early stages of the heat wave he says it's hot out there but lets not blow it out of proportion.
"Clearly the" :25 "that point."	July 17, 1995. Daley rips Commonwealth Edison for failing to adequately respond to power outages caused by the killer heat wave. He says he may ask the State Commerce Commission to investigate. Note: Some critics would later see this as a search for scapegoats by Daley to deflect criticism his Administration responded with too little too late in the crisis).
"Well a lot of" :40 "overriding problem."	July 17, 1995. Daley says one of the big overriding problems during the heat wave was the refusal of senior citizens to leave their apartments and go to cooling centers, even when the City offered some assistance. (seniors were the ones who suffered the most in the high death toll).
"Well first of" :40 "to this."	July 17, 1995. Daley says one thing that has to happen in future dangerous heat waves is that relatives and friends have to go and check on seniors to make sure they are okay.
"Well, I think" :20 "may exist."	July 17, 1995. For the first time, Daley admits the City could have done a better job responding to the killer heat wave and that's why he formed a commission to study and develop a plan.

"First of all" :19 "die of heat."	July 19, 1995. Daley questions the figures being put out by the Cook County Medical Examiner on heat-related deaths. He says you can't just say everyone who died during the heat wave actually died of heat. Note: Daley would later abandon this position.
"People do criticize" :13 "of Chicago."	July 20, 1995. Reacting to criticism that his Administration responded with too little too late to the killer heat wave, Daley says people have a right to criticize the Mayor.
"I've evaluated" :12 "good job."	July 20, 1995. Daley says he has evaluated the job his Administration did during the killer heat wave and has concluded they (city employees) did a very good job.
"Nonohey" :12 "understand that."	July 20, 1995. Daley says he has no complaints about the criticism he took in the media for his handling of the killer heat wave. He says he knows the media have a responsibility and he understands that.
"That was the" :16 "and Friday."	July 20, 1995. In this cut, Daley reveals how out of touch his Administration was in the early stages of the killer heat wave. He says on the first two days (of the heat wave) City Hall thought the biggest problem was open fire hydrants, not deaths.
"Waitwait" :17 "everyone else."	Aug. 9, 1995. Daley defends the wife of Congressman Mel Reynolds during the Congressman's trial. He says Marisol Reynolds did work for him but it was long before Mel got into trouble. he says to reporters, lets not take her to the gutter like you want to take everyone else.
"I've known Mel" :10 "this is not me."	Aug. 9, 1995. Daley acknowledges his political ties to Cong. Mel Reynolds but says he knows nothing about what is happening in his trial. So, he says, don't drag me into this, it's his personal life not me.

"People don't go" :11 "the city, no"	Aug. 9, 1995. Daley responds to questions about why it took his Administration eight months to realize Barbara Ennis, the mother of key Mel Reynold's accuser Beverly Heard, had a conflict of interest in her city job. He says he doesn't have a spy system to detect such things.
"Well, we hope the" :20 "the sidewalk."	Sept. 12, 1995. Daley defends a new city ordinance allowing the City to seize and control dangerous dogs. He says by way of conceding the City lacks the manpower to enforce the ordinance that he hopes dog owners will enforce it through sensible behavior.
"This trial became" :17 "justice system."	Oct. 3, 1995. Daley reacts to the acquittal of O. J. Simpson after his long trial. He says the prosecution lost the case the day O.J. led cops on that chase in his white Bronco. He says from that day on, it became a Hollywood trial. He says the case had nothing to do with the criminal justice system.
"So, it would be like" :36 "morals and values."	Sept. 21, 1995. Daley defends a Police Department decision ordering a Catholic cop to guard an abortion clinic against his beliefs (he opposed abortion). He says the cop's claim in a lawsuit that he shouldn't have been assigned to the clinic is like saying a cop doesn't want to guard the Democratic Convention because he's a Republican.
"Under federal law" :17 "in America."	Sept. 21, 1995. Daley defends the ruling of a hearing officer for the City Human Relations Commission that the Boy Scouts cannot deny employment to a gay applicant. He says that's the law.
"What they are" :15 "the thousand"	Sept. 15, 1995. Daley defends a plan to create six alternative schools to deal with troublemaker kids. He says you can't have 25-kids disrupting a thousand.

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"To me this is not" :10 "that's what it is."	Sept. 15, 1995. Daley says the plan of his school reformers to crack down on truancy and curfew violations is not public relations. He says it's about getting results.
"Well, he's not" :14 "uh but"	Oct. 26, 1995. Daley responds to Bears President Mike McCaskey's statement that his Grandfather George Hallas would have advised him to move (the team) to Indiana if he gets a better deal than Soldier Field. He sayswellhe's not here and MY Father always said the opposite.
"Anybody in the" :16 "things around."	Oct. 26, 1995. Daley says everybody in the world would like to have a domed stadium but the problem is who is gonna pay for it? He says there are only so many revivals and tractor pulls to fill the place when the Bears aren't playing. Note: Daley is reacting to increased pressure from the Bears for a domed facility.
"They have a responsibility" :15 "this country."	Oct. 26, 1995. Daley says after a tragic fatal train-school bus accident in Fox River Grove that railroads have a responsibility to improve safety. He says, after all, they stole all that land from the Indians and got it free (to build their rail lines).
"Well basically we" :45 "wonderful park"	Oct. 18, 1995. Daley defends his Soldier Field renovation plan to keep the Bears in Chicago. He says there is no other way to go because nobody is walking around with money in their pockets (to finance and build a domed stadium).
"We have to understand" :24 "enough is enough."	Nov. 6, 1995. Responding to a move by the Browns from Cleveland to Baltimore and whether it will prompt the Bears to move to Indiana, Daley says these moves (being made by NFL teams) are all about money and cities are tired of being divided and separated and fans have to say enough is enough.
"It's all about money" :21 "door on em"	Nov. 6, 1995. Daley says these threats by NFL teams to pull up stakes and move elsewhere are all about money and he says the NFL had better realize that slowly but surely the teams are shutting the door on the fans.

"The Mayor of Chicago" :13 "the owners."	Nov. 7, 1995. Daley says the Mayor of Chicago, the Mayor of New York, is being threatened (by NFL teams) and the fans are being threatened. He warns NFL team owners they are gonna lose another generation of fans and are gonna find out fans are smarter than they are. He means the fans are going to rebel against teams that turn their backs on their loyal followings and move elsewhere.
"Yuh know they" :10 "with this."	Nov. 7, 1995. This is a funny cut in which Daley engages in another bout with the English language. He says there has to be some "order of semblance" instead of "semblance of order" in figuring out how to negotiate deals with NFL teams that put guns to the heads of cities.
"I think it's very, very" :35 "a bit too far"	Nov. 7, 1995. Daley says it's going to be difficult for mayors to come up with welfare programs for owners in the National Football League. He says they( the owners) are gonna end up pushing the people just a bit too far.
"All of a sudden" :22 "my children."	Nov. 1, 1995. Daley explains why he proposed a measure to let the City immediately close bars that lose licenses for serious violations instead of being allowed to stay open pending appeal. He says some bad bars stay open doing bad things and people think somebody got paid off and that the system stinks.
"That's right you could" :27 "that's up to them."	Nov. 14, 1995. Daley says maybe we could just do away with NFL stadiums and just have the fans stay home and push buttons on their TV's to scream for the team or boo for the team, whatever you want. He says maybe we won't need the fans out there at the games. Note: Daley is being sarcastic here about the way NFL team owners only care about the money, not the fans.

"If someone's gonna" :17 "talking about"	Nov. 15, 1997. Daley ridicules the stage two concept in the Indiana Bears stadium proposal that calls for setting up a ferry boat system to ferry fans to Bear games near Gary. He says you better have a life vest on at all times, those waves in December will be coming. Note: Daley is talking about how difficult it would be to run a ferry system safely in cold winter weather.
"Forty -nine to one" :54 "to work this out."	Nov. 15, 1995. After receiving a 49-1 favorable vote in the City Council on his new budget, despite a property tax hike, Daley says that's not easy after an election in which 10-new aldermen were chosen. He says we are not in to infighting, we get things done. We sit down and work things out. (He fails to mention that he has used his power to turn the Council into a rubber stamp legislative body).
"Made me look mad" 1:10 "I mean"	Nov. 16, 1995. This is a humerous cut in which he complains about a front page picture (in the Tribune) of him scowling at a news conference while talking about a Bears stadium. He says it made him look like he was mad at an Indiana group for proposing a rival stadium deal. He says he's not mad at anybody. He says they (the group members) have a right to make a presentation.
"They should not" :25 "taxpayers of Chicago."	Nov. 21, 1995. Daley says Mike McCaskey and other Bears team officials should not hide behind skybox` holders (by blasting his Soldier Field renovation plan in private meetings with them). He says they should come right out and talk publicly like he does.

"Well I'd have to" :21 "taxpayers deserve." "Sure I'm irritated"	Nov. 22, 1995. Daley explains why he refuses to sweeten the pot to get the Bears to stay in Chicago. He says he would have to go to the taxpayers for help and take money away from other priorities and that would create a situation taxpayers don't deserve. Dec. 5, 1995. Daley says sure he is irritated (over
:16 "with 50-bucks."	what he claims was a demand by the Bears for a 26-million dollar annual profit guarantee backed by city taxes.) He says we might as well pass the hat.
"The Chicago Bears" :52 "will not do that."	Dec. 5, 1995. Daley explains to reporters the profit guarantee of 25 or 26 million dollars the Bears proposed in Soldier Field negotiations. He says his answer was simple"N-O".
"I have a" :44 "not give it up."	Dec. 12, 1995. Daley responds to criticism from the Bears that he is hampering negotiations by going public all the time with comment on various issues. He says he won't stop speaking out. He says he is respectful of the Bears but must speak out.
"It's gonna come" :10 "no way."	Dec. 12, 1995. Daley says the issues he is talking about in negotiations with the Bears are gonna leak out sooner or later anyway and if he doesn't speak out he looks like he is selling out the taxpayers.
"I'm not in a bidding" :14 "private business."	Dec. 13, 1995. Daley says he is not going to get into a bidding war with an Indiana stadium group. He says he is just not in to that.
"Well I think everyone" 1:02 "in this."	Dec. 14, 1995. Daley says everyone realizes we can no longer fund public schools out of the property tax, that we have to switch to an income tax base but he says it must be written into the bill that there would be a corresponding drop in property taxes. He says there can't be any loopholes in the bill.

"Well first of" :20 "take place."	Jan. 10, 1996. Daley says he is very disappointed over the corrupt conduct exposed in the Federal Government's "Operation Silver Shovel" investigation.
"Well you just" :10 "that'suh"	Jan. 10, 1996. At the same news conference, Daley offers a blunt response to the complaints of some aldermen that the Government was allegedly engaging in a form of entrapment by using an undercover mole to offer bribes. He says, well, just don't take the money.
"I have accepted" :15 "Water Department."	Jan. 10, 1996. Daley says at the same news conference that he has accepted the resignation of Water Commissioner John Bolden after Bolden told him he accepted a bribe from a mole in the Government "Operation Silver Shovel" investigation.
"We have honest" :25 "all intact."	Jan. 10, 1996. During the same news conference, Daley reflects on the Government's "Operation Silver Shovel" investigation saying we have a lot of honest people in city government but there are some corrupt people in government, too.
"It shows you" :07 "it's not."	Jan. 10, 1996. Daley responds to the perplexing question why do aldermen keep taking bribes after so many before them have been indicted and convicted. He says it just shows some people think money is the end all. But, he says it is not.
"It is a good" :20 "of Chicago."	Jan. 10, 1996. At the same news conference, Daley says that the "Operation Silver Shovel" probe does give him regret after having once said the City Council was a great legislative body. But, he says the Council is still a good legislative body.
"Remember this" :11 "investigation."	Jan. 11, 1996. Daley acknowledges that his Inspector General does not have the resources the Government has to root out corruption. He says "Operation Silver Shovel" was a very sophisticated investigation. He says millions were spent on it.

"Uh, what the" :27 "that indictment."	Jan. 17, 1996. Daley raps the Illinois Supreme Court for striking down the City's anti-loitering ordinance and for saying membership in a street gang was not illegal.
"This is his problem" :10 "private citizen."	Jan. 17, 1996. Daley comments on the indictment of the former Dean of the City Council Anthony Laurino on ghost payrolling and obstruction of justice charges. He says Tony will have to answer for his behavior, not me.
"Mr. Christopher did" :32 "unfortunately."	Jan. 17, 1996. Daley says the undercover mole in the "Operation Silver Shovel" investigation was a smooth operator and he did everybody in. He says if he (the mole) sat next to you he'd be in your pocket, too. Note: He is referring to John Christopher.
"I think what they" :32 "understand it."	Jan. 17, 1996. Daley accuses the Republican majority on a U.S. Senate Committee probing Whitewater of trying to make a political football out of Hillary Clinton.
"We in the City of" :28 "financial plan yet"	Jan. 17, 1996. Daley says we in the City of Chicago are not gonna bear the costs of a McCaskey Dome. (He is talking here about the dome stadium Bears President Mike McCaskey is pushing for). He says if there is going to be a dome there has to be a regional tax to help pay for it, as he said in his letter to Governor Edgar.
"How many times, one" :11 "do that."	Jan. 17, 1996. Daley refutes Governor Edgar's argument that we need a domed stadium in Chicago to attract more major conventions that are too big for existing facilities. He says those kinds of gatherings only come once every four or five years.
"This is a threat" :22 "the sixties."	Jan. 18, 1996. Daley defends the request his Administration is submitting to the Federal Court asking for relaxation of a consent decree limiting police spying on groups and individuals.

"It's ridiculousI" :17 "the community."	Jan. 18, 1996. Daley says it was ridiculous to impose spying limits just on the Chicago Police Department when other agencies like the FBI were engaging in "red squad" type stuff. (the term red squad refers to the special unit the Police Department once had which engaged in widespread spying on protest groups).
"It has to be a" :43 "McCaskey Dome"	Jan. 18, 1996. Daley says there has to be a regional tax for the . He says a dome (stadium for the Bears) is "number one issue." not the number one issue in Chicago.
"There was a lot of" :57 "the personnel."	Jan. 19, 1996. Daley says there were a lot of naysayers who said don't give Mayor Daley the power to reform the schools but it's okay to criticize him for (the bad performance) in the schools. He says his reform board has done more than in the last 20 years to change the schools.
"Everybody knows it's" :25 "politics is going."	Jan. 19, 1996. Daley says everybody knows there are a lot of more important issues out there than Whitewater. He says the Republicans are trying to browbeat the First Lady (Hillary Clinton).
"This is not unique" :25 "systems as well."	Jan. 23, 1996. Daley says the corruption uncovered in the Chicago school system is not unique to Chicago. He says corruption was allowed to fester because of treating education like a sacred cow.
"They have not" :38 "other priorities."	Feb. 5, 1996. Daley says the Bears have not really killed his Soldier Field renovation plan because they have yet to send him a letter saying so. He says what is happening is he and Governor Edgar are being asked to play poker to benefit Mike McCaskey and it's ridiculous.
"I'm a little" :25 "Urban League."	Feb. 20, 1996. Daley says he is disappointed over the Urban League entering into an agreement with 21st Century Vote (a gang-linked group) to promote voter registration in light of all the good things the League has done.

"That will be a" :12 "this problem."	Feb. 20, 1996. Daley says a lot of questions are going to be asked now about where the money the City gives to the Urban League goes. He says they (the League leaders) created their own problem.
Side # 9	
"I'll meet with him" :25 "to be in this."	March 2, 1996. Daley says he will meet with Governor Edgar on his domed stadium plan but if you don't have Mike McCaskey of the Bears there it's like you reporters holding a press conference without me (Daley).
"Well the Mayor and" 4:20 "good weekend!"	March 8, 1996. Mayor Daley and Governor Edgar talk to the media after their meeting on a domed stadium for the Bears. Neither leader says much of anything but Daley says he considers his Soldier Field plan still alive.
"The state funding" :33 "knows that."	March 21, 1996. Daley reacts to Governor Edgar's proposal for a referendum on a tax swap for public schools (higher state income taxes in exchange for property tax relief). He says it's a step in the right direction.
"We know who the" :32 "or third day."	March 26, 1996. Daley explains why he thinks the Democratic National Convention should be altered so that one of the four days is set aside just for entertainment. He says we know who the nominee is so how do you fill four days of a convention with business?
"Well, one of the" 1:02 "completely."	March 28, 1996. Daley criticizes President Clinton's executive order "One Strike and Your Out" (out of public housing). He says the order is overly broad and he complains the Government goes from one extreme to the other, first evicting nobody and now evicting everybody(if they are involved in criminal activity such as drugs).

"Yeahoh yeah1989" :37 "very committed."	April 3, 1996. Daley praises Commerce Secretary Ron Brown after his death in a plane crash for the way he as Democratic National Party Chairman had the guts to come out and endorse him for Mayor in 1989 after being pressure to back the black candidate or to stay out of the mayoral campaign.
"There's a difference" :30 "but not all."	April 17, 1996. Daley denies the "Operation Silver Shovel" federal corruption investigation will give the City a black eye on the eve of the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. He says there is corruption everywhere.
"No, I don't think" :37 "the country."	April 19, 1996. Daley says he does not agree with critics who say corruption in the City Council has become institutionalized. He says all the record shows is that 21 aldermen since 1972 have been found corrupt, not everybody.
"I cannot stand by" :42 "taken any money."	April 23, 1996. Daley says he cannot vouch for the integrity of everyone in the City Council or in City Government. He says you just have to hope they are honest. He says it (corruption) doesn't rub off on him, that he hasn't taken any money.
"What I am saying" :10 "was not right."	May 6, 1996. Daley says the conflict of interest CTA Chief Robert Belcaster got into when he purchased stock in a company doing business with the CTA was upsetting. He says it was not right. Note: Belcaster was forced to resign.
"What happened is" :40 "very frank."	May 6, 1996. At the same news conference, Daley complains the School Board has been allowing too many exemptions under it's residency policy and that this has to change. He says once they (the Board members) started making exemptions they had to do it for nearly everybody. Note: Daley is referring to the policy that requires Board employees, including teachers, to live in the City.

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"A lot of these" :12 "a plan."	June 27, 1996. Daley defends his unveiling of a massive plan to tear down high rises at Cabrini Green and replace them with low rise, mixed income housing before there has been full public input. He says there has to be a plan as a starting point.
"Completely untrue" :25 "City of Chicago."	June 27, 1996. At the same news conference, Daley says a Chicago Tribune story alleging he began a summer school program to keep kids off the streets during the 1996 Democratic National Convention was completely untrue and he demands an apology from the newspaper.
"I think everybody" :45 "government time."	June 28, 1996. Daley says he thinks it was stupidity for the Clinton White House to request FBI background files on people from the Reagan and Bush Administrations. He says all the files are hearsay and nonsense. Note: The files request touched off a big controversy in Washington.
"Well, if I don't" :35 "lottery system."	July 18, 1996. Daley defends the lottery system the City set up for protest groups to use set aside areas for demonstrations during the upcoming Democratic National Convention in Chicago. He says if he didn't use a lottery, critics would say he fixed the whole thing (to favor certain groups over others).
"As I point out" :17 "manipulate them."	July 16, 1996. Daley reacts to the "Operation Silver Shovel" indictment of Alderman Jessie Evans. He says the charges are serious. He says it goes to the heart of those in public service needing to be honest.
"Well I think" :24 "I think so."	June 11, 1996. Daley says to avoid the kind of conflicts the Republicans got into with their Convention platform, the Democrats should adopt a platform that gives everyone a piece of the action.

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"We're appealing" :30 "and Michigan."	July 30, 1996. Daley urges the news media to give full coverage to convention protest groups during the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. He says it's very important. Note: He is asking the media to help him show fairness during the Convention to avoid the kind of accusations that dominated the riot -torn Convention in 1968.
"The plans have" :11 "the convention."	July 30, 1996. Daley says he hopes no one is arrested during the upcoming Democratic National Convention in Chicago. Note: Daley is trying to set the tone for a peaceful convention by saying the cops will not look for an excuse to make arrests, the way they did during the 1968 Convention.
"Well you have to" :28 "in Chicago."	July 30, 1996. Daley says the Democratic National Convention in Chicago must go on despite the threat of possible terrorism. He says you can't just shut down the Convention and curtail everyone's rights.
"Yes, that could" :10 "yes"	Aug. 2, 1996. Daley sayswe understand that there are some groups planning protests during the Democratic Convention "law enforcement." who will try to provoke the police (into overreacting the way they did during the 1968 Convention).
"Well I can'tI" :30 "sidebut"	Aug. 23, 1996. Daley says he will not be able to party during the upcoming 1996 Democratic National Convention in Chicago. He says he will have to stay on his toes 24 hours a day, that he can't be out like the press till three or four in the morning

morning.

"Wall like enthing "	Aver 25, 1006. On the day before the 1006
"Well, like anything" :43 "that point."	Aug. 25, 1996. On the day before the 1996 Democratic National Convention opens in Chicago, he tells a big news conference they (the critics) blamed his Father for what happened in 1968 because he was the Mayor and the riots took place on his turf. He says they all do that to him now. He says at least give his Dad credit for urging LBJ(the President) to get out of Viet Vietnam.
"You cannot rewrite" :21 "at all."	Aug. 25, 1996. At the same news conference, Daley tells the national media you cannot rewrite history. He says the facts of 1968, the assassinations (of Martin Luther King and Bobby Kennedy), the Vietnam war, will not go away. So, he says the upcoming Convention will provide no closure on anything.
"A lot of people" :20 "as a family."	Aug. 25, 1996. At the same news conference, Daley defends Bill and Hillary Clinton on the character issue. He says a lot of people try to question everybody's character. He says they(the Clinton's) have problems but they are committed to each other and to the country.
"Because of the" :25 "outstanding	Aug. 30, 1996. At a news conference following

Chicago is a great city. He says it's an American

city in middle America with great values.

"Because of the ... ": 25 "outstanding Aug. 30, 1996. At a news conference following performance." the very successful 1996 Democratic National Convention in Chicago, Daley praises the performance of the Police Department at a time when the weight of history and eyes of the nation were on them(the cops). "One of our goals ... " Aug. 30, 1996. Daley says one of his goals going :20 into the Democratic Convention was to balance "our citizens." the right of people to express their views with security requirements. "I know why..." Aug. 30, 1996. At the same news conference, Daley says he knows why America now knows

:19 "work together."

"We knew Chicago"	Aug. 30, 1996. At the same news conference,
:15 "all times."	Daley says he thought of his Father often during the Democratic Convention. He knew Chicago was a great city and he felt pride for him (his Dad).
"I think the Governor" :10 "wellyes."	Aug. 30, 1996. At the same news conference, Daley says he thinks he and the Governor would look seriously at trying to land both political conventions in Chicago in the year 2000.
"You know that" :36 "and all that."	Aug. 30, 1996. At the same news conference, Daley says the beautification efforts he began during the pre-convention period will continue. He says they are gonna call me Johnny Appleseed.
"It's goin on for" :48 "stumbling blocks there."	Aug. 20, 1996. Daley backs President Clinton's controversial signing of the welfare reform bill crafted mostly by conservative Republicans. He says the current system has been going for 30 or 40 years. He says we don't want to harm anyone but there has to be some change.
"Oh yeahI've" 1:30 "for it."	Aug. 20, 1996. Daley says he will make no apologies for "kicking butts" around town and trying to get local businesses around the United Center to clean up and spruce up their properties (in preparation for the Democratic Convention). He says he will be happy to take the blame for it.
"I think they" :28 "all this money(laughter)	Aug. 20, 1996. Daley says he thinks both political conventions should be held in the same city to cut down on the enormous costs. He says you just have to change the colors on the podium thats all.
"It is a complete" :20 "none of them."	Sept. 26, 1996. Daley says it is a complete lie that he used his clout with the Clinton Administration to get the FAA to not oppose the closing of Meigs Field (so he could pursue his plan to turn the airport into a lakefront nature area). He says he didn't discuss his plan or the closing with anybody in the Clinton Administration.

"They wanna keep" :28 "any of us"	Sept. 24, 1996. Daley tells Rotary Club members he told Governor Edgar he doesn't understand how Chicagoans feel about their lakefront (why they want Meigs Field converted to a nature park)
"It answers the" :12 "it's there"	Sept. 24, 1996. After his speech to the Rotary Club, Daley concedes to reporters he proposed putting a roof over Soldier Field only to try and satisfy Governor Edgar's demand for a domed facility.
"They could go to" :48 "the issue."	Sept. 25, 1996. Daley says he favors elimination of commerative holidays from the school calendar. He says he would rather have kids in school than not in school.
"They should give" :34 "justice system."	Sept. 25, 1996. Daley mocks plans for a fundraiser for O.J. Simpson. He says everybody made money off of his trial. He says there should be a fundraiser for California taxpayers. He contends a fundraiser ridicules the whole criminal justice system.
"You'dif you just" :17 "simple as that"	Sept. 30, 1996. Daley says the media would be more accurate if reporters would just get on TV and say he wants a park at Meigs Field (rather than speculating about secret agendas). He says he doesn't want a hot dog, a free newspaper, he just wants a park!
"This is the best" :48 "ever happened."	Sept. 30, 1996. Daley defends the decision of his school reformers to place a number of low performing schools on academic probation. He says it's the best thing that ever happened to the system.
"Well I mean" :15 "would be."	Oct. 2, 1996. As the court fight over Meigs Field drags on, Daley says his overriding concern is that Governor Edgar is trying to drag out the battle to give the General Assembly time to pass a law seizing control of Meigs.

"Is it that" :22 "in line."	Oct. 10, 1996. Daley mocks Governor Edgar's attempt to attract private funding for a third airport near Peotone. He says the corporate community wants to make money and if a third airport was a worthwhile investment big business would be coming by the thousands to invest. He says they would be standing in line.
"The press was" :15 "over with."	Oct. 23, 1996. Daley says the press was moving so fast in leaking information about all the employees who were scofflaws(not paying back parking tickets, taxes and water bills) that he had to get lists out before verifying the accuracy of them. He says he was not trying to hide anything on this( the scandal). Note: Daley is referring here to lists of city worker scofflaws which triggered a lot of controversy because they contained a lot of errors. Some people on the lists had paid their debts to the City.
"Well, I believe, uh" :07 "to be very frank."	Oct. 24, 1996. Daley says he believes his Administration should have cleared up the mess ( hundreds of city employees owing parking tickets, water bills and other debts to the City) a long time ago, to be very frank. "What happened last" Oct. 30, 1996. As he presents city employees with an ultimatum :18 to pay off their city debts, Daley says what happened with this "for that." scandal was unacceptable.
"This is unbelievable." :40 "so possessed."	Nov. 18, 1996. Daley mocks the threatened Republican takeover of Meigs Field in Springfield. He tells a friendly audience it's been like a coup coming on. He laughs and wonders if the State is gonna land troops at Meigs. He says Governor Edgar and his allies are so possessed about Meigs.
"No, nothats what" :26 "prized possession."	Nov. 21, 1996. Daley mocks talk of a tradeoff in the Meigs Field controversy to end the feud. He says that's always the mentality in Springfield. He says they (the Republicans) don't understand he won't trade anything for the lakefront.

"No, we're going with" :19 "gonna be a park."	Jan. 6, 1997. Daley insists that at the end of his five year deal with Governor Edgar on Meigs Field the facility will become a park for sure (that he is not bluffing).
"Well punch 10, punch" :59 "or Democrat."	Jan. 8, 1997. Daley rips the GOP majorities in the Illinois Senate and House for passing a bill that brings straight ticket voting to an end in Illinois. He says the Democrats didn't win on Puch 10 (a very successful tactic in a past election in which line 10 on the ballot was a straight ticket vote for all Democratic candidates). He says the Democrats did well in that 1996 election because they had better candidates.
"No, not a political" :40 "to make."	Jan. 12, 1997. On the day he appoints the City's first ever domestic violence coordinator, Daley denies the move is political to maintain the support of women voters. Note: At that time, women voters outnumbered male voters in the State of Illinois.
"I think everyone" :40 "take place."	Jan. 14, 1997. Daley says he thinks everyone is angry over the Police corruption scandal in the Austin District but he says he is not surprised because narcotics (big money out there) is causing police corruption in other places. Note: The scandal involved cops shaking down drug dealers for payoffs to avoid arrest.
"What happened in" :15 "of corruption."	Feb. 7, 1997. Daley says the Police corruption that took place in the Austin District was a violation of the public trust. He says people deserve better.
"I'm confident." :13 "it isn't."	Feb. 7, 1997. In the same exchange with reporters, Daley says the blue ribbon panel he formed to get some outside reform ideas for the Police Department is not a public relations stunt.

"I get 30 thousand" :38 "a mail clerk."	Feb. 7, 1997. In the same exchange with reporters, Daley says he gets 30 thousand letters from people and doesn't read them all. He says he never saw the letters from a former alderman and admitted ghost payroller making restitution for the money he took. He asks reporters"what do you think I am a mail clerk?"
"I think it's time" :16 "be responsible."	Feb. 25, 1997. Daley says its time for the City Council to start considering some of the reforms he has recommended and to undertake serious reforms in the wake of more scandal.
"I'm gonna be" :16 "work this out."	Feb. 25, 1997. In the same exchange with reporters, Daley says he is going to work with the City Council on anti-corruption reforms, that he will not attempt to dictate changes to aldermen. He says if he did try to dictate then reporters would call him a Boss.
"I satI talked" :17 "the City"	Feb. 26, 1997. Daley says his overnight stay in the White House Lincoln bedroom as a guest of President Clinton was not linked to Clinton's alleged selling of the White House to raise campaign donations.
"You mean someone" :20 "know the facts."	Feb. 26, 1997. Daley rips State Police Director Terry Gainer for suggesting a rise in serious accidents on area expressways can be traced to too much drinking at Taste of Chicago and other city festivals.
"Well yuh know the" :11 "if they are, fine."	Feb. 26, 1997. Daley says he is not opposed to nepotism on City Council committees so long as the relatives of the aldermen involved do the work.
"I think it's all" :10 "a fairness"	Feb. 27, 1997. Daley defends his decision to extend medical benefits to the live-in partners of gay and lesbian city employees. He says its all a fairness issue.

"I don't think" :13 "new philosophy."	Feb. 27, 1997. Daley says he doesn't think religion (he is Catholic) has anything to do with whether benefits should be extended to homosexual partners. Note: Daley is responding here to criticism from some Catholic church leaders that as a practicing Catholic he should follow church teaching and not give recognition to gay and lesbian partnerships.
"They went on the" :11 "needs help."	March 1, 1997. Daley mocks members of the CHA police force at Cabrini Green for fleeing the scene during a shooting spree at the housing project. He says they went south, leaving it to regular police to deal with the incident.
"All the other cities" :20 "cannot do it.	March 7, 1997. Daley defends his decision to ask a federal judge to relax a consent decree imposing tough spying limits on the Police Department. He says all the other cities are doing what Chicago can not do.
"What we're asking" :27 "legal advice."	March 7, 1997. Daley says all the City is asking for is to be put on an equal par with other cities when it comes to police surveillance activities. He says the City shouldn't have to run to the ACLU for approval to engage in spying. Note: His reference to the ACLU has to do with the fact that the ACLU was opposing relaxation of the spying restrictions.
"Well we're talking" :11 "what they are."	March 25, 1997. Daley refers to the three white teenagers who allegedly beat up a 13 year old black youth in his native Bridgeport community as "thugs." He says that's all they are.
"I have done nothing" :21 "not the issue."	March 25, 1997. Daley says he hasn't done anything (wrong) so reporters shouldn't ask him about whether he is embarrassed by what happened in Bridgeport. He says don't accuse me. He says he is outraged and reporters shouldn't try to make him the issue.

"I'm excited" :45 "have to do."	March 18, 1997. Daley says he is excited about the way the Police Department uncovered corruption in the Austin District and two other police districts. He says you can't hide this kind of thing under a bed.
Side # 10	
"My argument" :10 "gonna do."	June 18, 1997. Daley says he sees nothing wrong with city contractors making political contributions to him and to aldermen so long as there is full disclosure. He opposes a ban on such contributions as one element of ethics law reform.
"Well I don't" :15 "fully disclosed."	June 18, 1997. Daley opposes a ban on spouses of aldermen and other elected officials having an interest in city contracts. He says that kind of behavior should be permitted so long as it's disclosed.
"They always" :15 "a contract."	June 18, 1997. Daley responds to criticism that the ethics reforms he proposed still leave him room to hand out sweetheart contracts to friends and allies. He says everyone who gets a contract always says they are a friend of the Mayor (even if they are not). He says the feeling always is someone must be his friend if he gets a contract.
"Listen it" :30 "heart attack."	Aug. 21, 1997. Daley says the major political parties just cannot dictate the slating of candidates anymore. He says now there are open primaries so he says you cannot have a heart attack over who the voters choose in primaries.
"Well I'm not" :12 "that headline."	Aug. 22, 1997. Daley says he is not going to fall into the trap the media are setting and endorse candidates. He says to reporters, all you want is a headline saying Daley the Boss endorses

"Yes, they" :28 "to do."	Oct. 1, 1997. Daley saysyes they drink (the cops). He says policemen do a lot of things just like other people do. He says they are human beings with the same problems all people have. Note: He is talking about disclosures of more corruption in the Police Department including officers getting into accidents while drinking on the job.
"Yeah well" :12 "me as well."	Oct. 16, 1997. Daley says he is very upset and mad over the revelations about his City Council floor leader Pat Huels concerning alleged conflicts of interest.
"Maybe we" :10 "carefully."	Oct. 16, 1997. Daley says the disclosures about Alderman Huels suggest that maybe City Council ethics reforms have to go further and ban all loans to aldermen from people doing business with the the city and that maybe other officials should be included in that.
"I don't get" :15 "private life."	Oct. 21, 1997. Daley explains why he did not know about his City Council floor leader Pat Huels getting a million dollar loan from a city contractor to help his private security business. He says he doesn't get into the private lives of his allies.
"This has been" :56 "this government"	Oct. 27, 1997. Daley admits he was lax in not pushing ethics reforms sooner. He says this (the Huels controversy) has been a troubling time for me. He says he wishes he had issued an ethics executive order sooner. Note: He delivers these remarks as he signs the executive order.
"I firmly" :15 "the city."	Oct. 27, 1997. Daley says he firmly believes in full disclosure on city contracts but he says he will not surrender to the City Council his control over contracts.
"No one is"	Oct. 27, 1997. In the same exchange with

:15 "any contract."

Oct. 27, 1997. In the same exchange with reporters, Daley insists that from now on no one is gonna take advantage of an association with him and his name to get city business. He says he has worked too long and hard to allow that.

"There is" :19 "of Chicago."	Oct. 27, 1997. This is a significant cut in which Daley admits he got lax on not demanding more in the way of ethics from city employees because he got all caught up in the positive press he got on how well the city was doing (and that he was sold on himself) after being elected President of the U.S. Conference of Mayors. He says this was a wakup call for him (to not get too big a head).
"Yuh know you" :15 "your hand."	Oct. 30, 1997. Daley talks about the fact that when you are a public official, you really have few real friends. He says you can count them on your hand (meaning one hand). Note: He is talking here about how his friend Pat Huels and Contractor pal Mike Taden both kept him in the dark on their loan deal. )
"I get elected" :17 "of Chicago."	Nov. 4, 1997. Daley insists he is not a King (despite his power). He says the voters decide who gets elected. Note: He is conceding here that he is not above being hurt politically by police corruption and other scandals that have eruptedthe Huels case, etc.
"Yes, we know" :20 "accepting it"	Nov. 6, 1997. On the day the Webb Commission unveils it's report recommending reforms after Police scandals, Daley concedes there is a code of silence in the Police Department that makes reform difficult but he says that doesn't make corruption okay.
"If you have" :21 "not go away."	Nov.6, 1997. On the same subject of police reform, Daley says if you have a situation of them against us (on the issue of reform) it will not help anyone. He says this (the need for reform) will not go away. :Note: Daley is saying it does no good for cops to resist reform, that in the long run reform wins out)
"Your good" :55 "out of this."	Jan. 23, 1998. Daley rips Linda Tripp for taping her telephone conversations with Monica Lewinsky without Monica's knowledge. Note: the conversations concerned Monica's sexual relationship with President Clinton.

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"As all of" :22 "not happen."	March 31, 1998. Daley gets emotional as he denies the charge of Tribune columnist John Kass that he referred to the Italian Queen of the St. Patrick's Day parade as a "dego." He says he may not be a polished speaker, that some times his words get tangled, but he says the incident described by Kass didn't happen.
"No one" :20 "the facts."	March 31, 1998. At the same news conference, Daley contends nobody from his office or anyone he knows had any discussions with the Queen (to get her to change her story). He says Tribune columnist John Kass got caught without the facts.
"It goes to" :30 "great city."	March 31, 1998. His voice trembling with emotion, Daley explains why he is making such a big deal of John Kass' charges. He says it is because it goes to (the issue) of his character and what he stands for.
"He has good" :19 "That's all."	July 17, 1998. Daley defends his decision giving a demoted hack a good paying job at O'Hare Airport. He says the guy has good qualities. He says some people get demoted but that doesn't mean they are 100% no good.
"I don't have" :31 "politics."	Sept. 10, 1998. Daley says he doesn't have any magic formula to figure out why President Clinton would have an affair with a young intern right in the Oval Office. But he says all people have human frailties and he hopes the people can forgive Clinton.
"I was a" :32 "grand jury."	Sept. 10, 1998. Daley says he was a prosecutor for eight years. The grand jury is supposed to be secret. But now (with the release of the Starr report) he says we have opened up the grand jury. He suggests this action infringes on President Clinton's rights.

"We think" :20 "senior citizens."	Dec. 9, 1998. Daley defends the City's anti-gang loitering law. He says we think, legally, we (the city) are on good ground. He says people have a right to walk down their block without being exposed to gang harassment. Note: The U.S. Supreme Court would later strike down the law in June of 1999.
"Definitely, you" :11 "responsibility."	Dec. 2, 1998. Daley says, definitely, the City Council ought to have the guts to stand up and vote up or down on pay raises for members, not sluff the job off to a commission like they do in Springfield.
"We do have" :30 "evil people."	Nov. 17, 1998. Daley says we (the city) do have an uphill fight against street gangs. he says these are evil people who are after your children.
"People are" :34 "unchecked."	Nov. 17, 1998. Daley says people are more concerned now about the evil of guns. He says all over the city and this nation (the mood is changing in favor of going after the gun industry). He says the gun industry is now unchecked and unregulated.
"Gun manufacturers" :19 "great danger."	Nov. 12, 1998. Daley announces a major lawsuit against the gun industry. He says manufacturers and dealers are profiting off the activities of criminals in Chicago. Note: This was the landmark lawsuit in which the City attempted to argue that nuisance laws could be used to hold gun manufacturers and dealers accountable for handgun violence.
"We hold" :12 "upon us"	Nov. 12, 1998. At the same news conference, Daley says we hold polluters and liquor stores accountable and it's time to do it with the gun industry.
"I want them" :19 "single clip."	Nov. 12, 1998. Daley says at the same news conference that he wants gun dealers to sit down with police face to face and explain why they are selling guns that can shatter a police vest and the door of a police car.

"And those who..."

"What happens..."

"of Chicago."

:20

:17

"weapons."

Nov. 12, 1999. Daley takes a swipe at civil liberties groups on the issue of gun control. He says those who defend gun use so easily let someone walk down their block with lethal weapons (and we will see then if they change their minds on the issue).
Ian 5 1000 Daley explains during the blizzard

Jan, 5, 1999. Daley explains during the blizzard
of 99 why the city can't plow side streets. He says
you have to mat down the snow, instead, and
create paths for vehicles to move in.

"This is not a" :40 "area"	Feb. 4, 1999. Daley defends expansion plans at O'Hare. He denies the plan puts him on a collision course with Governor George Ryan (who sides with GOP suburbs on noise problems). He tells reporters to never use the word collision at an airport.
"We've spent" :40 "less substance."	Feb. 8, 1999. Daley criticizes the high costs of the Ken Starr investigation into Whitewater and the Clinton-Lewinsky affair. He says how about cutting out waste, fraud and corruption or going after dope dealers instead. He says the probe is a waste of money.
"When people" 2:17 "are working."	Feb. 11, 1999. Out on the campaign trail as he seeks reelection, Daley offers a good summary in a stump speech on why he took on the task of school reform. He says people thought he was out of his mind.

"I'll apologize" :24 "of someone."	Feb. 10, 1999. Daley responds sarcastically to demands that he apologize to the families of two young boys who were falsely accused of the murder of 11 year old Ryan Harris. He says, sure, I'll apologize on any issue in society thats wrongif you wanna blame me, fine. Note: Daley did later apologize some weeks later after it was determined police investigators mishandled the case, which drew national headlines because the boys were believed to be the youngest ever charged with murder in the United States.
"You needthe" :20 "things to do."	Feb. 22, 1999. On the day before he wins reelection by a huge margin, Daley rejects the notion he has amassed too much power (like his Father). He says the media want him to yell, scream and throw things but he prefers to work with people(which as he sees it is why he gets so much support and a rubber stamp City Council)
"I think what" :29 "people around."	Feb. 24, 1999. On the day after winning a smashing reelection victory, Daley explains why he was able to capture a surprising 45% of the black vote. He says it had to do with him speaking to issues that concern blacks, like marches against gangs and school reform, etc.
"A coalition" :21 "as well."	Feb. 24, 1999. In the same exchange with reporters, Daley says what he has built is a coalition, not another political machine. He contends people look at results now, not at loyalty to political organizations.
"When you are" :44 "the issue."	Feb. 24, 1999. In the same exchange with reporters, Daley explains why he got 70% of the vote in his bid for reelection. He says it's because he does not fight with people. He says he just wants to get things done and that's what the voters want.

"I have no" :20 "no interest."	Feb. 24, 1999. In the same exchange with reporters, Daley says he has no interest in going to Washington after he was the subject of speculation that Vice President Al Gore may want him as his running mate. He says he just wants bipartisan cooperation to get things done (as Mayor of Chicago).
"This is 14" :20 "of issues."	Feb. 24, 1999. In the same exchange with reporters, Daley says after 14 elections in 19 years, his name and agenda are well known to the voters and that is a big factor in his voter popularity, that the voters know him.
"I don't" :28 "the citizens."	Feb. 24, 1999. In the same exchange with reporters, Daley says he is not concerned with being Mayor of Chicago for life. He claims longevity in office doesn't concern him, that he just has things he still wants to get done.
"You have to" :16 "know that."	March 1, 1999. Daley defends the power he has been able to build as Mayor. He says if you don't have the power then you are useless, you are just a figurehead. Note: This is the same view of power that his Father had. Make no apologies for being powerful, just use that power to get things done.
"I Richard" :25 "my ability."	March 1, 1999. Daley takes the oath of office for the fourth time from long time family friend and retired Federal Judge Abraham Lincoln Marovitz.
"They have" 1:45 "very much."	March 1, 1999. After taking the oath of office, Daley thanks the people of Chicago for giving him the great honor to represent them. He then chokes up as he talks about his family and remembers those who have died (his Dad, Son Kevin, his Sister Ellie and his brother Bill's son Richard. )
Side # 11	

"Well, you don't" :10 "themselves down."	March 10, 1999. In defending his crackdown on health and sanitation violations in restaurants, Daley says well you don't want a mouse in your sandwich, do you? He says give me a breakwe aren't shaking them down. He says they are closing themselves down. Note: Daley was responding to suggestions by some newspaper columnists that the inspections were being used to shake down restaurant owners for political contributions.
"No, nothere" :11 "gonna happen."	March 18, 1999. Daley says there will be no retaliation by City Hall against Marshall Field's ( or parent owner Dayton Hudson) for the decision to shut down production of Frango mints and move the operation to Pennsylvania.
"The thing I" :56 "with 150 people"	March 18, 1999. Daley says the thing he couldn't understand about the decision of Dayton Hudson to move frango mint production out of Chicago was the store always comes in complaining about Block 37, dropping dimes and quarters to get action (to get the vacant site developed) and then they don't come to us (his Administration) to save their candy operation before they decide to shut it down. Note: Daley was angry that neither officials from the parent company or Marshall Field's bothered to tell him of the decision to end production, as a courtesy, before it became public. It needs to be kept in mind that Frango Mints were nationally famous and had a strong identity with Chicago and that's why Daley was upset.
"This was an" :28 "a tragedy."	March 18, 1999. Daley defends the five police detectives who investigated the Ryan Harris murder and ended up falsely accusing and charging two young boys, ages7 and 8. He says anybody can second guess but they(the detectives) put their heart and soul into it.

"This is my..." :15 "ask him."

March 23, 1999. Daley gets irritated when reporters demanded to know why ComEd Chief John Roe was not present to join in announcing a City-ComEd agreement on upgrading the city's electrical system. He says this is my press conference. Let Roe hold his own. Note: Reporters were suspicious about how committed Roe was to the agreement considering he was not present to announce and explain it with the Mayor.
May 11, 1999. Daley defends the huge 12-billion dollar public works program proposed by

	Reporters were suspicious about how committed Roe was to the agreement considering he was not present to announce and explain it with the Mayor.
"If we do this" :25 "in Illinois"	May 11, 1999. Daley defends the huge 12-billion dollar public works program proposed by Governor Ryan. He says the only issue is whether legislators will vote for it (that there is no question the state needs the program). Daley says there is nothing wrong with a Christmas tree (a bill full of perks) if the program includes a lot of worthy projects like fixing bridges, roads, mass transit, etc.
"The Police Dept" :42 "entitled to that."	June 15, 1999. Daley says the Police Department owes a full explanation to the public and to the families of two unarmed black motorists who were shot to death by Police after separate chases. He says people are questioning what happened and a report is needed to prevent a breakdown of cooperation between Police and the community.
"There cannot" :31 "suburban area."	June 15, 1999. Daley openly expresses concern that the raging public controversy over the fatal shootings of two unarmed black motorists by Police and over excessive force in general is threatening to break down cooperation between Police and the citizens and he says we cannot allow that to happen. He says it would lead to anarchy.

"Every day" :55 "Police Dept."	June 16, 1999. Daley says every day there are thousands of policemen out there doing their job so he urges the media to not blanket the entire Department because a few bad apples (engage in brutality). He says he does not blanket the Fourth Estate so don't you (reporters) do it to cops. Note: This comment by Daley was designed to take some of the steam out of a growing protest movement in the black community over acts of excessive force and brutality by police officers.
"The residents" :27 "tell us that."	June 21, 1999. On the day he appoints his new 10 member reform Board at the Chicago Housing Authority, Daley outlines what the residents of public housing need and he says he doesn't need consultants to tell him that.
"The politically" :23 "do more."	Oct. 5, 1999. Daley defends the 76 million dollar package of taxes, fees and fines in his year 2000 budget. He says the politically easy thing to do would be to say more taxes are not needed (to finance public works improvements across the city).
"This is not" :14 "all your doing."	Oct. 5, 1999. Daley says asking for more taxes in his budget was not an easy decision to make but the longer you put off needed work the more it will cost future generations of citizens. Note: He is talking about the long list of public works improvements that the increased taxes would pay for.
"The day I retire" :24 "to them."	Oct. 15, 1999. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, Daley denies his tax laden budget is a sign he is preparing to retire. He says the day I decide to retire, you'll know it.
"Harold Lucas" :29 "a political appointee"	Nov. 4, 1999. Daley takes a swipe at Clinton housing aide Harold Lucas, whom he calls, for taking swipes at "the schools."his sweeping CHA reform plan and suggesting Daley was trying to ram it through machine style. Daley says he is the Mayor (and deserves more respect).

"When these two" :20 "to people."	Nov. 4, 1999. Daley raps the two top officials at HUD (the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development), ridiculing them as mere political appointees. The outburst was prompted by their initial rejection of his CHA reform plan.
"It's a concern" :20 "very alarming."	Nov. 17, 1999. Daley says his Administration's disappointing performance in steering more minority contracts to black-owned firms is a concern to him. He says the 9% success to date is very alarming. Note: The City's minority set aside ordinance requires that 25% of contracts be awarded to minority contractors.
"I firmly" :31 "themselves."	Aug. 12, 1999. Daley blasts ComEd over widespread blackouts, mainly in the south loop. He says he firmly believes ComEd has to go back to ground zero and start over (to improve reliability).
"We were not" :15 "of Chicago."	Aug. 12, 1999. Daley complains that the City was not even notified of the power outages by ComEd and says company claims to the contrary were "a blank lie" and he is sick and tired of that(behavior)
"Yes, I talked" :14 "working there."	Aug. 12, 1999. Daley tells reporters he talked to ComEd CEO John Roe and told him to his face he has to go back to ground zero, bring in outside experts, and get the problems with reliability solved.
"They don't" :58 "the problem."	Nov. 18, 1999. Daley talks about the roots of racist behavior in Chicago firehouses. He suggests it is pettiness based on firemen living together too long (under the 24 hour on, 48 hour off work rules). He says firemen don't like each other, your not in my coffee club, don't like your political views, etc. And Daley says taxpayers have to take all this (nonsense).

"He'll lead" :25 "some day."	Dec. 16, 1999. Daley scolds five members of the City Council for voting against his appointment of James Joyce as Fire Commissioner. He says he (Joyce) will run the Fire Department with or without your support and he implies he will retaliate by saying this is a vote we will remember.
"There's been" :10 "the process."	Jan. 4, 2000. Daley claims there was a thorough investigation by his Administration into a controversial janitorial contract that was awarded to members of the politically-connected Duff family. It had turned out the Duff's allegedly used a phony front to comply with the City's minority set aside requirements. The deal was controversial because the Duff's had ties to Daley and some of them also had ties to the mob as well.
"I have worked" :24 "great city."	Jan. 10, 2000. At a news conference, Daley claims while engaging in political damage control about revelations of contract abuses that he has worked hard to protect his and the city's reputation.
"I'm not gonna" :12 "be clouted."	Jan. 10, 2000. At the same news conference, Daley refuses to point a finger of blame at anybody in his Administration for contract abuses but says that to be very frank the mistakes should have been caught.
"After the" :25 "corners" crowd roars	Jan 11, 2000. Before a raucus audience of supporters and some protesters, Daley defends his new second version of a gang loitering ordinance (after the U.S. Supreme Court found the first one unconstitutional). He says the communities (that are ravaged by gangs) want it.
"We are convinced" :24 "of view."	Jan. 11, 2000. At the same event, Daley says we( him and his legal advisors) are convinced this new ordinance does not violate anyone's first amendment rights. Protesters chant in the backround as he speaks.

"If this ordinance" :10 "time again"crowd roars	Jan. 11, 2000. Daley says at the same event that if the U.S. Supreme Court strikes down this second ordinance, we will be right back with another plan.
"Any type of" :07 "was asked."	Jan. 13, 2000. Daley says he does not object to the U.S. Attorney looking into the questionable contracts his Administration awarded to the politically-connected Duff family and he says if the Feds find anything illegal, fine. Note: The family was accused of running a janitorial firm with a phony female front to get millions in minority contracts.
"If they find" :10 "asked."	Jan. 13, 2000. Daley says again in this cut that if the Feds find any wrongdoing on any city contracts, fine. he says he doesn't know if there is anything illegal there in the Duff family's dealings with the City.
"I think people" :10 "job done."	Feb. 2, 2000. Daley says he thinks people are tired of politics and just want politicians to get things done. he says this in the context of growing concern that Governor Ryan's problems with a license selling scandal might lead to gridlock in Springfield.
"It's easy over" 2:02 "beyond question."	Jan. 19, 2000. In his State Of The City speech to the League of Women Voters, Daley says it's easy to become complacent over time, to be too satisfied, even arrogant. He then goes on to promise a cleanup of the city contract scandal.
"This is only" :12 "very, very delicately."	Feb. 3, 2000. Daley insists that the new gang loitering law passed by the City Council will be enforced He "do that."promises there will be no

ordinance.

blanket designation of 500 gang hot spots so Police can indiscriminately harass gang

members, which was an issue when the ACLU got the U.S. Supreme court to throw out the first

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"You know the" :27 "a difference."	Feb. 3, 2000. Daley praises Governor George Ryan for being a doer, not a talker and he says what a difference (after 8 years of former Governor Jim Edgar saying no on so many issues).
"I don't know" :21 "of everyone."	Feb. 9, 2000. Daley says I don't know. What can I tell you (in response to former City Treasurer Miriam Santos' charge that he aided the investigation that led to her indictment and conviction, which was later overturned). He claims he has always tried to get along with Santos. He talks about the fund raiser he had for her when she ran for Attorney General. In other words, he is saying he had nothing to do with the federal investigation.
"I have fundraisers" :11 "for 15-hundred dollars?"	Feb. 17, 2000. Daley claims he does not hand out city contracts in exchange for political campaign contributions. He says he has fundraisers all the time and the press can see the reports on who donated. But he says do you think I'm gonna sell my integrity for 15-hundred dollars? (the contribution limit by individuals).
"The supervisor's" :15 "that person."	March 1, 2000. After reports a prostitute was allegedly having sex with firemen in a firehouse on Cumberland Avenue, Daley points the finger of responsibility at the supervisors in charge (namely the lieutenant in charge at the time). He says that's who you blame, not the Pope.
"I really don't" :07 "I'm sorrylaughs"	March 2, 2000. Daley says he doesn't know what the score was with Tony Pizzarulli, the precinct captain for Alderman Bill Banks who got caught in a swank suite at the Ritz Carlton with a gun. He says "I'm not the bell hop there!"
"I don't know" :19 "worked up."	March 2, 2000. Daley says he knows nothing about the prostitute who claims she was servicing a lot of firemen at a lot of Chicago firehouses. He says jokingly that he never met her. Note: A later investigation revealed the woman in question had sex with only 3 firemen at one firehouse. But it was still an embarrassment for the Mayor and the City because the scandal drew nationwide attention.
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"No, we've never" :18 "me that."	March 8, 2000. Daley hotly denies his tough health inspections at city restaurants are retaliation because the owners have dared to criticize his policies. He says if you want a rat in your sandwich, fine. He says the accusations are unfair.
"What do you mean" :07 "to do."	March 15, 2000. Daley denies that people close to him were working on his orders to try and oust Ed Kelly as the veteran Democratic Committeeman of the 47th Ward. He says he is not an enemy of Kelly and to prove it what is he supposed to do go and hug him? Note: Kelly was a long time ally of Daley's Father in the old Chicago Machine days but had a falling out with Rich Daley and that is what led to reports Daley was trying to get rid of Kelly as Committeeman. In any event, Kelly got reelected.
"Well no one likes" :20 "name around."	March 23, 2000. In the wake of a controversy over the way his close friend and City Hall influence peddler Oscar D'Angelo throws Daley's name around to get favors, Daley says he doesn't want anyone doing that. He says he has told everyone that he is tired of that (meaning the friends who have tried to do that).
"I know I have" :15 "believe it."	March 23, 2000. Daley says he knows he has problems but he defends his management style as sound saying "you better believe it."

"I feel much better" :18 "appreciate it."	April 10, 2000. On his first day back at work after his scare with an attack of high blood pressure, Daley tells reporters during a briefing outside of his City Hall Office that he feels much better and he thanks everyone (for their expressions of concern and support).
"Well, it's hard" :35 "things done."	April 10, 2000. During the same briefing, Daley says he found it hard to stay off the job for a week to rest up on doctor's orders. He says he kept calling in to the office to check on things, that Chicago is always on his mind.
"I didn't feel" 1:15 "bothering me."	April 10, 2000. During the same briefing, Daley takes reporters through what happened. He says it all started on a Friday when he didn't feel well coming back from Washington. He says he didn't feel well that nighthe was clammy and tired. Then on Saturday, he says he still didn't feel well. He got home, sweating, and thought his head was gonna blow off. He says he thought he was having a heart attack.
"In order to" :15 "inspiration."	April 10, 2000. During the same briefing, Daley says in order to have a city that is really different, you can't have a Mayor who is blase about it (the job). He says you can't be like a corporate executive (working regular hours). Note: Daley is responding here to suggestions he ought to take it easy from now on.
"I think I" :11 "work out."	April 10, 2000. Daley tells reporters at the same briefing he really doesn't know why he hadn't had a physical in ten years (before his attack of high blood pressure occurred). He says maybe it was because he was afraid of doctors.
"No I'm not exiting" :34 "never change."	April 10, 2000. Daley says with a laugh that, no, he is not exiting the job (because of his attack of high blood pressure). But, he says he will start relying more and more on his department heads instead of doing everything himself.

"Well I think" :15 "with it."	April 10, 2000. During the same briefing, Daley says what happened to him scared him into having a changed perspective. He says he does realize now that you have to take each day at a time and appreciate family and other things around you much more.
"Yuh know the" 1:05 "honorary sign."	April 11, 2000. Daley defends the proposal to put up an honorary street sign on the north side to honor Playboy Magazine founder Hugh Hefner. He says there are over 600 such signs and he cannot oppose one just because he may not like Hefner or his lifestyle. He goes on to praise Hefner's daughter Christy (who became the CEO of Playboy Enterprises).
"I have a good" :10 "what it is."	April 17, 2000. Daley insists he has a good relationship with former City Treasurer Miriam Santos but he then goes on to concede it is an up and down relationship. He says one day your in the valley and another day your on your feet.
"My daughter's" :55 "stand with it."	April 20, 2000. Daley gets his back up over a report his controversial good friend Oscar D'Angelo was disinvited to his daughter Nora's wedding. He says the wedding is not a political event, that his daughter should be off limits because she is not in politics. His comments are met with applause from an audience at Simeon High School where he was making a public appearance.
Side # 12	
"I really" :22 "about it."	Nov. 9, 2000. Daley says he knows nothing about election fraud in the Florida presidential battle between Al Gore and George Bush. He says all he knows is that Florida is a nice place to visit. Note: during the historic battle between the Gore and Bush camps over disputed votes in Florida, supporters of Gore charged there was widespread fraud in some of the state's counties.

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"This is an" :25 "as that."	Jan. 9, 2001. Daley defends his controversial plan to renovate Soldier Field (creating a new better home for the Bears) at a cost of 583-million dollars. He contends the deal will also create more park space on the lakefront.
"When you" :17 "for em."	Jan. 10, 2001. Daley denies telling his Public Schools CEO Paul Vallas he should run for Governor. He says people have to make that decision themselves. He says once they get on the dance floor they have to dance. He says nobody else can dance for them.
"But that's" :20 "to say."	Jan. 23, 2001. Daley blasts President Clinton's decision to pardon fugitive financier Marc Rich after his ex wife donated millions to Mr. Clinton's campaigns. He says it was very disturbing and that police and prosecutors should have been consulted first.
"Oh, spitting" :11 "not mine."	Jan. 24, 2001. As he discusses the need to wipe some old ordinances off the books, Daley says in this humorous cut that he does want to keep one ordinance making it illegal to spit on city sidewalks.
"I think he's" :51 "disappointed me."	Jan. 24, 2001. Daley says he thinks Bill Clinton was a great President but says he really left many of his biggest supporters disappointed when he said in an interview the GOP owed him an apology over his impeachment and then later admits he made serious mistakes.
"The reason" :29 "the money."	Feb. 6, 2001. Daley again questions a proposed third airport near Peotone by saying there is no money to build it. He asks a question "Where's the beef? Where is the money?"
"There's" :25 "his life."	Feb. 13, 2001. Daley criticizes President Clinton's decision to pardon a California drug dealer whose family donated millions to the Democratic Party. He says the guy in question should be in jail for the rest of his life.

"Nawunless" :22 "the fans."	Feb. 15, 2001. Daley says jokingly shortly after his bout with high blood pressure that he has no plans to retire, unless he gets an offer from the Bulls, maybe to sit on the bench.
"If you" :36 "all of us."	Feb. 8, 2001. Daley says he will not give up trying to get the Illinois General Assembly to pass stronger gun control legislation (even though his past efforts all failed). He says he believes in the cause and GOP suburban lawmakers better wake up to the threat of guns in their areas.
"Again" :20 "that worked."	March 1, 2001. Daley says he wants his school reform team leaders to start "thinking outside the box" and try new ideas to improve the reading skills of the kids.
"We have" :20 "and foremost."	March 20, 2001. Daley defends contract cronyism at O'Hare Airport. He says there are thousands of contracts out there and he insists he has nothing to do with how they are awardedthat it is strictly on merit (that contracts are doled out).
"That's the" :16 "I'm sorry."	March 20, 2001. Daley says the notion pushed by State GOP lawmakers that contract irregularities at O'Hare are a good argument for a third airport at Peotone is the nuttiest idea he has ever heard.
"To say that" :12 "the record."	June 7, 2001. Daley praises his outgoing public schools CEO Paul Vallas after six years heading up his reform effort. He says Vallas was the best chief executive in the history of the public schools. Note: This belated praise came after weeks of reports Daley had forced Vallas to quit after the two became divided on how to take reform to the next level.
"I've always" :22 "six years."	June 7, 2001. At the same news conference, Daley insists he has always been a strong supporter of Paul Vallas despite media efforts to provoke fights and he says it was Paul's decision to leave, that he did not force him out.

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"There will be" :16 "I mean"	June 31, 2001. Daley says he is resigned to the need for extensive public hearings on his O'Hare expansion plan. He says somewhat sarcastically that there will be hearings everywhere.
"Well, George Ryan has" 1:10 "he's accomplished."	July 11, 2001. Daley says George Ryan has been a very good Governor. He cites the Illinois First public works program Ryan pushed through the Legislature as evidence of good leadership but says in response to a question that this doesn't mean he doesn't have problems (the licenses for bribes scandal). He says you have to look at the overall Ryan record.
"Scrutiny, what else" :12 "doesn't bother me"	August 28, 2001. Daley responds to a question from a reporter about whether he feared closer scrutiny of the Daley family if his brother Bill had decided to run for Governor. He insists that close scrutiny doesn't bother him. He says he gets "scrutined" every day from every reporter and adds that it "doesn't bother me." A very funny moment.
"No, no I love" :20 "only one job, right here."	August 30, 2001. Daley says there is no way he would ever run for Governor. He says he loves Chicago and that being Mayor is, to his way of thinking, the best job you could have in government.
"Precautions and that" :25 "first and foremost."	September 13, 2001. Daley makes no apologies for the tough security precautions his Administration put in place after the 9-11 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center in new York. He says he would be neglectful if he didn't do it.
"Well I still think" :10 "common sense."	September 19, 2001. Daley supports his contention that the FAA should keep Meigs Field closed to general aviation use in the wake of the 9-11 terrorist attacks until there is more security dealing with private plane use. He says you can't have a situation where someone gets in a plane and we don't know who they are or where they are going.

"All of us are very" :23 "be in question."	October 1, 2001. Under widening criticism, Daley abandons his support for a plan that would have allowed the Bears to sell naming rights to Soldier Field as part of a huge rennovation project. He finally caves in to pressure from veterans who felt putting a corporate sponsor name on Soldier Field would dishonor the men and women of the armed forces.
"One thing you know" :22 "common sense."	October 2, 2001. Daley responds to complaints that the City's new emergency preparedness plan (a response to the 9-11 terrorist attacks) fails to spell out wht people should do if terrorists should attack a high rise building in the heart of Chicago's downtown area. He says you should get away from there, keep on walking. Thats common sense.
"It's like lookin" :15 "it's over with."	November 12, 2001. Daley calls for a halt to the long debate over who won the State of Florida in the last presidential contest. He says its like trying to change the outcome of the Bears loss to Green Bay the previous Sunday. He says Bush is President. It's over with. What he is saying here is that it's time to move on.

Side # 1	
"I'm just a common" :18 "in the back."	George Hagopian(30th Ward Alderman). 11-9-81. During a heated debate on Mayor Jane Byrne's ward remap plan, he says he will be no part of putting the hand on the dagger that stabs a colleague in the back. He is talking about one part of the plan that would wipe out the northwest side ward of his friend John Marcin.

"The gentlemen in" :15 "to me."	George Hagopian(30th Ward Alderman). 11-9-81. During the same City Council debate, he charges that former Ald. Tom Keane, who drew the Byrne map, once threatened to eliminate his ward if he didn't cooperate.
"Is this your way" :20 "way of telling us."	John Marcin(35th Ward Alderman). 11-9-81. During the same City Council debate, he asks if the Byrne remap plan, which would throw him into a ward with Alderman Dick Mell, is the Mayor's way of telling the Polish voters to hell with them.
"It is strange that" 1:05 "his sponsor was, yes."	Charles Swibel(Jack of all trades advisor and political fixer for several mayors). 9-24-1981. During his first ever appearance on a news panel show, WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> , he openly admits the City library system is political and always has been for 100 years.
"Under this map" :20 "politiciansapplause"	Lawrence Bloom(5th Ward Alderman). 11-13-81. During a City Council meeting, he sharply denounces Mayor Byrne's ward remap plan charging the neighborhoods would get shafted to create political fiefdoms.
"I had no ward a week" :20 "nocheering."	John Marcin(35th Ward Alderman). 11-13-1981. He denounces Mayor Byrne's ward remap plan and Byrne's decision to give him back his ward after having eliminated it in the original version of the plan.
"What are you doing" :30 "something."	John Marcin(35th Ward Alderman). 11-13-81. During the same City Council debate, he attacks other aldermen for being willing to let Mayor Byrne dictate to them while she is drunk with power.
"He didn't say that" :28 "therelaughter."	Ed Vrdolyak(Alderman). 11-13-1981. During the same City Council debate, he defends Mayor Byrne's ward remap plan. He scoffs at Alderman Bloom's call for an honest map claiming all Bloom cared about was himself.

"Madam President" :45 "exists before."	Martin Oberman (43rd Ward Alderman). 11-13-81. During the same City Council debate, the lakefront independent rips Mayor Byrne's remap plan as dictatorship and he says people will only stand for it for so long.
"I remember two" :31 "federal prison."	Martin Oberman(43rd Ward Alderman). 11-13-81. During the same City Council debate, he reminds Mayor Byrne of her campaign speech saying somebody was gonna have to move over in the pew to make room(for independent critics of the old Daley Machine) and says it was obvious she was actually referring to making room for Tom Keane (the old Daley Machine leader who drew up her remap plan). Note: Oberman's point was that Byrne was abandoning her promise to end Machine control of Chicago.
"By these amendments" 1:00 "this country."	Martin Oberman(43rd Ward Alderman). 12-18-81. He attacks the major pay raises for city executives proposed by Mayor Byrne. He says the raises will put many city officials over the Vice President of the United States and members of the President's cabinet.
"At a time when" :56 "when it wasn't."	Lawrence Bloom(5th Ward Alderman). 12-18-81. During the same City Council debate, he also attacks the pay raises for city executives proposed by Mayor Byrne. He says its the same kind of arrogance that former Mayor Bilandic engaged in when he claimed the snow(during the blizzard of 79) was being picked up.
"Since when does" :11 "dollars."	John Marcin(35th Ward Alderman). 12-18-81. During the same debate on executive pay raises, he says since when does the Mayor (Byrne) have the right to hand out goodies to her loyalists when it's the taxpayer's money she is using.

"Expect you to" :32 "we recess."	Aldermen Terry Gabinski and Martin Oberman. 2-10-1982. The two aldermen get into a heated argument typical of the years when Jane Byrne was Mayor. Gabinski, a supporter of the Byrne Administration, and Oberman, a critic, argue over a vote Byrne lost on the sale of a garage to the American Medical Association, a vote which was later reversed.
"Madam President" :34 "hasn't happened."	Martin Oberman(43rd Ward Alderman). 2-10-82. During the same City Council debate, he fires criticism at Mayor Byrne for making what he considers dictatorial rulings from the Chair.
"What it does do" :25 "in circulation."	Ed Burke (14th Ward Alderman). 3-19-1982. Speaking as Chairman of the City Council's Police Committee, he voices support for Mayor Byrne's new handgun control ordinance on the day the Council passes the measure. He contends the legislation will freeze the number of guns in Chicago.
"This is a con game" :28 "educate people."	Marian Humes (8th Ward). 3-19-1982. During the same City Council handgun debate, she calls Mayor Byrne's legislation "a con game". (She doesn't believe the measure would do what it says it would do).
"I am not willing" :29 "constituents."	Marian Humes(8th Ward). 3-19-1982. During the same City Council debate, she says she is not willing to vote for another ordinance that could be used to harass the black community.
"If as a result" :21 "worth it."	Martin Oberman (43rd Ward Alderman). During the same City Council debate, he speaks out in defense of Mayor Byrne's proposed handgun control legislation. He says even if it prevents only one senseless death then it's still worth it.
"I think about" :18 "blood pressure."	Timothy Evans(4th Ward Alderman). 3-19-1982. During the same City Council debate, he speaks in support of Mayor Byrne's handgun control legislation. He says he thinks about all the blacks killed by guns.

"This is no longer" :25 "realize that."	Timothy Evans(4th Ward Alderman). 3-19-1982. During the same City Council debate on Mayor Byrne's handgun control legislation, he says this is no longer Al Capone's town. He says it is the city of big shoulders, not shoulder holsters.
"Lets look at" :14 "ordinance is."	Richard Mell (33rd Ward Alderman). 3-19-1982. During the same City Council debate on Mayor Byrne's handgun control legislation, he speaks out against the proposal, claiming it won't reduce gun violence and that most people will ignore it, even the honest. He calls it a band aid on a Cancer.
"Everybody reserves" :10 "otherwise"	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman). 3-25-1982. On the occasion of announcing his candidacy for Cook County Democratic Party Chairman, he says he reserves the right to change his endorsement of Mayor Byrne to somebody else later in the next mayoral election (namely Richard M. Daley). Note: This remark was one of the early signs that Byrne was losing support from some Democratic regulars in her planned bid for a second term).
"They're not funny" :18 "investigation."	Ed Vrdolyak (10th Ward Alderman). 3-25-1982. At the same news conference, he says all the grand jury investigations into his affairs have not been funny or nice but that it happens to all politicians.
"I think the Mayor" :24 "good job."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman). 3-25-1982. At the same news conference, he manages to offer some praise of Mayor Byrne saying he thinks she did a good job under very difficult circumstances.

"What did the" :34 "for him."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman). 3-25-1982. At the same news conference, he raps the contention of then Party Chairman George Dunne that party splits in the recent primary elections were local feuds brought on by feuding between Mayor Byrne and States Attorney Richard M. Daley and not by his lack of leadership. He accuses Dunne of failing to deal with the problem.
"I don't think" 1:20 "wrong with it."	Vito Marzullo(25th Ward Alderman). 4-30-1982. The crusty, long time member of the old Daley Machine defends the gifts of money and valuables that were accepted by Gov. Jim Thompson even though the Governor is a Republican.
"And yes Ladies" 1:05 "their gas bills"	Ed Burke (14th Ward Alderman). 5-5-1982. During a City Council meeting he denounces People's Gas for ripping off consumers while people can't pay their bills.
"At lease Dillinger" :21 "gotta stopapplause"	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 5-5-1982. In the same City Council speech, says at least Dillinger used a gun on people. He says the gas company uses pencils, computers, etc. Note: there was a bit of hypocrisy in Burke's attacks on People's Gas. He would attack this utility often but would never criticize Commonwealth Edison because the Chairman of ComEd, Jim O'Connor, was a close friend who had steered legal business to Burke's law firm.
"If your asking" 1:05 "does good work."	William Griffin(Former top aide to Mayor Byrne). 5-20-1982. He defends the 98-thousand dollar sweetheart contract his consulting firm got to improve public relations in the City Health Department at a time when the Department has been forced to lay off over 300-people because of money shortages. Note: Under fire, Griffin would withdraw from the contract two days later.

"She created this" :28 "above the law."	Rob Warden (Editor of the Chicago Lawyer publication). He sharply criticizes Mayor Jane Byrne for having fought the release of her transition papers. He says the Mayor created a dog and pony show like an Alice in Wonderland tale. Note: What Warden is also criticizing here is the refusal of Judge James Murray to cite the Mayor for contempt because of her refusal, at first, to release the papers.
"I just feel that" :18 "his religion."	Charles Swibel(Jack of all trades advisor to several mayors, including Mayor Jane Byrne). 6-22-1982. He defends his refusal to quit his post as Chairman of the Chicago Housing Authority even though his resignation was demanded by HUD. He says it's a matter of principle.
"If it comes down" :22 "city to suffer."	Charles Swibel(Jack of all trades advisor to several mayors, including Mayor Jane Byrne). 6-22-1982. In the same exchange with reporters, he indicates for the first time that he will step down as Chairman of the CHA if HUD resumes cutting off funds to the CHA after July lst, as it threatened to do. Note: July lst was the deadline by which Mayor Byrne had promised HUD Swibel would be gone.
"There is no question" :12 "They please."	Charles Swibel(Jack of all trades advisor to several mayors, including Mayor Jane Byrne). 6-22-1982. In the same exchange with reporters, he blames the Reagan Adm. for saying to hell with the law and cutting off funds to the CHA in what he thinks was a violation of the law.
"If the news media" :14 "right decision."	Charles Swibel(Jack of all trades advisor to several mayors, including Mayor Jane Byrne). 6-22-1982. He admits that the controversy over his ouster as CHA Chairman has made him a political liability for the Mayor.

"It's insaneit's not" :17 "King of Monica is he?"	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Cook County Dem. Party Chairman). 6-28-1982. He responds to Alderman Alan Streeter's charge that Mayor Byrne is offering money for votes to try and defeat him in the 17th ward aldermanic runoff election. Vrdolyak says it's insane and he askswhat is he doing, running for King of Monaco?
"We are gonna get a" :26 "candidate."	Don Rose (Well known consultant to political independents) 7-2-1982. He predicts that the pros in the Cook County Democratic Organization are going to seriously consider dumping Mayor Jane Byrne as their candidate in the next mayoral election campaign.
"The Mayor's chances" :20 "up to your waste."	Don Rose(Well known consultant to political independents). In the same exchange with reporters, he talks about Mayor Byrne's chances of being reelected as being grim and says her ship has taken on water up to your waste.
"I believe the" :28 "am retiredlaughter."	Harry Fink(a political unknown who sought the endorsment of the Cook County Democratic Party for Mayor). 11-23-1982. He tells regular Democrats during Party slatemaking hearings that he should be slated as the Party candidate for Mayor because he is unemployed and has enough time to devote to the job.
"Old Man Richard Daley" 1:10 "on State Streetroar"	Sheila Jones(Member of the Socialist Workers Party). 11-23-1982. During the same Democratic Party slate- making hearings, she seeks the endorsement of the Party for Mayor with a novel approach in which she calls for eradication of the media and quotes the late Mayor Richard J. Daley as saying the media could kiss his ass and she says that is what she is gonna say to the media.
"After 63-years" :58 "of Chicago"	Vito Marzullo (25th Ward Alderman and boss of the Ward he has headed for years). 11-23-1982. During slatemaking hearings and with rumors rampant of defections from Mayor Jane Byrne he calls for loyalty and unity behind the Mayor.

"An unprecedented" :26 "very muchapplause."	Robert Shaw(Alderman and outspoken member of the City Council's black caucus). 11-23-1982. In a surprise move he reveals at Democratic Party slatemaking hearings that he is endorsing Mayor Byrne for reelection (despite a surge of black support for Harold Washington) and that he makes no apologies for it. Note: Shaw would pay a price for his endorsement, losing reelection to the City Council but four years later he would win back his seat as an ally of Mayor Washington.
"She is a very" :52 "on February 22nd."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 11-23-1982. He endorses Mayor Jane Byrne for reelection and calls for her slating by the Party. He calls her tough, says he owes her one for making him Party Chairman, that he leaves the dance with the person he came with, and that she is going to win the 1983 Mayoral Primary.
"I would like to see" :26 "all day jobapplause."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 11-23-1982. During the same Party slatemaking speech, he says anyone who wants to take on the Machine had better pack a lunch because it's gonna be an all day job.
"The reports of my" :55 "here for a while."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 1-7-1983. He responds to the remark by mayoral challenger Richard M. Daley that if he is elected Mayor he would expect the Chairman to voluntarily step down. Vrdolyak says he has no intention of doing that.
"I couldn't have" :32 "Democratic Party."	George Dunne(Cook County Board President). 12-16-82. Appearing on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> Program he says it's ironic Mayor Byrne is out to get him because when he was Dem. Party Chairman he once blocked an effort by ward bosses to get her.

"I am not going" 1:00 "so to speak."	George Dunne (Cook County Board President). 12-16-82. On the same program, he says that he will "back off" in his fight with a rebel 14-member Board coalition and concede defeat in their effort to strip him of his powers to control Board committees.
"Mayor Byrne has" :21 "county government."	George Dunne(Cook County Board President). 12-16-82. On the same program, he criticizes Mayor Byrne, saying her Administration has been marked by "instability" and that it amazes him that now she would like to disrupt County Government. Note: Dunne believes Byrne was behind the County Board move to strip him of his powers to control committees.
"If they do what" :18 "their place."	George Dunne(Cook County Board President). 12-16-82. On the same program, he warns the Board coalition that is fighting him for control of committees that if it tries to start cutting his loyal supporters off the County payroll, he will fight that action in the courts.
"The opinion is" :25 "little bit better."	<ul> <li>Martin Oberman(43rd Ward Alderman).</li> <li>1-13-1983. The City Council independent talks to reporters after winning a rare victory in the courts in which the Court of Appeals ruled he had a right to see the Hay Study on higher pay for city executives and had a right to see reports on Mayor Byrne's contingency fund expenditures. Note: Byrne had refused to release the Hay Study and records on her contingency fund spending.</li> </ul>
"Why would he hold" :10 "he is a liar"	Ed Vrdolyak(10th ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 2-7-1983. He blasts Adlai Stevenson III for charging as he endorsed Richard M. Daley for Mayor that Mayor Byrne's top fund raiser Charles Swibel had offered him substantial campaign funds if he would endorse Byrne. Vrdolyak calls the U.S. Senator a "liar" and asks why Stevenson decided to hold back and not reveal his accusation until the last weeks of the mayoral campaign.

"Adlai in my" :10 "that's it"	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 2-7-1983. In the same attack on Senator Stevenson, he says there are a lot of words in his neighborhood that could be used to describe "a cheap shot guy" like Adlai but the word "phony" suits him best.
"In America today" :48 "United States."	Adlai Stevenson III(Illinois U.S. Senator). 2-7-1983. He endorses Richard M. Daley for Mayor, blasting Mayor Byrne for her heavy campaign spending. He likens the Byrne attempt to buy the election to Jim Thompson's effort to buy his elections as Governor with slick campaign advertising.
"They know that" 1:28 "a commitment."	Adlai Stevenson III(Illinois U.S. Senator). 2-7-1983. In same statement endorsing Richard M. Daley for Mayor, he charges that Mayor Byrne's chief fundraiser Charles Swibel tried to shake him down for a Byrne endorsement with offers of money for his gubernatorial campaign against Gov. Gov. Jim Thompson.
"The media is not" 2:15 "applause"	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 2-16-1983. During a mayoral campaign rally in the 25th ward, he praises members of the Democratic Machine and says they are where it's at. Note: This speech is a good textbook example of how a Chairman gets the workers to do more with effective, well-timed praise just before an election, just like Richard J. Daley used to do it.
"Well, can I say" 1:00 "any fraud."	Ed Quigley(City of Chicago Sewer Commissioner and the rough, tough, long time boss of the west side 27th Ward). 3-2-1983. In a classic moment, he denies in the face of years of strong evidence that vote fraud exists in his Ward.

"I saidlook" 1:05 "jackassroar"	Bob Healey(President of the Chicago Teachers Union). 3-9-1983. He takes a witty shot at Republican mayoral candidate Bernard Epton and Epton's call for a freeze on teacher salaries. At a labor rally for Democratic candidate Harold Washington.
"I, of course" :15 "the recordlaughter."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 4-13-1983. At Mayor Byrne's last City Council meeting following her reelection defeat, he takes note of reports she is going to become a TV commentator when she leaves office and says to Byrne he wants her to know that everything he said to her in the last four years was off the record.
"Either we were" :29 "himself."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 5-6-83. During the second in a series of storming City Council meetings in which his "Vrdolyak 29" majority block battles with Mayor Harold Washington and his minority 21 block for control of the Council, Vrdolyak responds to the Mayor's veto of the call for the meeting. He says that constitutes recognition that the reorganization the Vrdolyak 29 rammed through at a stormy meeting on 5-2-83 was legal.
Side # 2	
"And I ask you" :21 "of this Council."	Marian Volini(38th Ward Alderman). 5-6-83. During the same City Council meeting called by the Vrdolyak 29 and which was boycotted by 20 of Mayor Washington's 21 allies, she appeals for reason and compromise as the only member of the Washington camp to attend the session.
"It may well be" 1:02 "might do."	Ed Burke(14th ward Alderman). 5-6-83. During the same meeting he blasts Mayor Washington for abruptly gaveling to adjournment a 5-2-83 meeting in which the Vrdolyak 29 sought to assert it's control over the City Council and all of it's committees. He claims it was like the behavior in a totalitarian state.

"Come on here" 1:15 "how it started."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 5-6-83. During the same meeting he calls on Mayor Washington to "come on here" (make peace) and he says the City Council has to get together. Note: He is addressing a half empty chamber because the Mayor and 20 of his allies boycotted the meeting the "Vrdolyak 29" had called.
"We haven't done" :53 "into committees."	Terry Gabinski(32nd Ward Alderman). 5-11-83. At yet another stormy City Council meeting early in the term of Mayor Harold Washington, this member of the "Vrdolyak 29" majority block voices frustration over the fact that the political warfare between his block and the "Washington 21" over control of the Council has resulted in no business being done.
"I've seen Mayor" :52 "they respected him"	William Henry(West Side Alderman). 5-11-83. At the same City Council meeting, this member of the "Washington 21" says he has seen Daley, Bilandic and Byrne all sit in the Mayor's chair and have requests be respected. So, he asks, whats the big hangup now with Mayor Washington? He says Washington has a mandate from 700-thousand voters (so he should get some respect like mayors before him).
"They want to give" :28 "wrong direction."	Timothy Evans(4th Ward Alderman). 5-11-83. During the same City Council meeting, this veteran black alderman, ward committeeman and member of the "Washington 21" denounces the attempts of the "Vrdolyak 29" to conduct City Council business against Mayor Washington's wish for a recess. He says its a sham that flies in the face of the mandate the Mayor won(from the voters).

"The chair rules" :34 "louder Mr. Clerk"	Mayor Washington/Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 5-11-83. The Mayor tangles with Burke, co-leader of the "Vrdolyak 29" majority block over a parliamentary ruling in a scene typical of the wrangling that marked the early feud between the new Washington Administration and old guard Democrats in the "Vrdolyak 29." Note: This feuding was more about power and who was going to have it than it was about race even though all members of the Vrdolyak 29 were White and the Mayor, of course, was black.
"How can you" 1:05 "clerk proceed."	Mayor Washington/Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 5-11-83. The Mayor and the leader of the "Vrdolyak 29" majority block in the City Council clash over parliamentary procedure. This cut is a good example of how the Mayor and Vrdolyak often stood eye to eye battling for power and control.
"This President" :24 "handcuffs out"	Mayor Washington/Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 5-11-83. In this exchange at the same meeting, the Mayor angrily threatens to clear the City Council chambers if members of the "Vrdolyak 29" don't sit down and be quietand in the background you can hear Vrdolyak, extending his hands in front of him, yell out"Get the handcuffs out!"
"Mr. Vrdolyak I've" :15 "liferoargavel sound"	Mayor Washington. 5-11-83. At one point during the same meeting and after several heated exchanges with the "Vrdolyak 29" in which Alderman Ed Vrdolyak accused the Mayor of wanting to run from the Council and it's rules, the Mayor says to loud cheers: "Mr Vrdolyak, I've never run from anybody, including you, in my life!"

"If I gave any" :20 "rulesgavel"	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 5-11-83. He answers Mayor Washington's remark about never running from anybody by saying the Mayor ran from the May 2nd meeting and today is running away from the rules. Note: Vrdolyak is referring to the fact that when the Vrdolyak 29 tried to ram through a reorganization plan at the first City Council meeting after Mayor Washington was sworn in, the Mayor abruptly adjourned the meeting and walked out.
"The court said" :24 "for losing."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 6-22-83. The leader of the "Vrdolyak 29" majority in the City Council denies that the actions of his forces in putting through their own system of committees in the City Council was a conspiracy to deny Council blacks (Mayor Washington's allies) their equal voice.
"Three courts have" 1:09 "more than 21."	Roman Pucinski(41st Alderman). 622-83. A member of the "Vrdolyak 29" majority block in the City Council who accuses blacks in the "Washington 21" block of walking out on Council reorganization and says the Mayor just can't bring himself to accept majority rule.
"I think it was" 1:05 "of Chicago."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 6-24-83. On the day after Mayor Washington suggested on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program that the opposition of Burke, Alderman Ed Vrdolyak, and State House Democratic leader Mike Madigan to a school property tax hike might be related to the fact they never went to public schools, Burke responds by calling the Mayor anti-Catholic and says he is either ignorant or stupid.
"I know that when" :26 "quite well."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 6-24-83. The co-leader of the "Vrdolyak 29" majority in the City Council takes a low shot at Mayor Washington's opposition to allowing increased class sizes as part of cuts at the School Board to prevent a property tax increase.

"My response to" :12 "very much."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 8-10-83. He responds to the statement by Mayor Washington that he (Vrdolyak) ought to be dumped as Party Chairman. He says let Harold run for Ward Committeeman and then run against me for Chairman.
"I would" :25 "job is about."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). In his own review of Mayor Washington's first 100 days in office, he says the Mayor ought to quit traveling around the country so much and tend to business at home.
"Well thats the" 1:17 "anything else."	Ed Vrdolyak (10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). In the same interview he says it's "the old big lie" for Mayor Washington to say he opened up government in Chicago. He says it's the big hustle and he goes on to accuse Washington of having "no game plan" to run the City. He says Washington is doing more shooting from "the lip" than anything else.
"We agree that" :31 "be made."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 9-30-1983. Says during the taping of WBBM's <i>At</i> <i>Issue</i> program that the "Vrdolyak 29" agree there should be more layoffs in the 1984 budget. The issue, he says, is where to make them.
"It's very, very" :20 "Speaker Madigan."	Ed Vrdolyak (10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 9-30-83. During the same show taping he voices opposition to Mayor Washington's call for a City Income Tax. He says the State Legislature would never okay such a tax.

"I'd like to know" :15 "a reformer."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). During the same show taping, the leader of the City Council's majority block reacts to Mayor Washington saying a day earlier that he(Vrdolyak) was raised in a pool room to shoot dice in an alley. He says he would like to know what the Mayor did while he was in jail (for not filing income tax returns).
"I can say truthfully" :34 "in the audience"	Burton Natarus(42nd Ward Alderman). 9-28-1983. During a City Council meeting, he speaks in support of his resolution calling for a study to determine if a bulletproof shield should be installed in the Council Chambers to protect aldermen(from unruly spectators). He says he's worried about "the nut" (that one person who may want to harm a member of the Council).
"When your sitting" :23 "I wanna live."	Burton Natarus(42nd Ward Alderman). 9-28-1983. In the same City Council speech he says you have no protection when your sitting with your back to the audience. He says "Maybe I'm a coward, but I wanna live!"
"If Alderman Burke" :26 "roll callroll call."	Martin Oberman(43rd Ward Alderman). 9-28-83. During a shouting match at a City Council meeting which erupted during a debate about budget reform, he looks over at Ald. Bernard Stone, who was heckling him, and says: "If you'll shut up Bernie we can have some order. The remark is immediately followed by a chorus of booing. Note: This cut demonstrates the ongoing tension between pro and anti- Administration aldermen during most of Mayor Washington's first term. Oberman was a Washington backer and Stone was a member of the "Vrdolyak 29" majority.

"Why are you so" 1:09 "for five minutes."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman), Mayor Washington, Martin Oberman(43rd Ward Alderman), etc.9-28-83. This passage features an angry floor fight between the "Vrdolyak 29" and "Washington 21" forces over budget reform which includes a threat from the Mayor to Vrdolyak that he's about to get a mouthful of something he doesn't want, Sir. Note: The remark was triggered by a nasty remark from Vrdolyak away from the microphones but which the Mayor heard that "to someone of the Mayor's gender one had to say pretty please. "
"T'll tell you" :42 "bunch of crap."	Bernard Stone(50th Ward Alderman). 10-11-83. He goes after Deputy School Superintendent for Finance Harry Strasberg during City Council Finance Committee hearings on the School Board's property tax levy. With the levy calling for higher taxes, Stone accuses Strasberg of double talking the Committee and giving it "a bunch of crap." "We see here today" Ed Vrdolyak (10th Ward Alderman and Cook County :40 Democratic Party Chairman). 10-20-1983. The leader of "the right thing." the "Vrdolyak 29" majority in the City Council explodes in fury at a Council meeting over Mayor Washington's veto of a new soccer field in his Ward. He calls the veto "hypocrisy" and "hostage holding" and says to the Mayor "Don't talk to me about reform!"
"I was a rubber" :42 "for a change."	Richard Mell(33rd Ward Alderman). 10-20-83. He says at the same City Council meeting that he was once a rubber stamp in the Council and that there is nothing wrong with admitting it. He says it in the context of charging that the Council's independents are being rubber stamps now for Mayor Washington in going along with his veto of a soccer field in Alderman Vrdolyak's ward that would have helped kids.

"Come on, come on" :26 "happen to you"	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Cook County Democratic Party Chairman). 10-20-83. During remarks at the same City Council meeting, he issues a veiled warning to Mayor Washington that his veto of a soccer field in his ward is going to bring retaliation against Washington supporters on projects in their wards.
"It's clear" :42 "child molester."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 11-30-83. The co-leader of the "Vrdolyak 29" majority in the City Council denounces Mayor Washington's chief political advisor Clarence McClain as a pimp and panderer and says what it signals to parents is that they better lock up their little boys when he(McClain) comes around because he has a record as long as your arm for child molesting.
"In one day" :18 "own weight."	Timothy Evans(4th Ward Alderman). 11-28-83. The leader of the "Washington 21" minority block in the City Council denounces the Party ticket put together by the County Democratic Party and which gave Mayor Washington's supporters only token participation. He says the ticket will go down like the Titanic did.
"Now I think" :38 "I really do."	Burton Natarus(42nd Ward Alderman). 1-11-84. He defends video games as the City Council prepares to pass tougher licensing controls on game rooms. He's speaking against a move by Council independents to license even rooms that have only one game. The Alderman says thats too much because the games are actually enjoyable.
"It just blows." :15 "talking about."	Richard Mell(33rd Ward Alderman). 1-20-84. During a meeting of the City Council, he takes a swipe at independent alderman David Orr for opposing an ordinance applying stricter controls over billboard and sign advertising in the City. He says it blows his mind that a supposed supporter of pollution controls from "the Wine and Quiche set" would oppose the ordinance. Note: Orr was for more controls but said the ones being proposed would give an unfair advantage to big advertising firms.

"He doesn't" :12 "creepgavel sounds"	Terry Gabinski(32nd Ward Alderman). During the same City Council debate on the billboard and sign advertising the Alderman calls Alderman David Orr "a creep" for implying that he was putting in the fix for big outdoor advertising firms. Gabinski was the sponsor of the stricter controls.
"I find this" :32 "stroke of irony."	Roman Pucinski(41st Ward Alderman). 2-22-84. During a meeting of the City Council's Finance Committee, he speaks out against a proposed borrowing plan involving a Japanese bank, Mitsubishi. He says he can't support the proposal because of memories of World War II. He says he was once sent to destroy a Tokyo factory that was owned by the bank.
"What do we" :50 "fine"	George Hagopian(30th Ward Alderman). 2-22-84. During the same City Council Finance Committee meeting, he also voices dislike for the borrowing plan involving the Japanese bank. He asks City Controller Walter Knorr(who made the proposal). what aldermen should say to the parents of the sailors who died on the Arizona. Knorr responds after a moment of stunned silence.
"I would hope that" 1:30 "Oh, okayapplause."	Mayor Washington/Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 2-24-84. In this passage, the Mayor warns the City Council he will no longer tolerate personal attacks. His warning comes during a debate on a branch library in the 11th ward and attempts by the "Vrdolyak 29" majority to override the Mayor's veto of the library. The passage goes into an exchange between the Mayor and Vrdolyak, one of many that marked the early years of the Washington Administration.

"I'm telling you" :40 "of Chicago."	George Hagopian(30th Ward Alderman). 2-24-84. The Alderman rants and raves against the failure of Chicago banks to want to try and outbid a Japanese bank in a City borrowing plan. He says there is something "funky" here (a word Mayor Washington liked to use).
"It's business as" :30 "City Council."	Anna Langford(16th Ward Alderman). 2-24-84. The outspoken member of the "Washington 21" denounces the "Vrdolyak 29" majority for proposing to send the Mayor's borrowing plan back to Committee. She calls the move business as usual, petty politics at the expense of the taxpayers.
"First of all" :28 "years, roar"	Mayor Washington/Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 3-8-84. A very funny exchange between the two arch rivals at a City Council meeting. The exchange has to do with a report that Vrdolyak had won 250-dollars on a long shot horse at the race track that was named "Sweet Harold." This passage demonstrates that the two leaders really have a healthy respect for each other, rhetoric aside, and can, on occasion, get along.
"Well I was in" :12 "this is sad."	William Smith (Promoter). 6-21-84. After being selected by Mayor Washington to head up a new ad campaign to improve Chicago's image, he says Chicago still suffers from the negative image of being home for the mob.
"I tell you" :25 "tyrannycheers."	Bernard Stone(50th Ward Alderman). 12-18-84. He draws cheering from spectators at a City Council meeting with an attack on the School Board for triggering an increase in property taxes for a bond issue that the Council can do nothing about under state law. He calls it tyranny.

"I think it's as" :12 "federal judiciary."	Michael Shakman(Attorney and Father of the historic court- ordered ban on political hiring and firing). 2-7-85. He praises a new hiring plan for the City of Chicago, ordered by a Federal Court and instituted by Mayor Washington, as "the best that mortal men can produce."
"I'd like to just" 1:00 "is wrong."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 2-20-85. He denies any knowledge of the bugging of a conversation between Mayor Washington and a 3rd Ward Aldermanic candidate, James "Skip" Burrell or any role in handing the bugging tape over to the Chicago Tribune for publication. Note: The Tribune said the tape came from "the Vrdolyak camp" and that was thought to have seriously damaged Ed Vrdolyak's attempt to clean up his image in preparation for a possible run for Mayor in 1987.
"The Chair has" 1:00 "paid forlaughter."	Mayor Washington/Ed Vrdolyak(10th ward alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 3-20-85. The Mayor cautions aldermen during a meeting of the City Council to avoid personal attacks on each other. Then comes a funny exchange between the Mayor and Alderman Vrdolyak in which both of them allude to the bugging incident at the Mayor's apartment involving 3rd ward aldermanic candidate James "Skip" Burrell.
"It is so childish" :59 "down anymore."	Adlai Stevenson III (U.S. Senator and candidate for Gov. of Illinois against incumbent Jim Thompson in 1986). 9-25-85. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, he raps Governor Thompson for trying to portray him as a wimp and a sap. Stevenson says Thompson is the wimp, that he was 4F while I (Adlai) was volunteering for combat in Korea.

"Listen, alderman" :13 "and walk out."	Fred Roti (lst Ward Alderman and reputed political fixer for the Mob). 10-10-85. During a rare speech, an angry Roti rises to the defense of Chicago Port Authority Executive Gilbert Cataldo in a City Council Committee as he was being grilled over charges of mismanagement at the Authority. He considered the grilling a witch hunt. Note: What made this speech by Roti significant was that Cataldo was also reputed to have mob ties.
"Where's the" :26 "or wrong."	Jerome Orbach(46th Ward Alderman). 11-26-85. During a meeting of the City Council the Alderman(who was Jewish) speaks in support of a resolution opposed by Mayor Washington that would have the Mayor and Council condemn Minister Louis Farrakhan for his controversial negative remarks about Jews. Note: The resolution was passed in a 31-14 vote that broke along racial lines, whites for it and blacks opposed.
"I think that" :32 "the litmus test."	Burton Natarus(42nd Ward Alderman). 11-26-85. During the same City Council debate, the Jewish alderman, normally a Mayor Washington supporter, breaks with the Mayor on the Farrakhan resolution and says the Mayor, in effect, owes him a vote in support of the resolution as a thank you for his willingness to meet the Mayor's litmus test on political loyalty.
"The viciousness" :15 "could be."	Dorothy Tillman(3rd Ward Alderman). 11-26-85. During the same City Council debate, the alderman, a Washington ally speaking against the resolution condemning Farrakhan, calls Alderman Ed Vrdolyak, the leader of the Vrdolyak 29 block, "wickedly great" for proposing a resolution (just to embarrass Mayor Washington). The words wickedly great had once been used by Farrakhan to describe Hitler.

"I would appreciate" :18 "love yuh"	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 11-26-85. During the same City Council debate on the Farrakhan resolution he responds to Alderman Tillman by saying please don't call me great"and I love yuh."
"For Harold to" :10 "his belly."	Sheila Jones(Midwest Director of the Lyndon LaRouche right wing extremist group). 3-27-86. On the day that she announces her candidacy for Mayor, she raps Mayor Washington for saying the LaRouche group is Neo Nazi.
"To have waged" :16 "see it coming."	Adlai Stevenson III(U.S. Senator and candidate for Gov. of Illinois). 4-4-86. He defends the decision he made to not campaign against the LaRouche extremists in the primary who went on to score surprising upsets for Lt. Governor and Secretary of State, posing an embarrassment to him and the Democratic Party. He says to campaign against candidates from outer space would have made him look crazy and would have given them unnecessary attention.
"Oh I feel" :19 "play in it"	Timothy Evans(4th Ward Alderman and Mayor Harold Washington's new City Council Floor Leader). 5-9-86. Following a special session of the City Council in which the Mayor finally took control of the Council by virtue of victories in special ward aldermanic elections that gave him a tiebreaker vote, Evans voices joy over the Mayor finally getting 25 of his 38 stalled appointments approved. Note: the appointments had been blocked by the Vrdolyak 29 block while they were the majority.

"Well I suppose" :42 "on thatlaughter	Alderman Ed Burke(14th ward alderman), Timothy Evans (4th ward alderman and Mayor Washington's floor leader), and Mayor Washington. 5-9-86. A great exchange between the three leaders at a special session of the City Council as Burke complains about the Washington forces riding over Council rules in their zeal to exercise the Mayor's new majority control of the Council.
"As far as I'm" :41 "did not."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th ward alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 5-8-86. He says he will stay on as Party Chairman despite party losses that cost his majority block control of the City Council and despite wide- spread dissatisfaction with his leadership. He attributes the party losses to the fact that the naysayers didn't do their job.
"I would suggest" :28 "thank youcrowd responds"	William Henry(24th Ward Alderman). 5-14-86. The black Democratic Organization man turned Mayor Washington supporter raps the Vrdolyak forces for not wanting to support Mayor Washington's tax proposals. He calls the old Vrdolyak 29 forces the "Jive 25". The criticism was voiced during a City Council meeting at which the biggest property tax hike in city history(80 million dollars) was approved along with new taxes on beer, wine and liquor and a hike in the City head tax.
"Hit the little" :16 "it to em"	Bernard Stone(50th Ward Alderman). 5-14-86. During the same City Council meeting, he raps Mayor Washington's forces for backing tax increases. He says don't come crying to me about your poor laterit will be you that stuck it to em.

"I've watched" :36 "city a break."	Martin Oberman(43rd Ward Alderman). 5-14-86. During the same City Council meeting, this pro-Washington political independent blasts the Vrdolyak forces for voicing concern about the impact of Mayor Washington's proposed tax increases on "the little guy." He claims they stuck it to "the little guy" for years when they had control of the City Council.
"He is in charge" :15 "taxes, taxes."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 5-14-86. Leader of the anti-Washington minority block(now known as the "Vrdolyak 25") hints at campaign strategy for the 1987 mayoral campaign by referring to Mayor Washington as "the master taxer." You can hear the Mayor laugh in mockery of Vrdolyak after the alderman's statement.
"Basically, you" :20 "game of chance."	Cardinal Joseph Bernadine(Head of the Chicago Catholic Archdiocese). 5-21-86. He says at a news conference that while Bingo and Las Vegas nights have recreational pluses they ought to be phased out as sources of church revenue in the parishes that have them.
"Gambling in" :15 "activities"	Cardinal Joseph Bernadine(Head of the Chicago Catholic Archdiocese). 5-21-86. During the same news conference, the Cardinal says that gambling, per se, is not immoral but it's not the best way to fund church activities.
"I'm not against" :06 "bingolaughter	Cardinal Joseph Bernadine(Head of the Chicago Catholic Archdiocese). 5-21-86. During the same news conference, the Cardinal flashes his well known sense of humor with a remark that he's not against Bingo, that some of his best friends play it!

"These phony" :37 "want a contract."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 6-6-86. He denounces Mayor Washington and his majority allies in the City Council for pushing through a plan that eliminates nine Council committees and gives the Mayor control of all the rest. He calls it phony reform.
Side # 3	
"Let me just" :28 "boycheers."	Juan Soliz(25th Ward Alderman).6-6-86. A newly elected Hispanic alderman who had broken with Mayor Washington to become an ally of the Vrdolyak minority faction. He raps Mayor Washington for calling him "Vrdolyak's boy."
"I'm not gonna" :11 "no way."	<ul> <li>Ed Kelly(Superintendent of the Chicago Park District). 6-20-86. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program he says that if Mayor Washington tries to put him in a corner there's no way he'll be humiliated(that he would probably quit first). The remark by this long time Machine Democrat and Washington rival was prompted by the Mayor's attempt to strip him of his powers.</li> </ul>
"And I will not" :55 "applausefaded."	Iola McGowen. 6-20-86. African-American member of the Park Board explains at a meeting of the old Board why she is sticking with Supt. Ed Kelly and not joining Mayor Harold Washington's effort to strip Kelly of his powers. As she declares her position, McGowen is heckled by Washington supporters in the audiencethen some of her supporters later applaud her. Note: After winning control of City Government, Washington moved to seize control of other local government entities (a page out of Richard J. Daley's book) and thats what his move against Kelly was all about, taking control of patronage-rich Park District).

"And you oughta" 1:00 "like that."	Corneal Davis. Preacher, former state legislator and member of the Chicago Board of Elections. He delivers an impassioned speech against an Election Board ruling declaring a runoff between Luis Gutierrez and Joe Torres in the hot 26th ward special aldermanic election fight, after it appeared Gutierrez had won. This was the pivotal contest that decided control of the City Council. Davis (a Mayor Washington ally) said he'd cut his throat ear to ear before he would make such a ruling (snatching victory away from Gutierrez). Note: Gutierrez went on to win the runoff and that gave Mayor Washington control of the City Council. Gutierrez was also a Washington ally.
"When you argue to" :15 "he can lump it."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). He rises in a meeting of the City Council Finance Committee to back Committee approval of an amendment to an arbitrator's ruling on a new contract for firefighters. The amendment would allow firemen who retired during the long arbitration process to share in the newly won benefits along with those still on the job. The arbitrator had excluded the new retirees and Burke says "screw" the arbitrator.
"I've said all" :30 "Feb 24, 1987."	Bernard Stone(50th Ward Alderman). 9-24-86. During a City Council meeting, he warns the voters will retaliate against Council members who vote for Mayor Washington's historic 80 million dollar property tax hike.
"This is the" 1:07 "procedure."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 9-24-86. During the same Council debate on Mayor Washington's proposed package of tax increases, he blasts the Mayor's attempt to pass the package of property and gas tax hikes without going to committee first. He says it's an "ass backwards" way to operate.

"Lets face it" :26 "with politics."	Burton Natarus(42nd Ward Alderman). 9-24-86. During the same Council debate, he says lets face it I'm on a hot spot. He is talking about the fact that Mayor Washington needs his vote to pass his property tax/gas tax plan. The alderman had voted against the property tax hike portion of the plan earlier but then went on to vote for it at this meeting. Note: Natarus, who's political boss was County Board President George Dunne, became an ally of Mayor Washington after Dunne broke with the old Daley crowd in a political fight with Alderman Ed Vrdolyak
"It really is" :24 "haltapplause"	Martin Oberman(43rd Ward Alderman). 9-24-86. During the same tax debate, he fires back at Alderman Burke's complaints about Mayor Washington not following proper procedures. He says it is remarkable that here is a guy (Burke) who has worked to obstruct government complaining about procedures.
"The fact is" :22 "of business."	Roman Pucinski(41st Ward Alderman). 9-24-86. During the same Council debate, he declares that passage of the property tax/gas tax plan will result in people referring to Mayor Washington as "high tax Harold."
"Because I pay" :26 "I paid my taxes."	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 9-24-86. During the same Council debate, he loses his cool during a heated exchange on the tax issue and says if he didn't pay taxes for 20 years the way Mayor Washington didn't there wouldn't be the the services we have now. Note: The Alderman was referring to Washington's federal court conviction before he was elected Mayor on charges he failed to file tax returns for some 20 years.

"So, how dare" :45 "gonna quiet us"	Bernard Stone(50th Ward Alderman). 9-24-86. During the same Council debate and as tempers get hot, he blasts Washington ally Alderman Luis Gutierrez as " a little pipsqueak" for saying his(Stone's) taxes were lower under Mayor Washington.
"I think it is quite" :24 "our community."	Jesus Garcia(22nd Ward Alderman). The Alderman raps former Mayor Jane Byrne for taking Spanish lessons to try and get votes in the Latino community during another run for Mayor. He says it is demeaning to Hispanics.
"And indeed there" :16 "it seems to me."	Tom Sullivan(Former U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois). He tells reporters that it's pretty obvious there might well have been real improprieties in City Govt. because of the widespread practice of employees soliciting and accepting political contributions from contractors doing business with the city. He is speaking in favor of a proposal to end such practices.
"Right or wrongly" :51 "says I was"	Ed Vrdolyak(10th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). He says his campaign for Mayor has been irreparably harmed by charges in the Sun Times that he met twice with mob kingpin Joseph Ferriola presumably to gain political help. He says the newspaper offered no proof. "Aliscoalisco" Ted Kennedy(U.S. Senator). During the mayoral campaign :45 of 1987, the Senator sings an Hispanic song before an "Washington." Hispanic campaign audience with Mayor Washington beaming at his side. A hilarious moment as Kennedy supports the Mayor's reelection bid.
"And Mr. President" 2:15 "the spoils."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). He talks here with traces of bitterness about the betrayal of his own allies who defected to Mayor Washington in the fight over City Council reorganization. The reorganization took place after Mayor Washington won a clear mandate in his April 7, 1987 run for reelection.
"You didn't fail to" :20 "with a chicken."	Arthurene McGee. A resident of the Lathrop Homes in the 33rd Ward testifying at a City Council committee hearing on a critical city loan to the near bankrupt Chicago Housing Authority. She rips aldermen for never caring about public housing residents unless it's election time.
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"My kind of town" 1:00 "of towndrums"	Band. This is natural sound of a band playing the song "My Kind of Town, Chicago Is." Good for use in preparation of documentary material on Chicago.
"We got to get the" :34 "expeditiously."	Ed Smith(28th Ward Alderman). 5-10-87. The Alderman speaks in favor of the restoration of bulk garbage pickups in the City which had been suspended for lack of money. He says when the people want it picked up, it has to be picked up. Note: this speech is a good example of Richard J. Daley's old rule that "Garbage is votes."
"What your doin" :26 "wraps it nice."	Burton Natarus(42nd Ward Alderman). 6-87. He speaks out in opposition to a proposal that would severely restrict the operations of mobile sandwich trucks. He says your pushing my sandwich man around and I don't like it. Funny cut of tape.
"We are dedicated" 1:28 "enough of this."	Joy Noven. An angry parent who denounces the continuing Chicago teachers strike of 1987 after she and other parents met with Mayor Washington to demand that the strike be ended.
"They're all in" :47 "from the bottom."	George Hagopian(30th Ward Alderman). 10-28-87. He denounces school conditions during a City Council Finance Committee hearing on the 698-million dollar school property tax levy. He says kids got screwed and he kissed ass to get some improvements but it didn't work.

"I think that" :13 "it back up."	Richard Mell(33rd Ward Alderman). 10-29-87. During a news conference where he criticized Mayor Washington's budget and his plan to hire 17-hundred more people, he says the Mayor has decided that tap dancing on the grave of patronage was wrong and he's trying to open the grave back up.
"But what about" :41 "it goes, thank you."	Victor Vrdolyak (10th Ward Alderman who succeeded his brother Ed in the post). 10-30-87. He speaks out against the school property tax levy. He says what does it(the increase) mean, dunce caps for kids and he says they can take him to jail but he votes no. (He is referring to the fact that by law the City Council is required to approve the tax levy).
"I don't wanna" 1:30 "the administrators."	Lawrence Bloom(5th Ward Alderman). 10-30-87. In this City Council speech, he breaks with the other members of Mayor Washington's leadership team to oppose the school property tax levy which was up by 134-million dollars with no show of reform in the wake of a record 19-day strike by teachers. He decries the lack of reform and says it's time to take the heat (by rejecting the levy in protest even though the law requires the City Council to approve it).
"Some of this" :45 "to stick it."	Dorothy Tillman(3rd Ward Alderman). 10-30-87. During the same City Council meeting she chastises some of her colleagues for threatening to vote against the school tax levy for petty reasons.
"The key to" :20 "for election."	Burton Natarus(42nd Ward Alderman). 10-30-87. During the same City Council meeting, he says the key to reviving the School Board is accountability, not control. He says you gotta have an elected school board. (The Board is currently appointed by the Mayor).

"There isn't a" :17 "mismanagement."	Edward Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 10-30-87. During the same City Council meeting he contests the argument by the Washington Administration that the City Council must approve the school property tax levy by law or face a court order to do so. He says there is not a judge in the state who would hold an alderman in contempt for refusing to give more money to a system as guilty as it is of waste and mismanagement.
"The Lord got" 1:30 "Mr. President."	Robert Shaw(9th Ward Alderman). 10-28-87. He rants and raves in favor of his proposed legislation to require restrooms in all gas stations that would be available to the general public. Note: The legislation was voted down).
"This is one" 1:02 "to dolaughter."	Burton Natarus(42nd Ward). 10-28-87. During the same City Council meeting he speaks in favor of restrooms in gas stations. He offers a hilarious line of reasoning that draws laughter from his colleagues.
"After listening to" :22 "thank youlaughter"	Anna Langford(16th Ward Alderman). 10-28-87. During the same City Council meeting, she speaks out in opposition to the gas station restroom ordinance. She dubs it the "penal renal ordinance."
"Mr. President in" :33 "of conduct."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 10-28-87. During the same City Council meeting, he raps his colleagues for looking so silly debating bathrooms in gas stations when there are more important issues to deal with.

"When he was" :25 "all he's done."	Paul Kendall(President of CUB, Citizens United For Baseball in the Sunshine). He criticizes the Mayor's decision to permit 18 night games at Wrigley Field. He questions Mayor Washington's reform image. "I've done a" Morgan Finley(Cook County Circuit Court Clerk). :29 11-16-87. During a Democratic Party slatemaking "from anyone." meeting he proclaims his innocence after being indicted in the U.S. Attorney's "Operation Incubator" probe of political corruption.
"I think that we" :43 "general election"	Mike Madigan(Speaker of the Illinois House). 11-16-87. He explains during a Democratic Party slatemaking meeting why he thinks it would be wrong to slate former Mayor Jane Byrne for Circuit Court Clerk. He says the move would allow the opposition to drag out of the gutter her past negative record (as Mayor).
"Why is the Democratic" :30 "not any more."	Ed Vrdolyak. 9-16-87. In a speech at a rally in his home 10th Ward, he announces his jump to the Republican Party. In this passage, he raps the Democratic Party's view of crime as exemplified by Mayor Harold Washington(who did jail time for not filing tax returns).
"My friends" 2:09 "Illinoisroar of crowd"	Ed Vrdolyak, 9-16-87. In this passage from the same Ward rally speech, he leads up to the official announcement that he is jumping to the Republican Party.
"The Democratic Party" :50 "sealapplause"	Ed Vrdolyak. 9-16-87. In the same speech, he says the Democratic Party doesn't stand for open participation any more. Unless you can kneel you can't play.
"We have been" :44 "This wardcheers."	Ed Vrdolyak. 9-16-87. In the same speech, Ed claims that he and others from his 10th ward have been left out of the Democratic Party now.
"They've lost" 1:14 "any morecheer	Ed Vrdolyak. 9-16-87. In the same speech, Ed says there is no place in the Democratic Party any more for him and his people.

"Becoming a" :55 "to passcheer."	Ed Vrdolyak. 9-16-87. In the same speech, Ed says that becoming a Republican in Cook County isn't easy, but he says we're gonna show those guys downtown who think it's in the Will (the Daleys who think they have the Mayor's office willed to them) that we can do it.
"Well let me" 2:46 "very much."	Ernest Jones(20th Ward Alderman). 11-23-87. Alderman makes a startling assertion during City Council budget hearings that women workers create costly absenteeism because of their monthly periods. He makes the point to the astonishment of the Director of the Women's Commission, Peggy Montes, who says she never heard such a thing.
"We got a new Mayor" :20 "Sawyer, Sawyer"	Richard Mell(33rd Ward Alderman). 12-1-87. The alderman bursts from a caucus meeting to shout that we have a new Mayormeaning Alderman Eugene Sawyer had finally agreed to go ahead with a vote in the City Council electing him to succeed Harold Washington(who had just died) in the face of an angry protest crowd. Note: Supporters of Washington had wanted the deceased Mayor's floor leader Timothy Evans to be elected Mayor filling out the remainder of Harold's second term.
"Booscatcalls" :26 "and gentlemen"	12-1-87. Natural sound of the turmoil that surrounded the City Council's marathon meeting to elect a successor to the late Mayor Harold Washington. The sounds here are of the spectators booing and shouting catcalls as Interim Mayor David Orr asks for order.
"The only candidate" 2:50 "Harold Washington."	Luis Gutierrez(26th Ward Alderman). 12-1-87. During the same raucous City Council meeting, he speaks in behalf of Alderman Timothy Evans (Mayor Washington's floor leader) to be the new Acting Mayor. He denounces the deal Alderman Eugene Sawyer struck with white former members of the old Vrdolyak 29 and says they are coming after the Ethics Law so they can line their pockets.

Side # 4	
"I am personally" 2:35 "a dealoutburst by crowd"	William Henry(24th Ward Alderman).12-1-87. At the same meeting he speaks in support of Alderman Eugene Sawyer to be the new Acting Mayor. He claims that he cut no deals. He says all sides had their hidden agendas and the other side (the camp of Alderman Timothy Evans) was cutting deals and has no right to criticize the Sawyer forces. He talks about alleged threats from Evans' allies.
"The vultures while" 4:30 "14 monthsroar from crowd"	Dorothy Tillman(3rd Ward Alderman). 12-1-87. The Alderman speaks in support of Alderman Timothy Evans to be the new Acting Mayor. She denounces the "vultures" in the Sawyer camp who she claims were cutting deals before Mayor Washington was even pronounced dead. She says don't do it. She says Harold "fought those suckers" for four years so we can fight them for 14 months(until a special election is held in 1989). Note: She is directing her appeal to the black aldermen who broke ranks and supported Ald. Eugene Sawyer to be Acting Mayor.
"I can't take this" 1:30 "lump, lump here"	Dorothy Tillman(3rd Ward Alderman). 12-1-87. This is a production piece in which the Alderman's speech against the election of Alderman Eugene Sawyer as Acting Mayor by the City Council is put to music. A passage of Harold Washington is at the end of the piece.
"I'd have to say" :26 "give us a big hand"	Jerome Van Gorkum(Managing Director of the Chicago Housing Authority). 1-10-88. He tells a City Council Committee that a shortage of federal public housing aid isn't the fault of the U. S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development(as Mayor Washington had claimed). He says it was the fault of the CHA for not following regulations.

"And those people" :22 "the ordinance"	Patrick O'Connor(40th Ward Alderman). 1-27-88. At a City Council meeting, he takes the critics of Acting Mayor Eugene Sawyer to task for using a selective memory of the Washington agenda to try and suggest Sawyer is straying from that agenda on the issue of taxicab reform. He says the funeral procession(for the late Mayor Washington) is over.
"Lets not fool" :41 "these people."	Richard Mell(33rd Ward Alderman). 1-27-88. During the same City Council debate on taxicab reform, he charges that the Evans forces were against Acting Mayor Eugene Sawyer's taxi reform plan only because of sour grapes over Alderman Evans losing the battle for Acting Mayor to Sawyer.
"In regard to" :17 "document."	Joseph Cardinal Bernadine (Head of the Chicago Catholic Archdiocese). 1-22-88. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, he denies that a controversial church statement which appears to condone the use of condoms as a part of an education campaign on AIDS was poorly written. The statement allows teaching about condoms as part of the educational program on AIDS.
"In retrospect" 1:02 "about now."	Joseph Cardinal Bernadine(Head of the Chicago Catholic Archdiocese). 1-22-88. During the same program, the Cardinal does concede that, in retrospect, it would have been better if his Committee had submitted the statement on AIDS to the full Conference of Catholic Bishops before releasing it and causing a major controversy in which some conservative Bishops openly opposed it.
"I categorically" :22 "impression."	Joseph Cardinal Bernadine(Head of the Chicago Catholic Archdiocese). 1-22-88. On the same program, the Cardinal denies that the statement on AIDS represents an alteration of the Church's traditional opposition to artificial birth control.

"I last spoke"	Joseph Cardinal Bernadine(Head of the Chicago
2:02 "legislation."	Catholic Archdiocese). 1-22-88. the Cardinal says on the same program that he will continue to speak out on the issue of gay rights but will not get involved in the actual drafting of City Council legislation.
"Without the" :20 "to reward."	William Beavers(7th Ward Alderman). 2-3-88. The alderman defends the political patronage system. He says that without it you can't operate.
"That's right" :11 "wrong with it."	William Beavers(7th Ward Alderman). 2-3-88. During the same defense of the political patronage system, the alderman says your supposed to hire your friends and punish your enemies. He says that's the way the system works and he sees nothing wrong with it.
"I think there" :17 "precinct captain."	George Dunne (Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 3-18-88. During an appearance on WBBM's At Issue program, he says that media saturation coverage of the party primaries is turning off the voters because the candidates all look like they are running for precinct captainnot President. Note: He was talking here about the presidential primaries.
"Well I'll tell" :15 "of Kleenex"	George Dunne(Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 3-18-88. On the same program, he says that all of these "gyrations" in the presidential primaries, the superficial assumptions drawn about the appeal of various candidates, reveal things about the strength of a candidate that are worth no more than a wet piece of Kleenex. Note: What he is saying here is that the various presidential primaries are given to distortions about the real strengths and weaknesses of candidates.
"We're dammed" :20 "it's not fair."	Paul Kandall(Chairman of CUB, Citizens United for Baseball in the Sunshine). 2-28-88. During a City Council Committee hearing in which lights for Wrigley Field were approved by a 7-2 vote, he complains that the deal leaves the Wrigleyville neighborhood "screwed."

"Back in the" 1:10 "say it ain't soroar of spectators"	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 3-25-88. During a full City Council meeting on the issue of lights for Wrigley Field, he revives the old Black Sox scandal to support his argument against Mayor Sawyer's compromise plan allowing eight night games in 1988 and 18 thereafter for 15-years.
"The question" :32 "it's greedapplause"	Bernard Hansen(44th Ward Alderman). During the same City Council debate on whether to allow night games at Wrigley Field the Alderman(who's ward includes Wrigley Field) says the question to ask is whether the Tribune Company(the owner of the Cubs) which has run the City for 100 years is gonna keep it's domination over the City and the Mayor. He says the proposal for lights at Wrigley Field(which he opposes) is a case of greed, not need.
"I would suggest" 1:45 "determinationroar from crowd"	Timothy Evans(4th Ward Alderman). 3-25-88. During the same City Council debate, Mayor Sawyer's key rival rises to oppose the Mayor's compromise on lights at Wrigley Field. He says folks in Lakeview ought to be given their say in a March 15th referendum before the Council votes. He says give opponents of lights self determination.
"We have a 54%" :37 "show respect."	Irwin Jann (Lawyer for the Tobacco lobby) and Ernest Jones (20th Ward Alderman). 4-8-88. During a testy City Council committee hearing on a proposed clean indoor air ordinance, Jann calls the proposal public relations nonsense. He draws the wrath of Alderman Jones who says if he was the Committee Chairman he would put Jann back up in the bleachers. Note: The ordinance would severely strict smoking in restaurants and elsewhere.

"Why don't" 1:40 "stalling here."	Irwin Jann(attorney for tobacco lobby) Edwin Eisendrath(43rd Ward Alderman). 4-8-88. Jann tangles with the Alderman over the City Council's Health Committee not having a quorum to vote on a proposed clean indoor air ordinance that would severely limit smoking in public places.
"You came here" 1:10 "we all call it."	Ernest Jones(20th Ward Alderman). 4-14-88. In a heated hallway exchange with lst Ward Alderman Fred Roti Jones contends there should be a holiday declared for the late Mayor Harold Washington because Washington came here as a slave in the hole of a ship. He says you all call it the Mayflower.
"He's trying" 1:12 "the holidays"	Fred Roti(First Ward Alderman). 4-14-88. In the same hallway exchange, he gets incensed over Alderman Jones' remark. He says Jones is trying to paint him as a racist for opposing a holiday for the late Mayor Washington and that's not true. He then says, what about a holiday for Daley(the late Mayor Richard J. Daley).
"And let us just" :40 "denying that."	Ernest Jones(20th Ward Alderman). 4-14-88. In the same hallway exchange with Roti, observed by several reporters, he winds up the argument by saying let us just name one of our own black boys with the kinky hair to an honor, a holiday for Washington.
"Thank you very" 7:10 "that stock"	George Dunne(Cook County Board President and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 5-1-88. At a stormy news conference he rejects Better Government Association charges that he traded jobs for sex with lesbians. He admits to having sexual relationships but insists he never violated the public trust.

"And they" 2:35 "door closing and locking"	George Dunne(Cook County Board President and Chairman of the Cook County Democratic Party). 5-1-88. At the same stormy news conference he tells the story of how the Better Government Association tried to get him on bank connections and those charges were no good. He calls the BGA the scum of the earththen a crowd of reporters chases Dunne into the hallway, down the hall to his office complex and after a shouting match you can hear Dunne close and lock the entrance to his office complex.
"Thank you" :16 "all rightlaugh."	President Ronald Reagan. 5-4-88. The President blows Illinois Attorney General Neil Hartigan's name while giving thank yous at the beginning of a speech before the Strategy Forum in Chicago. A funny cut.
"Mr. President" 2:05 "resolution, also."	Bobby Rush(2nd Ward Alderman). 5-11-88. At a meeting of the City Council, the Alderman demands that the Art Institute of Chicago take down a student painting that shows the late Mayor Harold Washington in women's underwear. He calls the painting offensive, vulgar, and says the artist is demented, that he got his wires mixed up.
"And if it is" :19 "thank you"	Anna Langford(16th Ward Alderman). 5-11-88. At the same City Council meeting, she also demands that the offensive painting of Harold Washington be taken down. She says it should be sprayed over if the Art Institute won't remove itto improve it's artistic value.
"All of you may" :24 "bigots."	Jean Mayer(Head of a Coalition pushing a guaranteed home equity plan to protect homeowners in neighborhoods undergoing racial change). 5-9-88. Testifying before the City Council's Finance Committee, she rips aldermen for opposing or delaying a vote on the proposal. She calls them "a bunch of self serving, self interested, pin stripe bigots."

"I'm going to" :24 "pockets filled"	Steve Cokely(Administrative aide in the Administration of Mayor Eugene Sawyer). 5-6-88. On the day he cleaned out his desk and left City Hall after being fired for his anti-semetic, anti-christian remarks, he says he spends his time now telling people what his wife told himthat she would rather have him come home as a man naked than to come home as a punk with his pockets filled.
"I'm a smoker" :55 "thank you"	William Beavers(7th Ward Alderman). 5-25-88. He speaks out in opposition to the proposed new Clean Indoor Air Act which limits smoking in most public places to certain designated areas. He says he is a smoker and resents the ordinance.
Side # 5	
"We often talk" 1:25 "cigarettes."	Danny Davis(29th Ward Alderman). 5-25-88. During the same City Council debate on the new Clean Indoor Air Act, the alderman expresses support for the proposal even though he is a smoker. He says his rights end where the rights of non-smokers begin.
"My basic reason" :28 "I support it"	Ed Smith(28th Ward Alderman). 5-25-88. During the same City Council debate, he rises to support the Clean Indoor Air Act. He says he is tired of other aldermen around him in the Council smoking. He says they are like smoke stacks.
"Smoking stinks" 1:05 "gonna happen."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 5-25-88. During the same City Council debate, he says smoking stinks and he is for ending it. But he also says he doubts the new law will change anything and that employees involved in enforcement of ordinances have more important things to do. Note: Burke ended up reluctantly voting for the ordinance.

"It's a bad" :21 "counter."	John Madrzyk(13th Ward Alderman). During the same City Council debate on the Clean Indoor Air Act, he speaks against the proposal as a confirmed smoker. He says it's ironic that we control smoking but you can still walk up to a counter in a suburb and buy a gun.
"This whole thing" 1:22 "his inferiors."	Anna Langford(16th Ward Alderman). 5-25-88. She rips into Vice Mayor David Orr during a debate in which Orr was dumped from his post on a 31 to 15 vote.
"Don't tell me" :40 "resolution."	William Beavers(7th Ward Alderman). 5-25-88. During the same debate he also rips into David Orr and says his picture doesn't belong in the gallery of mayors. He says it ought to be taken down.
"Some of its" :46 "one minute."	David Orr(49th Ward Alderman). 5-25-88. He responds to his dumping from the post of Vice Mayor by saying that the Machine is not dead. He says his removal wasn't just petty politics. He says there were basic philosophical differences over ethics issues like accountability.
"Give me a" :25 "home equity."	Dorothy Tillman(3rd Ward Alderman). 6-8-88. She speaks out against the proposed home equity guarantee legislation being pushed by a citizens coalition to protect the value of homes in racially changing neighborhoods. She accuses white leaders in the coalition of engaging in racism in disguise and says give me a Southern white any time because at least blacks knew where they stood.
"We put our" 1:05 "grown folks"	Dorothy Tillman(3rd Ward Alderman). 6-8-88. In the same City Council speech, she alludes to the anti-integration mood of the late 60's and early 70's in the same southwest side areas of Chicago that now want equity and she asks"Whats it all about Alphi? What it is all about, she adds, is a basic, unfounded fear of blacksperiod.

"The law is in" 1:03 "so gullible."	Anna Langford(16th Ward Alderman). 6-8-88. During the same City Council debate on the home equity proposal, she says there are already laws on the books to prevent panic peddling and block busting so we don't need home equity guarantees to keep housing values from dropping.
"What it does" 1:05 "any more."	Richard Mell(33rd Ward Alderman). 6-8-88. He speaks in favor of the proposed home equity ordinance. He says it will stop unscrupulous realtors from terrorizing neighborhoods with panic peddling and blockbusting tactics.
"Well I am an" 1:18 "Mr. President."	Luis Gutierrez(26th Ward Alderman). 6-8-88. During the same City Council debate on the proposed home equity ordinance, he steps forward as the only Hispanic alderman to support the proposal. He says he wants whites to get along with Hispanics moving in to their neighborhoods and so he will back the ordinance to ease white fearsand also to end the greed of the real estate interests that seek to profit from panic peddling and blockbusting.
"We the people" :36 "this city."	William Krystyniak(23rd Ward Alderman). As the representative of the southwest side ward where the home equity movement started, he rises to support the ordinance. He says its a case of we the people. The people voted for it in certain areas to bring stability and so whites and blacks could live together like brothers and sisters.
"You should be" :10 "ever seen."	Michael Sheahan(19th Ward Alderman). 6-30-88. He says City Controller Ronald Picur should be fired for failing to reach an earlier agreement with city pension funds on paying medical benefits of city retirees and then coming in at the last minute with a deal demanding approval in time for the General Assembly to okay it the same day.

"We cannot" 1:37 "animals."	George Hagopian(30th Ward Alderman). 9-14-88. He speaks out against a Human Rights ordinance which calls for a ban on discrimination against gays and lesbians. He gets heckled by an audience of gays and lesbians at a City Council meeting as he calls them "animals."
"He ministered" :15 "cured them."	Burton Natarus(42nd Ward Alderman). 9-14-88. He speaks in support of the proposed Human Rights ordinance. He says it follows, not contradicts, the teachings of the Lord. He says that he(the Lord) ministered to all, including the leapers.
"God made" :13 "thank you."	William Beavers(7th Ward Alderman). 9-14-88. An opponent of gay rights who says during the same City Council debate that God made Adam and Eve, not Adam and Steve.
"So this is the" :14 "on itlaughter."	Anna Langford(16th Ward Alderman). 10-26-88. She blasts mayoral candidates Ed Burke and Lawrence Bloom for urging a no vote on the school property tax levy even though state law requires the City Council to approve it.
"If all you do" :13 "of Chicago"	Lawrence Bloom(5th Ward Alderman). 11-23-88. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At</i> <i>Issue</i> program during the heated special mayoral election campaign he blasts rival candidate and Alderman Timothy Evans for riding the late Mayor Harold Washington's coattails.
"I ain't never" :25 "first amendment"	Ernest Jones(20th Ward Alderman). 11-16-88. He objects to passage of a resolution that urges aldermen to quit questioning committee witnesses about race, religion, ethnicity, gender, etc. He implies it's a gag order. (It was his behavior that had prompted the resolution).

"Well anybody" :25 "never done that."	Richard M. Daley(Cook County State's Attorney). 1-5-89. During the special mayoral election campaign, he says he'll give back any campaign contribution over 15-hundred dollars from any lawyer or law firm that does business with his office. He claims his fundraising has been ethical, that he doesn't force his people to sell tickets to fundraisers like he alleges Mayor Eugene Sawyer does.
"That was just" :16 "even this one."	Richard M. Daley (Cook County State's Attorney). 1-5-89. He says he changed his mind and asked for a special prosecutor to examine possible fraud on his nominating petitions because his opponents were trying to turn it into a political football. And he says let the prosecutor look into possible mayoral petition problems, too. (He means the nominating petitions of then Mayor Eugene Sawyer).
"That doesn't" :10 "excuse us Dick."	Richard M. Daley(Cook County State's Attorney) and Avis Lavelle(Campaign Press Secretary). 1-5-89. This passage demonstrates how Lavelle would break off questions from reporters to Daley during the mayoral campaign when they started to get into sensitive, controversial subjects. Lavelle would often interrupt exchanges between Daley and the media to keep Daley from getting into trouble because he was not skilled at handling off the cuff exchanges.
"We are not going" :12 "these people"	Avis Lavelle(Press Secretary for the Daley for Mayor Campaign). 1-4-89. This is another demonstration of Lavelle moving in to protect State's Attorney Daley from too much questioning during the mayoral campaign of 1989. As Daley was being pressed by reporters on the sensitive issue of taking campaign contributions from lawyers and law firms who did business with his office during a stop at a downtown construction site, Lavelle cuts off the exchange.

"We solicit people" :16 "Avis, sure."	Richard M. Daley(Cook County State's Attorney) and Avis Lavelle(Campaign press secretary). As Daley tries to explain controversial campaign contributions from lawyers, Lavelle once again breaks off the exchange with reporters when the questions get too sensitive. 1-4-89.
"I would like to" :40 "alderman."	Ed Smith(28th Ward Alderman). 7-13-88. The Alderman triggers an outburst when he refuses to accept the plum of a City Council committee chairmanship being offered to him by Mayor Eugene Sawyer in a shakeup of Council committees.
"I think that" :25 "get some order."	Terry Gabinski(32nd Ward Alderman) Ed Smith(28th Ward Alderman). 7-13-88. During the same meeting in which Mayor Eugene Sawyer seeks to reorganize the City Council, putting his allies in key committee chairmanships, alderman Gabinski somewhat sarcastically congratulates Alderman Smith for a very kind gesture in allowing someone else to have the chairmanship he turned down. Smith interrupts and says, no, I'm not allowing myself to be usedand a roar erupts from spectators.
"Roll call!" 1:00 "order is this."	During the same City Council meeting, pandemonium breaks out as spectators and aldermen argue back and forth on the merits of the power play by Mayor Eugene Sawyer. Note: Sawyer had left the late Mayor Washington's allies out in the cold on chairmanships except for tossing a bone to Alderman Smith and thats what the controversy was all about.
"I have an" :14 "to that."	Robert Shaw(9th Ward Alderman). 7-13-88. During the same City Council meeting where chaos reigned, this aldermen gets so confused in the midst of all the confusion that he forgets what ward alderman Terry Gabinski is from. Gabinski was the one who presented Mayor Sawyer's reorganization plan to the Council.

"It was just" :22 "of itsound faded out"	Timothy Evans(4th Ward Alderman). 7-13-88. The floor leader for the late Mayor Washington takes to the floor at the same City Council meeting to warn that Mayor Sawyer's power play marks the sunset of the short Sawyer reign. The remark triggers a huge outburst from Washington supporters in the audience.
"And so, Mr. President" :20 "is in jeopardy" "This City of Chicago 1:10 "hurries up and comes."	Danny Davis(29th Ward Alderman). 7-13-88. During the same chaotic City Council meeting, this alderman(an ally of the late Mayor Washington ) says he can't wait for February 28th(the date of the Special Mayoral Election) to come so he can help vote Mayor Sawyer out. He blasts aldermen who supported the shakeup because they wanted power and perks. He says their voters know they ought not to be representing them.
"Bang! bang! roar of crowd" :50 "outburst tails off"	7-13-88. Total confusion reigns in the City Council as aldermen nearly come to blows over Mayor Sawyer's reorganization shakeup of Council committees which rewards certain allies with power and perks at the expense of old Washington allies. Mayor Sawyer can be heard at one point saying"we better cut it off" (meaning the meeting) if order cannot be restored.
"You've allowed" :34 "of yourselfapplause."	Bobby Rush(2nd Ward Alderman). 7-13-88. During the same City Council meeting, he accuses Mayor Sawyer of letting himself be buffaloed and led down a primrose path by enemies of the late Mayor Harold Washington and he says Sawyer should be ashamed of himself.
"Now all of these" :57 "your head high."	William Henry(24th Ward Alderman). 7-13-88. During the same City Council meeting, he defends Mayor Sawyer's reorganization shakeup of committees. He says all the opponents with the big mouths never came close to doing what Sawyer did to get Harold Washington elected in 1983.

"I don't care about" :16 "out of ordergavel"	Dorothy Tillman(3rd Ward Alderman). 7-13-88. She rises to protest the loss of her committee chairmanship but says she doesn't care because she knows the person the Mayor gave the job to won't know her head from her tail. The Mayor rules her out of order.
"What we have" 1:00 "don't care."	Danny Davis(29th Ward Alderman). 7-13-88. During the same City Council debate on Mayor Sawyer's reorganization of committees, he says the shakeup was an evil sinister plot. He says to Mayor Sawyer that his colleagues have already written him off. They know he can't win (the special 1989 mayoral election) so they just don't care.
"What are we" :57 "irresponsible."	Edwin Eisendrath(43rd Ward Alderman). 1-18-89. The City Council independent rips into the granting of an O'Hare Airport concession contract to Martha Tucker, a black resident of Mayor Sawyer's home ward. He says it smacks of a return to the Machine days.
"They didn't say" :46 "do it that way"	Luis Gutierrez(26th Ward Alderman). 1-18-89. During the same City Council debate on the O'Hare concession contract, he says the way the contract was granted to a minority in his case made a sham out of the process.
"It's unfortunate" :50 "skew the issue."	Luis Gutierrez(26th Ward Alderman) and William Henry(24th Ward Alderman). 1-18-89. The two aldermen get into an argument over the O'Hare concession contract the Mayor awarded to a member of his own ward. Gutierrez was against it and Henry was for it and the gavel sounds as the Mayor seeks order.
"You are a" :15 "your sh over there."	Anna Langford(16th Ward Alderman). 1-18-89. During the same City Council debate she rips into Alderman Gutierrez, accusing him of being a hypocrite because he was a former supporter of Harold Washington who was now backing Richard M. Daley for Mayor. At one point the alderman comes close to using a barnyard epithet.

"I used to shine" :30 "city enjoys."	Ernest Jones(20th Ward Alderman). 1-18-89. During the same City Council meeting he supports the award of the contract to a member of Mayor Sawyer's ward. He says blacks used to only be able to shine shoes at O'Hare airport and even then only in the washrooms. He says that, in fact, he used to do that job.
"Alderman Beavers" :20 "your next."	Burton Natarus(42nd Ward Alderman). 2-8-89. This is a humorous cut of tape from a moment in the City Council Finance Committee when Natarus tried to immediately bury ethics reform legislation in a subcommittee. The moment features Natarus trying to recognize Alderman William Beavers in a sea of confusion.
"Thank you Mr" :22 "about this."	David Orr(49th Ward Alderman). 2-8-89. During the same City Council Finance Committee meeting on ethics reform, he finally gets the floor after much trying to talk about the proposed reforms and says boy I didn't know we were in Russia. He says a lot of my colleagues are sure nervous about this (meaning having to deal with the issue of ethics reform in the middle of a mayoral election campaign). Chairman Natarus then interrupts Orr.
"I believe that" :40 "on the floor."	David Orr(49th Ward Alderman) and Burton Natarus(42nd Ward Alderman). 2-8-89. The two aldermen get into an exchange over a move to bury ethics reform legislation in a subcommittee. Orr claims some people want to testify and says what the heck is this (trying to cut off debate). Natarus shoots back that Orr with his references to Russia is acting sanctimonious. Orr says that Natarus is acting like a commisar. The cut then fades out.

"Without a doubt" 3:00 "I am on this side"	Gus Savage(Chicago Congressman). 2-18-89. In a highly controversial speech at Operation Push, he brands Cook County States Attorney Richard M. Daley a born and bred racist and he refers to him as dumb, dumb, Daley. This injection of race into the special mayoral campaign touched off a wave of criticism.
"If any personnel" :10 "have deserved it"	George Hagopian(30th Ward Alderman). 3-8-89. During a City Council debate on a resolution denouncing the Art Institute for permitting an exhibit with the American flag on the floor, he says if any military personnel did this they would have been shot for treason and would have deserved it!
"To me it's an insult" :29 "and this country."	William Krystyniak(23rd Ward Alderman). 3-8-89. During the same City Council debate over the flag exhibit he says the decision of the Art Institute to allow the exhibit is an insult.
"My God for 20-years" 1:50 "out of office"	Terry Gabinski(32nd Ward Alderman). 3-8-89. Speaks in favor of landmark City Council legislation which for the first time would require aldermen to disclose any interest they have in a zoning matter under consideration. He says he's tired of people talking about zoning corruption and he says he wants the veil of suspicion removed.
"The danger is that" :22 "Orr is to ethics."	Burton Natarus(42nd Ward Alderman). 3-8-89. During the same City Council meeting on the ethics reform dealing with zoning conflicts of interest, he attacks Alderman David Orr for demanding an amendment which would prevent any Council member from acquiring an interest in a matter that was approved by the Council for three years after that approval. He accuses Orr of trying to put aldermen on the spot.

"If it wasn't for" :20 "to see happen."	George Hagopian(30th Ward Alderman). 3-16-89. At a special session of the City Council called to pass legislation creating fines and a six month jail term for displaying the American flag on the ground or the floor, the alderman refers to Art Institute board members as "goodie two shoes" for defending a flag on the floor exhibit and says if it wasn't for veterans they would be be under a dictatorship.
"And you gotta" :14 "let it happen"	George Hagopian(30th Ward Alderman). 3-16-89. During the same special session of the City Council, the alderman says these "goodie two shoes" (members of the Art Institute board) were the same people who said that Hitler was only a one armed paper hanger and don't worry about him. Note: Hagopian means the board members were behaving like all those who underestimated Hitler before World War II.
"We have an imperfect" 1:30 "across the world"	Danny Davis(29th Ward Alderman). 3-16-89. During the same special session of the City Council, he shows off his eloquence as he speaks of the importance of the flag as a symbol of hope for a better nation. He supported the legislation.
"He doesn't want" :15 "stage with me."	Ed Vrdolyak(Republican candidate for Mayor). 3-10-89. In his campaign against Democratic nominee Richard M. Daley in the special mayoral election he predicts that Rich Daley will refuse to take part in campaign debates. He says Daley will develop some kind of tropical disease to avoid showing up. Note: The prediction that Daley would not agree to debates turned out to be true.
"Somebody has" :35 "of hypocrisy."	Raymond Figueroa(31st Ward Alderman). 3-29-89. He blasts many of his colleagues who praised outgoing Mayor Eugene Sawyer at his last City Council meeting after having worked against him and criticized his lack of leadership during the mayoral primary. He says it's the height of hypocrisy.

"If I vote for" :28 "have the money."	Ed Smith(28th Ward Alderman). 4-26-89. During a City Council meeting he opposes a 16% increase in water rates recommended by newly elected Mayor Richard M. Daley. He says the new Administration has put him between a rock and a hard place with his constituents because they can't afford to pay the increase.
Side # 6	
"This resolution" 1:35 "dramatically enough."	Timothy Evans(4th Ward Alderman).4-26-89. During a meeting of the City Council, he rises to oppose Mayor Daley's committee reorganization plan saying it does not drastically cut the number of committees as Daley promised during his campaign. He says it(the plan) looks like business as usual. Note: The plan eliminated only one committee.
"I've been here" :45 "pro temapplause"	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 4-26-89. The incoming Chairman of the Finance Committee tries to set the tone for the new Richard M. Daley Administration. He says it's time to put Council wars behind us and get on with the business at hand. He says we can't do anything about past mistakes.
"I imagine Mr" :11 "this action."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 5-10-89. As the City Council prepares to approve a cut of more than a million dollars in spending for committees, he says Mayor Daley should get a janitor down to mop up all the tears.
"Now in many ways" :10 "was created"	David Orr(49th Ward Alderman). 5-10-89. During a City Council debate on ethics reforms, the independent alderman responds to a complaint that a provision in the legislation which bars employees in six departments from engaging in political activity is overly harsh. He says lets face it, we brought this on ourselves because of past abuses.

"How do you" :15 "with the city."	Robert Shaw(9th Ward Alderman). 5-10-89. Alderman objects to a key provision in the proposed new ethics law changes that bars city employees from soliciting campaign contributions even from people who are only "thinking" of doing business with the City. He says you will need a fortune teller to make that work.
"I'm very happy" :14 "us backwards."	Luis Gutierrez(26th Ward Alderman). 5-10-89. He supports the changes in ethics laws and says that the decision of Mayor Daley to push the tough new provisions successfully refutes the claims of Daley's campaign opponents that he would try to turn back the clock.
"I find it somewhat" 1:04 "time has come."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 5-10-89. The Chairman of the City Council's Finance committee agrees in the same Council debate on tougher ethics reforms that some of the provisions are unreasonable but that it's a matter who's time has come.
"I don't think" :13 "Purchasing Department."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 5-24-89. He says there will be no need for contract review by the City Council under Mayor Daley because the law will be followed on contracts. Note: He was defending the controversial decision by the Mayor to take contract oversight powers away from the Council.
"The motion has" 1:00 "be overturned."	George Dunne(President of the Cook County Board of Commissioners) and Carl Hansen(veteran suburban Republican member of the Board). 6-27-89. During a heated debate on the affiliation plan between County, University of Illinois and Michael Reese hospitals, Dunne tells Hansen to "shut up" with his criticism of the agreement and then threatens to evict him from the Board meeting.

"I am not worried" :06 "my coffee."	Fred Roti(lst Ward Alderman). 6-30-89. The alderman responds to the discovery of a secret FBI camera which was found hidden under a seat cushion at Counselor's Row Restaurant and trained on the corner table where Roti , his friends, and first ward political bosses (many with mob ties) sit and dine. He says he is not worried, that so far as he knows he is not under federal investigation for anything. Note: Roti was wrong. He would later be indicted and sent to prison on corruption charges.
"Well apparently" :10 "so be it."	Fred Roti(lst Ward Alderman). 6-30-89. On the subject of the FBI bugging of the Counselor's Row Restaurant, he says the courts have said it's okay to do that so it doesn't matter what he thinks about it.
"I don't know" :15 "conversations were."	Fred Roti(lst Ward Alderman). 6-30-89. He says that to the best of his knowledge just normal conversation took place at the table in the Counselor's Row restaurant that was the target of the bugging by the FBI. But he says he can't vouch for anyone else who used the table when he was not around.
"I oppose any" :12 "in this country."	Timothy Evans(4th Ward Alderman). 7-19-89. He calls the 25 million dollar property tax rollback Mayor Daley is promising in his 1990 budget shortsighted and politically inspired.
"It's all there" :11 "of hypocrisy."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 7-19-89. During the same City Council meeting, he tries to blame rising property taxes on the Washington Administration and it's allies, including Alderman Evans, who was Washington's Council floor leader.
"We know that" :25 "of our butts."	Ed Smith(28th Ward Alderman). 7-19-89. During the same City Council meeting, he says the truth is that both the old Machine forces and those loyal to Harold Washington voted for property tax increases or they would have gotten their butts kicked. Now, he says, the taxpayers are kicking our butts.

"My opinion is that" 1:11 "sense to me."	Robert Shaw(9th Ward Alderman). During City Council hearings on creation of an Inspector General to investigate corruption, he opposes giving an IG the power to probe aldermen and says he objects to proponents suggesting aldermen are the only crooks in town. Note: The proposal for an Inspector General came from Mayor Daley but he later dropped the provision that would allow the IG to investigate aldermen staff members of City Council Committees.
"All you out there" :35 "same category."	Sharon Sharp(Illinois Lottery Director). 8-22-89. She defends the state sponsored lottery games in the face of criticism that they encourage more illegal gambling and corrupt public morals. She says she looks upon the state lottery as a game that's fun to play. She says it's not gambling as she views it.
"We teach our kids" :15 "bad feelin"	Dorothy Tillman(3rd Ward Alderman). 9-13-89. During a City Council debate on a resolution to hold public hearings on alleged police brutality, she says brutality has gotten so bad that she tells her kids to run if they are in trouble and don't call a cop cause he might take you to Bridgeport(the Daley family neighborhood known for it's history of anti-black attitudes and behavior).
"There's more involved" :37 "just as serious."	Danny Davis(29th Ward Alderman). 9-13-89. During the same City Council meeting, he says the problem of police brutality goes much deeper than just a few cops. He claims the problem is systemic.
"Mr. Mayor I am" :32 "City of Chicago"	Keith Caldwell(8th Ward Alderman). 9-13-89. During the same City Council meeting, he says he favors bringing back the "rack and pillory" to punish cops who engage in brutality against any citizens.
"As a criminal" :20 "on niggers."	Anna Langford(16th Ward Alderman). 9-13-89. During the same City Council meeting, she claims brutality declined under Mayor Harold Washington but now it's open season on "niggers" again.

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"I will repeat what" :45 "spending officials."	Jim Thompson (Illinois Governor). 8-14-89. He refuses to accept any responsibility for bringing about property tax relief. He says local government officials are responsible for increases(in property taxes) that taxes go up only when those officials decide to spend more and for no other reason.
"And while I support" :50 "go up"	Jim Thompson(Illinois Governor). 8-14-89. At the same news conference he explains the reservations he has about shifting the burden for school support from the property tax to the state income tax Note: This was a very important issue
"Even if you change" :35 "way to prevent that."	Jim Thompson(Illinois Governor). 8-14-89. At the same news conference, he explains in more detail what the real risk is that state legislators will be taking if they shift the school burden from property taxes to the state income tax. He says the danger is that other local agencies might move in to fill the gap(to take the property tax amounts that were going to the public schools).
"I don't know how" :32 "we should do it."	Jim Thompson(Illinois Governor). 8-14-89. He supports riverboat gambling on rivers outside of Cook County. He says he doesn't know how much money it would bring in but it's fun and if plain, old Iowa can do it why can't Illinois.
"All that the" 1:17 "go very far"	Jim Thompson(Illinois Governor). 8-14-89. At the same news conference he says the Supreme Court didn't decide very much in the Missouri abortion case. He says the court didn't overturn Roe vs. Wade so while he favors public hearings on bills to limit abortions the legislature had better move cautiously because the Supreme Court didn't allow pro-lifers to do very much.

"Well he was bought" 1:47 "just a piglaughter"	Jim Thompson(Illinois Governor). 8-24-89. In a humorous moment at a ceremony honoring the State Fair grand champion pig he says the state can rightfully claim the champ as it's own even though it was born in Indiana. He says it's like the state claiming Lincoln even though Abe was born in Kentucky.
"Now I happen to" 1:12 "select judges."	Jim Thompson(Illinois Governor). 9-6-89. He explains why he signed legislation to elect some circuit and appellate court judges from districts. He says the General Assembly isn't going to okay true merit selection(the appointment of judges by the Governor with the consent of the Senate) so he had to go with the best political system and this was it.
"I think it is" 1:51 "of homogeneity"	Jim Thompson(Illinois Governor). 9-6-89. At the same news conference he says if we have to have a political system for picking judges then it is preferable to have some run from districts rather than countywide. He says there will be more diversity now, more minorities and womenand Republicans.
"Take me out" :37 "gamehey!)	Harry Carey(Cubs baseball announcer). The famous play-by-play announcer leads the crowd in the traditional 7th inning stretch rendition of "Take Me Out to The Ball Game." Note: This singing of the famous baseball song helped make Harry a legend.
"Now ready, the pitch" :36 "Holy CowCubs win!"	Harry Carey(Cubs baseball announcer). This passage displays the great play-by-play skills Harry brought to the microphone and it also shows the great enthusiasm he had for the game. He says "Cubs winCubs winCubs win!"
"The general populace" :20 "officer fearful."	Keith Caldwell(8th Ward Alderman). 10-4-89. During a City Council Committee hearing on the issue of police brutality, he says the public perception is that every guy in blue cannot be trusted to not use excessive force. He says now kids are growing up believing there is no officer friendly, only officer fearful.

"Do you realize" :15 "works as it is."	Burton Natarus(42nd Ward Alderman). 10-4-89. Speaking in opposition to Mayor Daley's proposal to give a new Inspector General the power to investigate aldermen, he says all the indictments of previous aldermen(who were corrupt) proves the current system works well as it is (meaning the investigation of City Council corruption should be left up to the U.S. Attorney).
"I would hope" :20 "bodies now."	Raymond Figueroa(31st Ward Alderman). 10-4-89. During the same City Council Committee debate on Mayor Daley's plan to create the post of Inspector General, he supports giving the IG the power to investigate aldermen. In reference to aldermen who opposed the move, he says he hopes taxpayers understand there are some aldermen in the Council who don't want to be investigated( implying they can't stand the search).
"I resent as a" :40 "I'm a part."	Danny Davis(29th Ward Alderman). 10-4-89. During the same debate on Mayor Daley's Inspector General proposal, he opposes giving the IG the power to investigate aldermen saying he resents the implication that somehow all aldermen are a bunch of crooks. He says he is no crook, he is no hustler and will not submit to an investigation by anyone other than the City Council itself.
"The nerve of J" :25 "another manlaughter"	Ernest Jones(20th Ward Alderman). 10-4-89. During the same debate on Mayor Daley's Inspector General proposal, he opposes allowing the IG to investigate aldermen because of a fear that power would be abused. He takes note of the way J. Edgar Hoover abused his power as FBI Chief to the point where he eavesdropped on telephone conversations of Dr. Martin Luther King.

"They he wrote me" :35 "in great pain"	John Pakk(Citizen). 9-28-89. During a City Council Police Committee hearing on the issue of police brutality, this citizen claims while testifying that he was a victim of police brutality. He says that he literally shit in his pants.
"When I get to" :32 "streets himself."	Leroy Martin(Chicago Police Superintendent). 10-10-89. He defends his decision to defend Mayor Daley on the way he has handled police brutality. Faced with criticism he was an Uncle Tom, Martin says he will be loyal so long as he is Chief and says he doesn't know what else Daley can do to demonstrate he will not tolerate brutality except put on a uniform and go out on the streets himself.
"Don't you ever" 1:20 "then so be it."	Ed Smith(28th Ward Alderman) and Lemuel Austin(34th Ward Alderman)10-26-89. Smith gets into a heated exchange with Austin (Chairman of the City Council's Budget Committee) after Austin accused him of failing to show up for a hearing he had asked for on garbage collection problems in his ward. "The recruitment" Bob Martin(Head of Chicago's Gang Intervention Program). :37 10-24-89. He says the recruitment techniques of street gangs "for that gang." have improved and he tells the story of how leaders from one gang took a kid to his mother's grave to recruit him, using the tactic of grief support.
"I think that they" :46 "this againever."	William Shaw(9th Ward Democratic Committeeman). 12-16-89. At the close of Democratic Party slatemaking where the Party's Executive Committee chose a slate for Cook County elections which upset blacks, Shaw says we just have to teach white folks a lesson.

"What we're gonna" :18 "gonna have."	Sheila Jones(A deciple of right wing extremist leader Lyndon LaRouche). 1-24-90. After being tossed off the state election ballot in the Democratic Primary along with four other deciples of LaRouche, she says we are gonna take to the streets and the State Election Board better get down on it's knees and pray to God.
"This proposal" :35 "communities"	Rick Garcia(Leader of an organization of gay Catholics). 1-19-90 He blasts Mayor Daley's plan to give gays and other special interest groups more of a voice by putting them under the City Human Relations Commission. Disputing Daley's claim that the move would give gays more of a voice, he also chides the Mayor for using a Commission awards luncheon to unveil his plan (without prior discussion with the groups involved).
"Uhwhat do you" :17 "mankindlaughter."	Mary McDonald(Suburban Republican member of the Cook County Board). 1-16-90. Says calls rival Democratic commissioner John Stroger "a pimple on the fundament of mankind" for suggesting she wasn't sincere about wanting to help the poor receive proper trauma care(At Cook County Hospital). The remark triggers a roar of laughter from spectators at a County Board meeting.
"I'm not in favor" 1:50 "makes it difficult."	Jim Edgar(Illinois Governor). 1-19-90. At a news conference he says he could support an increase in the state income tax, beyond the current surcharge he wants to make permanent, if the money were used to provide property tax relief. (a somewhat risky position to take in the middle of a campaign for Governor).

"I've read a partial" 1:00 "these allegations."	Jim O'Grady(Cook County Sheriff). 2-9-90. He delivers a statement saying he does not believe disclosures of a mob boss on tapes played in federal court that bribes were paid to his close friend and former Undersheriff Jim Dvorak to protect mob gambling and vice activities. But he says he takes the charge seriously and wants a special prosecutor appointed to look into it. Note: Chief Circuit Court Judge Harry Cumerford later refused to appoint one.
"I have made countless" :51 "stated, it was B.S."	Jim Dvorak(Cook County Republican Party Chairman). 2-9-90. He denies the boasts of a mob figure that he made payoffs of 10- thousand dollars a month to Dvorak to protect gambling operations while Dvorak was Undersheriff. Dvorak says it's just B.Stypical boasting by a mobster.
"Well, if it was true" 1:46 "be mad at me."	Jim Dvorak(Cook County Republican Party Chairman). 2-9-90. During the same news conference he says if the charges by the mob figure were true they would be damaging to Sheriff Jim O'Grady and to him but they are not true. He says the charges of payoffs are nonsense, just a lot of B.S. He says he has made a lot of gambling arrests so he can see why the mob would be mad at him.
"I certainly do not" :12 "particular time."	William Banks(36th Ward Alderman). 1-29-90. He defends his decision to put State Representative James De'leo on his City Council Zoning Committee payroll and to pay him while he was on trial on charges of evading the payment of income taxes.

"I remember a great" :21 "what the heck."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 3-21-90. Defending Mayor Daley's proposal to drop the requirement that the City's Health Commissioner be a doctor, he notes that once before the Health Department was run by a non-doctor under Richard J. Daley because the Commissioner at the time, Murray Brown, was a chain smoker who liked to drink a lot. Note: Burke is referring to the fact that Brown was usually in such bad shape that the Health Department was actually being run by the Deputy Commissioner Ed King.
Side # 7	
"People speak of" 1:00 "a community."	Luis Gutierrez(26th Ward Alderman). 4-6-90. He defends Lourdes Monteagudo, Mayor Daley's Deputy for Education, in the face of demands that she be called to account at a hearing on her remark that not one Chicago high school was good enough for her daughter to attend. He says it's a matter of defending a woman's honor. Note: It had been discovered that Monteagudo had her daughter enrolled in a private school at the same time she was working with the public schools.
"It is much easier" :37 "not to do so"	Glen Carr(City of Chicago Personnel Director). 4-11-90. He defends Mayor Daley's record on hiring minorities. He says sure there are fewer blacks coming aboard into executive posts than under Mayor Washington and says he has no fear about saying whythat some blacks have been pressured not to work for Daley.
"It's getting to be" :12 "really amounts to"	Burton Natarus(42nd Ward Alderman). 6-27-90. In opposing a move to require aldermen to file financial disclosure reports monthly instead of quarterly, he says it's getting a little absurd the way people are trying to outdo each other on reform. Note: The proposal was made by a City Council independent and was later rejected.

"We have just seen" 1:00 "what's rightyells!"	Robert Shaw(9th Ward Alderman). 6-27-90. During the same City Council meeting he protests the refusal of the Council to pass tough new sanctions against South Africa. He says it's an example of why Chicago is the most racist city in America.
"I think it's an insult" :15 "thank you so much."	Dorothy Tillman(3rd Ward Alderman). 6-27-90. During the same City Council debate, she says the refusal to pass tough sanctions on South Africa is an insult to black America and Mandella shouldn't come here because Chicago is not ready for him. Note: This debate took place at about the time Nelson Mandella was planning a trip to the United States and Chicago. He did later visit the city.
"I think I'm shedding" :34 "very disgusted"	Marlene Carter(15th Ward Alderman). 6-27-90. During the same City Council debate, she accuses the Council of playing parliamentary games with the lives of millions of South Africans by refusing to pass tough sanctions.
"But that's not" :28 "your response."	Timothy Evans(4th Ward Alderman) Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 7-28-90. Evans and Burke tangle during a meeting of the City Council's Finance Committee as Evans tries to get a Daley Administration official to concede that the City has bailed out projects in default on loans just as he wants the City to do with renovation of the Regal Theater.
"I said that to" :12 "thank you, sir."	Timothy Evans(4th Ward Alderman) Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 7-28-90. During the same meeting and on the same issue, the two rivals get into it again. This is a good example of the friction that continued in the early part of the Richard M. Daley years between the Daley Administration old guard and the old Washington reform element.

"It's not going to" :35 "the country money."	Larry Gorski(Mayor Daley's advisor on the disabled). 7-25-90. An articulate spokesman for the disabled (who was confined to a wheel chair himself), Gorski says the new Americans With Disabilities Act, the civil rights law for the disabled, will actually save taxpayers money, not cost them more.
"Two reasons. First" :55 "passed in Congress."	Larry Gorski(Mayor Daley's advisor on the disabled). 7-25-90. In the same interview, he explains why it took so long for the disabled in this country to get their full civil rights.
"That's not true" :55 "off the system."	Larry Gorski(Mayor Daley's advisor on the disabled). 7-25-90. In the same interview, he says it is just not true that the Americans With Disabilities Act is going to end up driving up fares on mass transit because of having to outfit buses and trains with special lifts while providing other access benefits.
"I have cautioned" 4:10 "back out again."	Lemuel Austin(34th Ward Alderman). 7-31-90. In a rare City Council speech, he delivers a stirring defense of Mayor Daley's legislation to set aside a certain percentage of city contracts for

by women.

minorities in the face of an effort by a black colleague, Timothy Evans, to make it stronger and, therefore, perhaps vulnerable to rejection by the courts. Note: Daley's proposal called for setting aside 25% of contracts for companies owned by blacks and 5% for companies owned

"You asked the" 1:40 "asking for."	Clarence Wood(Director of the Commission on Human Relations). 7-30-90. During a Mayor Daley news conference, he gets testy and says the problem of racial tension starts right in the Mayor's press conference room with a predominately white media that doesn't know how to report a power blackout on the west side with sensitivity. Note: Wood was angry over what he felt was a lack of concern about blackouts in black neighborhoods when compared with the play the media gave to blackouts in white areas.
"Thank you Mr. President" 5:53 "constituents."	Lemuel Austin(34th Ward Alderman and Chairman of the City Council's Budget Committee). 10-28-90. He angrily strikes back at a fellow African American colleague, Alderman Robert Shaw, for suggesting his support for Mayor Daley's budget meant he was on "Daley's plantation." He says he is on nobody's plantation and warns critics"don't mess with Austin because I've got information that could embarrass you all."
"Of course now" :50 "black people."	Bill Henry(24th Ward Alderman). 12-17-90. As he files his nomination petitions on the last day he again makes the charge that a federal indictment against him was timed to destroy him as a black political leader. He says"Jesus Christ, even Ray Charles can see that!" Note: Henry was seeking reelection in the upcoming 1991 City elections.
"Black folks early" :10 "vindicated"	Bill Henry(24th Ward Alderman). 12-17-90. During the same give and take with reporters, he says that black folks who get indicted are viewed as guilty whereas white folks are innocent till proven guilty. He says we will be vindicated. Note: Henry would later die of a heart attack before going to trial.
"I think if a" :45 "up in smoke."	Jane Byrne(former Mayor of Chicago). 12-14-91. She chides Mayor Daley for his refusal to engage in campaign debates. She explains what she means when she says Daley wasn't manly enough to debate, that he's trying to live "in the merry old land of Oz"
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"Well like I said" 1:10 "from there."	Fred Roti(lst Ward Alderman). 12-19-90. He reacts to the federal criminal indictment returned against him. He vows to stay in his race for reelection but he leaves the door open to a withdrawal. He says he is concerned but will read the charges and go from there.
"I am announcing" :35 "have today."	Jane Byrne(Former Mayor of Chicago). 11-12-90. The former Mayor announces her candidacy for Mayor again in the Democratic Primary, facing off against Mayor Richard M. Daley. She readily acknowledges it will be an uphill fight.
"We didn't have" :10 "press has been."	Jane Byrne(Former Mayor of Chicago). 11-12-90. The former Mayor claims her record on crime was better than Rich Daley has had. She says that under Daley the rise in the murder rate is worse than the St. Valentine's Day massacre, that it puts that incident to shame.
"I will say that" :14 "14 yearslaughter"	Tom Cullerton(38th Ward Alderman). 1-11-91. He offers unusual praise for Republican Governor Jim Thompson during ceremonies honoring Thompson for his record 14-years of service. He says as a Democratic Committeeman he can boast he carried Jim every time in his ward (meaning, of course, that he had lost his ward to the popular Republican Governor).
"Being the smoker" :15 "past 40 years."	Tom Cullerton(38th Ward Alderman). 1-11-91. He rises during a City Council meeting to support anti-smoking legislation that would ban cigarette vending machines and the free distribution of cigarette samples on streetcorners even though he's a heavy smoker. He says he hopes the legislation will keep kids from getting hooked on the habit he's had for 40 years.

"I've always come" :25 "concernedapplause."	Jim Thompson( Governor of Illinois). 1-11-91. During the City Council's tribute to him for his record 14 years in office, he reflects on his love of Chicago as a kid who grew up on the city's west side. Note: This ceremony took place three days before Gov. Thompson was to end his final term as Chief Executive.
"If I do something" :40 "have succeeded."	Jim Thompson(Governor of Illinois). 1-11-91. During the same City Council tribute, he makes no apologies for the help he provided to the City of Chicago even though he was a Republican. He says he tried not to play favorites and thinks he brought people together by not playing the traditional game of downstate versus upstate. Note: Thompson took a lot of criticism from suburban and downstate Republican leaders for allegedly being too kind to heavily Democratic Chicago.
"We're about to" :59 "of the game."	Jim Thompson(Governor of Illinois). 1-11-91. As a parting observation before his career as Governor comes to an end in three days, he talks about the tough decisions that lie ahead due to an economic downturn. He says don't shirk from making the decisions, keep making improvements so when good times return the City and State will be competitive.
"I haven'tI" :42 "been in place."	Dick Phelan(Cook County Board President). 12-10-90. The new President presides over his first Board meeting, a stormy affair in which he makes frequent use of the gavel as he tries to gain control and prevent a hostile coalition from filling key committee chairmanships with it's own people. He says he is not going to let the Board meeting turn into a free-for-all. Note: Phelan was elected as an independent Democrat and so faced a challenge from old guard majority Democrats in the same way that Harold Washington was challenged by the Vrdolyak 29 when he became Mayor in 1983.

"I think that" :38 "legislative body."	John Stroger(Chairman of the Cook County Board's powerful Finance Committee). 12-10-90. After President Phelan tried, unsuccessfully, to dump him as Chairman, he pointedly advises Phelan that Board members have to have respect for each other or nobody is gonna get anywhere.
"I appreciate" :52 "if that happens again"	Dick Phelan(Cook County Board President) John Stroger (Chairman of the Board Finance Committee). 12-10-90. As Phelan complains, Stroger accuses the President of being rude toward Board members and reminds him that he's gonna have to govern. The outburst draws applause from Stroger backers in the audience as Phelan complains again that Stroger is trying to give a speech in violation of the rules. And the President threatens to clear the gallery if there is another outburst.
"I am bitterly" :20 "to nothing."	Dick Phelan(Cook County Board President). 12-10-90. At the same Board meeting, he says he is bitterly disappointed over the failure of the Democratic majority to back his own reorganization plan. He says he was hoping a resolution for a rival plan would go down 17 to 0.
"There has been" 2:52 "I vote yes"	John Stroger(Chairman of the Cook County Board's Finance Committee). 12-10-90. During the same stormy Board session, he responds to the complaint from President Phelan that the Democratic majority on the Board has let him down. He says to Phelan, "you have let us down." He says he stood up for Phelan when his challenger Eugene Pincham was beating the hell out of him in the churches(in the black community). Stroger also defends his record on opportunities for women in the face of suggestions he opposed being replaced as Finance Committee Chairman because Commissioner Bobbie Steele, a woman, was Phelan's choice for the post.

"The voters of"	Dick Phelan(Cook County Board President).
1:00 "carriedroar"	12-10-90. During the same Board meeting, he responds to John Stroger's speech with one of his own in which he charges that the three Democrats who joined the Republican minority on the Board to block his reform reorganization plan indicates to him that Stroger is not interested in reform. Then comes the vote in which Stroger wins out over Phelan to keep his Finance Committee Chairmanship and a crowd of Stroger supporters reacts with a cheer.
"I don't wanna" :11 "professional way."	Dick Phelan(Cook County Board President). 12-13-90. Three days after suffering a major defeat on reorganization at his very first Board meeting, he contritely says he is backing off from the strategy of confrontation because he doesn't want any pitched battles.
"Well if I in any" :20 "President, also."	Dick Phelan(Cook County Board President). 12-13-90. During the same Board meeting he responds to the complaint of Board members that he showed no respect for them by saying if his previous behavior suggested that then he would apologize.
"We would like" :40 "about it."	Demonstration. 1-15-91. This is one of several street protests which took place over the decision of the Bush Administration to launch the Persian Gulf War against Iraq. In this passage, opponents of the war get into an exchange with a war supporter who dares the anti-war group to burn the American flag. One of the war opponents responds by saying give it(the flag) to me. I'll "burn that sucker!"
Side # 8	
"Don't wanna see" 3:00 "to go enlist."	Demonstration. 1-15-91. During the same protest demonstration, a couple of supporters and opponents of the Persian Gulf War get into a face to face heated debate over the wisdom of the war with Iraq. Another war opponent, a Vietnam veteran, joins the debate and challenges the war supporter to go down and sign up to fight.

"I deserted about" :28 "this is crazy."	Franklin Brandon. 1-15-91. During the same protest demonstration, this Marine deserter asks when are we going to learn that wars like the ones in Vietnam and Iraq don't work. He says "this is crazy!"
"The fact that" :10 "appalling."	Bill Davis(National Coordinator for Vietnam Veterans Against The War). 1-15-91. During the same protest demonstration, he says the fact that poor young people are once again being asked to sacrifice is what he calls particularly appalling. He opposes the war.
"We're sick to" :10 "not worth it."	Irene Dolan. 1-15-91. During the same demonstration, this Chicago resident who's brother is in harms way in the Persian Gulf says she is just sick at the decision to go to war. She says she doesn't want anyone killed. "It's just not worth it."
"How do I feel?" :44 "in Iran."	Vietnam War Veteran. 1-15-91. During the same demonstration, this veteran, who refuses to give his name, criticizes the anti-war protest in the Daley Plaza. He calls it a bunch of crap. He says we have got to get Hussein out, that he's a nuisance.
"The problem is" 1:05 "shoot it out."	Danny Davis(Former alderman, former County Board member and at this moment a candidate for Mayor of Chicago). 1-15-91. He tries to get media attention for his campaign by taking part in the protest against the Persian Gulf War. He says he is not convinced we did all that could be done to avoid the war.
"There is no" :32 "no bullshit"	Dick Phelan(President of the Cook County Board). 1-22-91. He contends in this frank statement that there is in his first "easily seen." budget, that he has halted the practice of not filling jobs and then switching the money to other areas during the year that was unspent, leaving an unclear picture of just what it was used for.

Jane Byrne(Former Mayor and now a candidate for Mayor again challenging Mayor Richard M. Daley). 2-15-91. During a campaign appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, she complains about being called a political spoiler saying it's sexist. She starts out saying that had she wanted to get even with Daley she would have run against him two years ago(in the special election to fill out the remainder of the late Harold Washington's second term). And she blasts program moderator John Madigan as a biased son of Bridgeport for suggesting she was a spoiler.
Lemuel Austin(34th Ward Alderman). 2-24-91. He reacts to his very close victory for reelection after nearly paying the price for his endorsement of Mayor Daley(the only black member of the City Council to do that). He says the people done spoke and thank God he survived it.
Dan Quayle(Vice President of the United States). 3-13-91. Under questioning at a media availability in Chicago, he tries to knock down the notion that President Bush might dump him from the 92 ticket in favor of General Colin Powell. He calls reports to that effect nonsense. He admits his own public approval rating is low but says there is not much visibility to being the Vice President.

"If you ever go" 2:30 "Irish seaapplause."	Phil Rock(President of the Illinois State Senate). 3-16-91. The Irish Senator sings Irish songs in the State of Illinois Center lobby on St. Patrick's Day with Ed Burke(14th ward Alderman) and also Irish, at the piano.

"When Irish eyes" 1:00 "heart awayapplause"	Phil Rock(President of the Illinois State Senate). 3-16-91. He leads the crowd at the State of Illinois Center in singing "When Irish Eyes are Smiling." Again, Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman) is at the piano.
"That question" :38 "committee hearings."	Patrick Huels(11th Ward Alderman). 3-20-91. Mayor Daley's City Council Floor Leader defends the Daley Administration's switch on how to get aldermen to attend committee meetings from a tough approach of not allowing passage of any matter that didn't pass with a quorum to simply making attendance records public. He says that while it is true that a matter which passes without a quorum could be the subject of a court challenge it is hoped the less stringent approach will improve attendance. Note: The Mayor backed off on his get tough approach to making aldermen show up for committee meetings after a number of Council members protested citing conflicts with their ward responsibilities.
"Well, every time" 1:55 "wanted"	Fred Roti(Former lst Ward Alderman). 3-25-91. He reacts to the charges that 37 lst Ward sanitation workers were loafing and filing false time sheets by saying that as far as he is concerned they always did the job. He says the streets in the lst Ward are clean.
"Those kinds of" :34 "atrocious."	Eugene Pincham(Candidate for Mayor). 3-28-91. He says during the taping of WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program that distorted Democratic Party priorities and the way they shortchange the poor is going to enhance criminal behavior among the have-nots.
"It's demonstrative" :40 "say so"	Eugene Pincham(Candidate for Mayor). 3-28-91. On the same program, he blasts Mayor Daley and the City Council for planning to ram through pay raises without committee hearings. He says it shows they don't have the manhood and guts to stand up and justify a raise (for the Mayor and aldermen).

"For those who" :20 "principle."	Timothy Evans(4th Ward Alderman). 4-12-91. During farewell remarks at his last City Council meeting, he says he wants his rivals to know that when he opposed them it was based on principles, not on personalities.
"When Mary Lou" 1:15 "right thing."	Anna Langford(16th Ward Alderman). 4-12-91. During farewell remarks at her last City Council meeting, she talks about the days when she and Marylou Hedlund were elected as the first women members of the Council. She says women have contributed a lot more than just getting their own washroom.
"The Mayor used" :40 "happy."	Roman Pucinski(41st Ward Alderman). 4-12-91. In his farewell remarks after being defeated for reelection on April 2nd, he talks about the old days as a reporter covering City Hall and how the Mayor at that time(Richard J. Daley) used to hold two press conferences, one for the newspapers and one for the electronic media.
"I must say that" 1:35 "yet to be"	Roman Pucinski(41st Ward Alderman). 4-12-91. At the same City Council meeting, he starts to break down as he alludes to the tragedies in his life (losing two wives, his second in a freak accident at a restaurant) but says you have to move on and that he has no intention of retiringnot this kid, he says.
"Mr. President" 2:00 "of respect."	Rickey Hendon(27th Ward Alderman). 6-12-91. During a City Council meeting, he speaks in support of his package of measures to curb street sex, especially in his west side ward. He says all eyes are on the Bulls(who play at a stadium in his ward) but outside the stadium there is the worst kind of street prostitution going on with people half naked even propositioning kids going to and from school. Note: His proposals would increase penalties for such things as public nudity by prostitutes, beckoning on the streets to potential customers, etc.

"Any prostitute" :30 "Alderman Burkesound fades"	Rickey Hendon(27th Ward Alderman) Mayor Daley. 6-12-91. During the same speech, the alderman explains his proposed amendment that would impose stiffer fines on prostitutes and their customers who are in various states of undress or nudity and semi- nakedness. The Mayor chimes in by asking"Does this exempt the Press?" A roar of laughter erupts.
"There's a perception" :40 "to pay theirs"	John Steele(6th Ward Alderman). 6-12-91. During the same City Council meeting, he criticizes a Daley Administration plan to grant a multi- million dollar break to the politically connected bus firm that has exclusive rights to shuttle people between O'Hare and downtown(Continental Air Transport). He says the plan reinforces the perception that the poor get poorer and the rich get richer.
"Well look at these" :42 "I'm pissedlaughter."	Ed Smith(28th Ward Alderman). 6-18-91. During a public hearing on Commonwealth Edison's reliability problems, he blasts the consultant hired by the Daley Administration for saying that Com Ed's transmission system was highly reliable despite major blackouts the previous summer. He accuses the consultant of being in cahoots with the Utility and says he is not just frustratedhe is "pissed."
"Have you ever" :30 "thats correct."	Burton Natarus(42nd Ward Alderman). 6-26-91. During a City Council hearing on Mayor Daley's proposed increase in city water rates, the alderman gets into a Mutt and Jeff routine with City Controller Walter Knorr on the quality of Chicago's water as part of an effort to justify the rate increase. Knorr, urged on by Natarus, says you gotta chew the water in New York and drink it through gauze in Florida.

"The drugs are" 1:45 "Mr. Chairman."	William Beavers(7th Ward Alderman). 6-26-91. The Alderman gets into a testy exchange with Barbara Silvestre of the Chicago Lung Association over a proposed amendment to a law banning cigarette vending machines in all places but taverns which would also ban remote controlled machines. He tells Silvestre that her group and the City Council ought to go after drug peddlers and users, not smokers. Note: Beavers is a long time smoker.
"It's all over" 1:20 "arrested."	Robert Shaw(9th Ward Alderman). 7-11-91. During a meeting of the City Council's Police Committee on legislation to toughen penalties for street prostitution, he tells the story of how he was propositioned on the way to work by three prostitutes and Alderman Rickey Hendon chimes in with a question"Was that before or after you beckoned to them?" The remark touches off a roar in the committee meeting room.
"We're gonna be" :10 "nothin"	Ed Smith(28th Ward Alderman). 8-9-91. During a meeting of the City Council's Committee on Rules, he complains that those who are not allies of the Daley Administration are gonna be wiped out in a remap of city wards (required by the 1990 Census) if the Daley majority in the Council doesn't agree to fair rules to guide the process. He says that will mean we will leave here with the same old crap"nothin."
"Everybody is" :15 "survival time."	Richard Mell(33rd Ward Alderman). 8-9-91. The Chairman of the City Council's Committee on Rules says the complaining by critics (such as Alderman Smith) and suspicions that Mayor Daley allegedly has a secret map of redrawn wards are symptoms of a deeper concern which is political survival.

"I believe that" :20 "th <i>At Issue</i> ."	Miriam Santos(City Treasurer). 11-7-91. After winning a public fight with Mayor Daley over control of city pension funds she says people in the Daley Administration have to understand she is gonna run an efficient, effective office and nobody is gonna stand in her way. Note: These remarks came after Governor Edgar vetoed a bill backed by Daley and opposed by Santos which would have removed her from key pension boards, effectively eliminating her involvement on how millions in pension funds were being invested. This was a rare case of a public official standing up to Daley and refusing to cave in to what critics called "a power grab."
"I am sure" :06 "not shy."	Miriam Santos(City Treasurer). 11-7-91. During the same exchange with reporters, she says the media will continue to hear from her because she is not shy.
"I am essentially" :32 "on these funds."	Miriam Santos(City Treasurer). 11-7-91. During the same exchange with reporters, she says she regards Mayor Daley's legislation seeking to remove her as an automatic member of two city pension boards as an insult and slap at her integrity. Note: The legislation was what touched off the rare public feud between her and Daley.
"I believe that" :10 "on the money."	Miriam Santos(City Treasurer). 11-7-91. During the same exchange with reporters, she says any time you have billions of dollars involved, people always wanna get their hands on the money. Note: She is accusing the Mayor of trying to seize control of her office and the pension funds.

"For Christ's sake" :20 "question I want."	John Madrzyk(13th Ward Alderman) Rickey Hendon(27th Ward Alderman). 11-13-91. The two aldermen get into a heated exchange at a City Council Budget Committee hearing on Mayor Daley's so- called "Bad News Budget." John accuses Rickey of show boating with his tough questioning of Administration officials and Rickey responds by saying he will ask any damn question he wants. Note: The Mayor's budget was controversial because it called for a hefty increase in property taxes.
"Apparently you" 1:10 "and untenable."	Bernard Stone(50th Ward Alderman). 11-15-91. He denounces the Mayor's Human Relations Commission Director Clarence Wood after Wood refused to answer questions before a City Council committee on his alleged throttling of the independence of minority advisory councils. Stone says Wood should be fired.
"Last December" :26 "corporation."	Richard Phelan(President of the Cook County Board). 10-22-91. In his budget message to the Board, he rips the former administration of George Dunne for running County Government like a general store.
"And then there" :55 "to claim them."	Richard Phelan(President of the Cook County Board). 10-22-91. In the same budget message he focuses on how the Forest Preserve District was run under Dunne with one boss and no accountability to anyone. He says it was a penny wise, pound foolish Administration.
Side # 9	
"I don't think" :28 "Chicagoapplause"	Rickey Hendon(27th Ward Alderman).11-20-91. He denounces the new franchise agreement the Daley Administration reached with Commonwealth Edison for it's failure to provide bill relief. He says the people of Chicago don't have any more money and are tired of government putting it's hands in their pockets.

"Well because" :18 "can get."	Tim Degnan(Mayor Daley's Patronage Chief). 11-26-91. In a rare interview the Mayor's top political advisor defends himself against charges by City Treasurer Miriam Santos that he and two other Daley aides ordered her to grease the skids for Administration allies seeking lucrative pension loan deals. He says he is going public because he considers the charges(which he denied) personal.
"Her attendance" :15 "wrong here"	Ed Bedore(Mayor Daley's Chief Financial Officer). 11-26-91. In the same interview session with City Hall reporters, he defends himself in the Santos case. He notes that Santos' attendance at pension board meetings is not good so if she is such a great watchdog(over how pension funds are invested) then what is going on here?
"I am still" :10 "about it."	Frank Kruesi(Mayor Daley's top policy advisor). 11-26-91. During the same interview session with City Hall reporters, he says he is still at a loss to explain why City Treasurer Miriam Santos thinks he and Tim Degnan and Ed Bedore are interfering in the operations of her office.
"I think that" :23 "simply untrue."	Frank Kruesi(Mayor Daley's top policy advisor). 11-26-91. During the same interview session with City Hall reporters, he says you have got to deal with reality. He says if Santos says I talked to her about pension fund deals for Administration favorites that is simply untrue.
"Yuh know I'm" :55 "none at all."	Rickey Hendon(27th Ward Alderman). 11-27-91. He complains at a City Council meeting about an effort by the Daley forces to head off adding an amendment to the City's new franchise deal with Commonwealth Edison requiring Edison to award 30% of it's contracts to minority and women owned firms. He contends it is a matter of fairness and for once in our lives in this damn Council we ought to get that. Note: The Council did finally approve the amendment.

"Now your hollering" 1:40 "think about that."	Lemuel Austin(34th Ward Alderman). 11-27-91. The Chairman of the City Council's Budget Committee argues during the same Council meeting against the affirmative action amendment on contracts to the City's franchise deal with Commonwealth Edison. He says it could kill the whole Edison deal and with it the 74- million dollars in franchise fees the City needs to keep the 1992 budget in balance. He says the consequences if not having that money would be three times as many layoffs, not enough money for police, etc. Note: The amendment passed anyway after Com Ed informed Mayor Daley behind the scenes they would not object.
"The local unions" :14 "and talk to us."	William Beavers(7th Ward Alderman). 11-27-91. During the same City Council debate on the minority contract amendment to the City's franchise deal with Commonwealth Edison, he objects to the unions putting heat on him to back off on the amendment. He says he told them(union leaders) he was tired of Edison pissing in our faces and telling us it's raining.
"This is a highly" :34 "City Council."	Robert Shaw(9th Ward Alderman). 10-28-91. During a meeting of the City Council's Committee on Rules, he protests the effort of the Daley forces to pass their version of a ward remap plan. He likens it to the old West where they hang em first and then give them a trial.
"What your doin" :26 "mess again"	Rickey Hendon(27th Ward Alderman). 10-28-91. During the same City Council Rules Committee meeting, he tells the Mayor that by trying to push through his version of a ward remap plan he is forcing blacks who want to be moderates and compromise to be radicals again and he suggests that will lead to a revival of Council Wars(the description that was given to the battles between Mayor Washington and the Vrdolyak 29 majority). Note: He is addressing his remarks to Committee Chairman Dick Mell but they are meant for the Mayor.

"If this was" :35 "all right?"	Bobby Rush(2nd Ward Alderman). 10-28-91. During the same City Council Rules Committee meeting, he says if the Mayor's ward remap plan was really an "equity" map, as his allies claim, it would not be passing with 24 white votes, only two black votes and no Hispanic votes. He says it is basically a map for white folks.
"All of the pious" :25 "bunch of bunk."	Lawrence Bloom(5th Ward Alderman). 10-28-91. During the same City Council Rules Committee meeting, he blasts the Mayor for breaking his own promise to be fair to all in the ward remap process. He says all of the pious rhetoric and promises of fairness turned out to be "a bunch of bunk."
"If we're assuming" :16 "the Sears Tower."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 10-30-91. During a meeting of the City Council, he makes the point that a soft drink tax to replace 74-million dollars in lost franchise fees from the City's deal with Commonwealth Edison would not work. He says it would require every Chicago resident to consume more than one thousand cans of pop a year to raise the needed revenue and if everybody belches at once look out. He says God forbid it would blow down the Sears Tower. Note: the soft drink tax had been suggested after Commonwealth Edison changed its mind and threatened to kill it's franchise agreement with the City because of an amendment requiring the company to give 30% of contracts to minorities.
"We have got to" 1:05 "in the streets."	Ed Smith(28th Ward Alderman). 9-11-91. Addressing the City Council on the issue of an increase in violent crime in Chicago, he says we have got to get a handle on thingswe have to crack down on the young(to keep them out of gangs). He says this is not Dodge City, it's a warm great city and we have to retake control of the streets. He says people have rights that can't be violated by some thug in the streets.

"This reminds me" :10 "community."	Dorothy Tillman(3rd Ward Alderman). 12-11-91. She blasts the attempt by Mayor Daley's majority forces to remove a tough affirmative action amendment from the City's franchise agreement with Commonwealth Edison after the company rejected it. She says it's like Pearl Harbor, that this is a sneak attack on the black community.
"Any woman that" :58 "about nothin else"	Rickey Hendon(27th Ward Alderman). 12-11-91. During the same City Council debate, he blasts women aldermen who voted to strike the affirmative action amendment requiring Edison to give 30% of all business to companies owned by minorities and women. He says any woman who does that should not be in the Council.
"Any Hispanic" :43 "to Jesus"	Rickey Hendon(27th Ward Alderman). 12-11-91. During the same City Council debate, he blasts two Hispanic aldermen, Gutierrez and Medrano, for supporting the Mayor in dumping the tough affirmative action amendment from the Edison franchise agreement. He says he will work to defeat any Hispanic who turns his back on his own community and who stabs it in the back the way Judas did to Jesus.
"Now it comes to" :11 "is all about."	Lawrence Bloom(5th Ward Alderman). 12-11-91. The sponsor of the tough affirmative action amendment to the Edison franchise agreement raps the Mayor for turning his back on his own minority set aside ordinance by wanting to exempt Edison from it.
"I encourage everybody" :39 "what they are"	Ed Smith(28th Ward Alderman). 12-11-91. During the same City Council debate on the affirmative action amendment to the Com Ed franchise agreement, he encourages aldermen to not "trapudate" (whatever that means) their responsibility. He says have a conscience and be sensitive. He says we shouldn't call the company Commonwealth Edison. We should call them "Common, Wealthy, and Evil."

"To vote to remove" :40 "doin here today."	Robert Shaw(9th Ward Alderman). 12-11-91. During the same City Council debate on the affirmative action amendment to the Com Ed franchise agreement, he says a vote to remove that amendment from the agreement would be like the time Jefferson Davis tried to recruit blacks to fight for the Confederacy. He asks: "How can you fight to stay in place."
"Our children are" :33 "of Chicago."	Patrick O'Connor(Alderman). 11-11-91. During a City Council debate on the need to give the public schools more money to avoid a teacher's strike, the Chairman of the Council's Education Committee says things are already bad enough, that our kids are going to school in rat holes(poorly maintained school buildings). He says if we let it continue we will have a population of uneducated, uncivilized young people who cannot get a job.
"The Rodney King" :34 "sets it off."	Matt Rodriguez(Chicago Police Superintendent). 5-7-92. During City Council Police Committee hearings on confirmation of his appointment as Supt., he says that the Rodney King riots in Los Angeles were part of a problem that's been festering for a long time and that we have to prevent such festering over police brutality from touching off a spark here(in Chicago).
"We have got very" :25 "our supervisors."	Matt Rodriguez(Chicago Police Superintendent). 5-7-92. During the same City Council Police Committee hearings on confirmation of his appointment as Superintendent, he says the Police Department has gotten too defensive about training to prevent brutality by cops. He says the Department tends to do it (engage in such training) only after an incident has taken place and when lawsuits are threatened. He says such training ought to be an ongoing policy.

"Do you think that" :30 "close the jails."	Richard Phelan(Cook County Board President). 5-4-92. He defends his proposed countywide sales tax saying he doesn't enjoy doing it, that no politician in his right mind enjoys it. He says the Board has to stop pandering to voters with promises of no more taxes. Note: This was the first such sales tax to ever be proposed by a County Board President.
"Look America" :30 "it together."	Richard Phelan(Cook County Board President). 3-24-92. In a speech to the Board, he officially unveils his proposal for a first ever countywide sales tax saying America wants the truth and he is going to tell it even if it turns out to be his political swan song. He says if people don't think he is doing the right thing they can vote him out of office.
"Cut Phelan, I" 1:00 "wanna hear."	Richard Phelan(Cook County Board President). 3-24-92. In the same speech, he says he knows Board members want him to cut spending but he contends he can't meet the huge deficit that way and can't stop costs for criminal justice and health care for the poor from going up.
"It had to do" 2:15 "two envelopes."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 5-20-92. As the City Council votes to confirm Matt Rodriguez as the new Police Supt, he tells the old yarn about the advice an embattled former Supt. once gave to his successor.
"I think it's mainly" 1:20 "America first."	Gus Savage(2nd District Chicago Congressman). 3-11-92. During the heated election campaign in the 2nd district, he explains why he thinks Jews are calling him anti-semetic for mentioning that Jewish interests are making hefty contributions to his opponent Mel Reynolds. He says Jews don't like his opposition to U.S. aid for more settlements in occupied Palestine.
"The only person" :30 "on Gus Savage."	Gus Savage(2nd District Chicago Congressman). 3-11-92. At the same news conference, he says the only person being defamed in the campaign is Gus Savage.

"What I said is" :41 "common sense."	Gus Savage(2nd District Chicago Congressman). 3-11-92. He repeats the charge that drew the original criticism he was being anti-semetic in the campaign. He says it's wrong for a certain group (Jews) that puts the interest of a foreign nation(Israel) before America to be donating so much(money) to a candidate(his opponent Mel Reynolds) in a black district.
"Excited, nervous" :40 "good opportunity."	Avis Lavelle(Mayor Daley's Press Secretary). 6-4-92. She tells how she feels as she departs her job to reportedly become press spokesperson for Democratic Presidential candidate, Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas. Note: Lavelle never did get the job of campaign press spokesperson. The position remained with Dee Dee Meyers. Lavelle was given a more minor position.
"Yuh know we're" :13 "the two."	Matt Rodriguez(Chicago Police Superintendent). 6-15-92. He defends his decision to use a measured response in dealing with the looters and troublemakers during the celebration that followed the Bulls second straight NBA Championship. He says it was citizens who were on the streets, not the enemy.
"Drug dealers" :15 "doing anything."	John Steele(6th Ward Alderman). 6-17-92. During City Council debate on Mayor Daley's proposed anti-loitering law to try and control street corner intimidation by gang members, the Alderman questions how well the law will work. He says we may be making people think we are doing something when we aren't doing anything.

"You mark my words" :15 "in our city."	Robert Shaw(9th Ward Alderman). 6-17-92. During the same City Council debate on Mayor Daley's controversial proposed anti- loitering, law, he says you mark my words, if the ordinance passes it will cause havoc in the city because some cops will surely abuse it. Note: Shaw turned out to be right. After the law was passed and put into effect, Police used it to conduct broad sweeps in gang infested neighborhoods, causing the U.S. Supreme Court to later strike down the law as unconstitutional.
"I think that the" :25 "of Chicago."	William Banks(36th Ward Alderman). 6-17-92. During the same City Council debate on the proposed anti-loitering law, this co- sponsor of the measure defends the proposal saying it's time to consider the rights of the many, not the rights of the few.
"We're puttin another" :25 "American youth."	Dorothy Tillman(3rd Ward Alderman). 6-17-92. During the same City Council debate on the Mayor's landmark anti-gang loitering law proposal, she charges that the measure is an attempt to put another law on the books to harass blacksand Hispanics, too. She contends the proposal says, in effect, you are guilty till proven innocent, instead of the other way around.
"This is anti" :17 "African American."	Dorothy Tillman(3rd Ward Alderman). 6-17-92. During the same City Council debate on the Mayor's proposed anti-gang loitering law, she says the proposal is anti-American, anti-African American and makes Council members the Wiley Horten's of Chicago.
"If you wanna hear" :24 "and bottles."	Ed Smith(28th Ward Alderman). 6-17-92. During the same City Council debate on the proposed anti-gang loitering law, he rises to support the proposal in a sharp break with his black colleagues in the Council. He says opponents of the measure ought to listen to the anguished cries of innocent citizens who have felt the evil of gangs.

"Someone said, well" :15 "own homes, applause."	Ed Smith(28th Ward Alderman). 6-17-92. During the same City Council speech in which he supports Mayor Daley's proposed anti- gang loitering ordinance, he says someone complained that the law would lock up the good people. Well, he asks, do you know where the good people are? "They are already locked up behind bars in their own homes!"
"Nowadays it looks" :27 "turn to crime."	Lemuel Austin(34th Ward Alderman). Joining Alderman Ed Smith as the only other black in the Council to support Mayor Daley's proposed anti-gang loitering law, he decries the parents who let their kids sell drugs because it helps pay the rent. He says he grew up "without a pot to piss in" and made it without selling drugs.
"I have had my" :41 "to sit down."	Shirley Coleman(16th Ward Alderman) 6-17-92. During the same City Council debate on the proposed anti-gang loitering law, she rises to complain that she has had her happy butt sitting there for five hours waiting to speak and some white cop told her to go and sit down.
"For years they've" :45 "and sit down."	Charles Gamble(Retired Captain in the Chicago Fire Department). 7-24-92. During a City Council Police/Fire Committee hearing on alleged racial discrimination in the Department, he testifies that for years the Fire Department has been sweeping racial discrimination problems under the rug. He says at the last Firefighters Union meeting he went to complain and was told to "shut up nigger and sit down."
"It's wrong, okay?" :15 "just as bad."	Richard Mell(33rd Ward Alderman). 12-9-92. The Chairman of the City Council's Committee on Rules says during a speech on the Council floor that his colleagues are a bunch of hypocrites for proposing a resolution denouncing Cincinnati Reds owner Marge Schott for the same kind of racial and ethnic slurs that they utter behind the scenes.

"We gotta do" :33 "save my life."	Burton Natarus(42nd Ward Alderman). 7-7-92. During a City Council Traffic Committee meeting, he says we have to do something about all the nasty bicycle messengers in the loop who do not obey the laws.
"There is a" :55 "tired of it."	Bobby Rush(2nd Ward Alderman). 7-7-92. He defends an anti- crime measure in the face of constitutional questions being raised by some colleagues. He says he is tired of going to all the funerals and seeing all the suffering. He mentions the killing of Leven Hurd, a victim of street violence.
"What's happened" :22 "the police are."	Matt Rodriguez(Chicago Police Superintendent). 7-22-92. He talks about the police reforms recommended by the consulting firm of Booze-Allen. He says reform is needed in the Department because cops in cars are out of touch with the communities, that more community policing is needed.
"I spent four" :22 "I had to."	Richard Phelan(President of the Cook County Board). 9-18-92. He says the attacks against him for ordering resumption of abortions at County Hospital have not been easy to stomach but he says his conscience is clear. He says he believes he did the right thing (even though he is a practicing Catholic).
"Well, I wasn't" :56 "works, and"	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 10-16-92. He talks about the heart problem that doctors discovered and which led to him undergoing an angeoplasty procedure to reopen clogged arteries near his heart. He says he was surprised, that he thought it (his heart) was the last thing he thought he would have any problem with. He says then when he underwent the procedure he was, to be honest, scared.

"I had a" :44 "ward."	James Laski(23rd Ward Alderman). 2-5-93. He explains how he was kicked out of the 23rd ward Democratic organization by his ward boss, Congressman Bill Lipinski, for refusing to support Mayor Daley's controversial proposed property tax increase.
"All I know" :12 "23rd ward."	James Laski(23rd Ward Alderman). Chapter Two of his feud with Congressman Bill Lipinski. He says somebody threw a brick through his office window and says if what Lipinski wants is a holy war he will get it.
"I think 50%" :36 "relationship."	Richard Phelan(Cook County Board President). 4-12-93. He denies charges he is steering lucrative bond issue business to campaign contributors. he says over half the people who gave to his campaign got no county business at all.
"No, it has" :50 "contribute."	Richard Phelan(Cook County Board President). 4-12-93. On the same subject of allegations he steers bond business to his campaign contributors, he says three times for emphasis that political contributions have nothing to do with who gets county bond work. He then concedes that it is hard to explain this to voters because of how political leaders have to raise money. But he insists again there was no link and that no promises of business were ever made to contributors.
"I'm not opposed" :35 "would bring."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 4-9-93. He tells reporters he would not oppose a statewide referendum on land based casino gambling even though he is personally opposed to the idea. Note: This comment came as Mayor Daley was pushing for just such a casino in Chicago.

"I think it" :55 "Illinois."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 4-9-93. In the same interview with reporters, he says the rejection of a land based casino bill by an Indiana Senate Committee and the rejection by voters in Wisconsin of an expansion of gambling there underscore the reality that there is a lot of public opposition to it. He says he suspects the attitude in Illinois is not a whole lot different.
"Mr. Mayor" :19 "possibly can."	John Steele(6th Ward Alderman). 3-8-93. He blasts Mayor Daley's proposal to put a cap on property taxes in Chicago (this after Daley had once been against caps because they don't really stop taxes from going up). He calls Daley's move nothing but Administration damage control to take the heat off the property tax increase he put in his last budget.
"This tax cap" 1:09 "taxpayer."	Joe Moore(49th Ward Alderman). 3-8-93. During the same City Council debate on Mayor Daley's proposed tax caps, he blasts the proposed measure as being as phony as a three dollar bill. He says a better idea is to just not hike property taxes. He says the caps proposal is a phony attempt to try and show we are there to protect the property taxpayer.
"We have different" :20 "that we will."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 3-12-93. He tells reporters he is not anti-Chicago any more than Mayor Daley is anti-Illinois. He says it is important to understand each leader has to operate from a different perspective. "The Mayor and I" Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 3-12-93. He tells reporters in the :27 same exchange that he and Mayor Daley agree on a lot more than "would not work." then disagree on. He says they do have differences but it does not mean they dislike each other.

"I don't think" :15 "by Springfield."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 4-27-93. In an exchange with reporters, he sums up his attitude on bailing out Chicago's public schools. He says nobody should feel here in Chicago that there is a pot of gold in Springfield because the state has it's own financial problems.
"To some extent, we" 1:01 "state taxes."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 4-28-93. During a news conference, he defends his leadership in the face of criticism that he lacks vision, that all he does is react to events. He says to some extent he had to react because of all the financial problems he inherited(from his predecessor Jim Thompson). He says he considers it visionary that he was able to keep the ship afloat without more taxes.
"I think that since" :10 "matter of time."	Michael Madigan(Speaker of the Illinois House). 4-30-93. He tells reporters he thinks that floating casinos in Chicago are only a matter of time, that it's going to happen at some point.
"My family has had" :43 "with summer."	Thomas Scorza(Former Assistant U.S. Attorney in Chicago). 7-12-93. He tells members of the City Council's Rules Committee he is withdrawing as Mayor Daley's choice for interim City Clerk after questions were raised about his role in gang prosecution irregularities in the U.S. Attorney's office. He says he has had enough(of what he considered character assassination by some members of the Council).
"I'm here aren't I?" :17 "to ten years."	Ricardo Munoz(22nd Ward Alderman). He defends a new group called 21st Century Vote, who's membership is loaded with known gangbangers, for trying to get into the political arena. He says he is an example of how saving gangbangers from a life of crime is not naive. He's alluding to the fact he is an admitted former gang member.
Side # 10	

"There is no way" 1:15 "and ask them."	Dexter Watson(27th Ward Alderman). During a City Council meeting, the alderman says there's no way in hell he'll vote to remove city sanctions on companies doing business with South Africa because the people of South Africa have not been consulted.
"We really have" :45 "to day basis."	Joseph Cardinal Bernadine(Head of the Chicago Catholic Archdiocese). 11-9-93. He responds to demands for radical church reform by saying he has managed to provide more involvement within the framework of a church hierarchy which, as everyone knows, is not a democracy.
"Why endorse" 1:15 "Carol Braun."	Gary LaPielle(Chairman of the Illinois State Democratic Party). 11-30-94. On the day he announces that the State party will not make an endorsement for Governor, he says the Party has to face reality and realize that endorsements don't mean what they used to mean, that the Party doesn't have the patronage leverage it used to have to deliver(for the candidates it slates).
"My concern is" :16 "mess again."	Paul Simon(Illinois U.S. Senator). 12-17-94. He says he is concerned that promises by the major networks to cut back on TV violence will not be kept in the long run and that we will be back in the same mess again. Note: These comments stem from Congressional hearings in which the networks were called on the carpet for failing to limit violence. Under threat of regulation, the networks promised to clean up their acts and that prompted the skeptical response from Simon at a Chicago news conference.
"In San Francisco" :38 "is a tie in"	Paul Simon(Illinois U.S. Senator). 12-17-94. During a Chicago news conference, he explains how he thinks violence on the streets ties in with violence portrayed on TV.

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"I think if we" :24 "fooling ourselves."	Paul Simon((Illinois U.S. Senator). 12-17-94. During the same news conference, he talks about the declining value of national party conventions. He says they are now just a great big rally that helps party morale and spirit but that's all they are good for.
"The arguments" 2:01 "this country."	Paul Simon(Illinois U.S. Senator). 12-17-94. During the same news conference he explains the pros and cons of the balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution that he supports. He says we need the discipline of being forced to balance the budget. He also explains how the amendment would be enforced. Note: The amendment would later fail in a Senate vote.
"The resolution" :19 "a loved one."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman) 12-15-93. He speaks in favor of a highly controversial City Council resolution extending bereavement leave(3 days) to "domestic partners" (including gays and lesbians but not limited to them). He says it just gives the same rights to all employees, that it permits the City to treat all employees with decency and compassion when faced with the loss of a loved one.
"This is a" 1:07 "Pandora's box."	Brian Doherty(41st Ward Alderman). 12-15-93. During the same City Council debate on the bereavement resolution, the Council's only Republican member attacks the proposal, calling it a smokescreen(that it really has the City endorsing gay and other domestic partnerships) and that it undermines traditional family values.

"She worked for" :21 "have any idea."	Dan Rostenkowski(5th District Chicago Congressman and Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee). 2-15-94. He claims that the wife of his ally, Alderman Terry Gabinski(Celeste Gabinski) was not a ghost payroller. He insists she worked for him as a secretary. And he says it's not true that she refused to testify before the federal grand jury investigating him until after she was threatened by prosecutors with contempt.
"Because my lawyers" :14 "not at all."	Dan Rostenkowski(5th District Chicago Congressman and Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee). 2-15-94. During the same exchange with reporters, he briefly explains why he decided to pay 82-thousand dollars back to the U.S. Treasury for purchases he had made from the House gift shop and which he originally charged to the taxpayers. He insists it was not an admission of guilt. Note: the payment took place as a federal grand jury was investigating Rostenkowski.
"Today's event" :55 "very muchapplause"	Dan Rostenkowski(5th District Chicago Congressman and Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee). 3-8-94. During a campaign stop at Casimir Pulaski Day ceremonies, he almost breaks down as he says the support and faith people have placed in him makes him a lucky son of a gun.
"My problem has" :29 "there she goes"	Dan Rostenkowski(5th District Chicago Congressman and Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee). 3-14-94. On the day before the make or break primary election, he says his problem in getting his negatives down is that he doesn't take advantage of things he has done for the voters. He also criticizes reporters on how they cover him.

"Quite emphatically" :25 "any excuse"	Alan Streeter(17th Ward Alderman). 2-22-94. During a meeting of the City Council, he criticizes the refusal of the Council to pay the legal fees for him and other aldermen who got sued after they tore down an offensive painting of Harold Washington at the Art Institute. He says he sees the same racism in the Council as he does when he walks the streets. He says the Council finds any excuse to not pay the fees of black aldermen.
"Chicago is still" :07 "sets of rules"	Dorothy Tillman(3rd Ward Alderman). 2-22-94. During the same City Council meeting, she denounces the Council for refusing to pay her legal fees, too. She says Chicago is still a city divided with two sets of rules.
"We are committed" :24 "we have to do."	Dorothy Tillman(3rd Ward Alderman). 2-22-94. During the same City Council meeting, she says she and the other black aldermen who tore down the painting of Harold Washington are committed, that she doesn't feel ashamed over what she did.
"I think that" :20 "public disorder."	Bobby Rush(Chicago Congressman). 2-22-94. In an exchange with reporters, he defends his role when he was an alderman in tearing down the unflattering painting of Harold Washington. He claims he did that to quell the possibility of riots and disorder.
"It's very difficult" :27 "public housing."	George Clements(Catholic priest respected for his involvement in the inner city and it's problems). 3-31-94. He criticizes the ACLU for it's opposition to police sweepsat Chicago Housing Authority buildings to flush out weapons. He says it's hard to talk about the constitution when your at a wake or a funeral.

"My argument is" :18 "my argument."	George Clements(Catholic priest respected for his involvement in the inner city and it's problems). 3-31-94. During the same comments on the CHA sweeps, he says his argument against the ACLU is this: that in public housing, which is 90 odd percent black and where black people are dying every day, a white ACLU has no right to say that they are representing those people. Note: The position of the American Civil Liberties Union was that the police sweeps were unconstitutional.
"We represent" :20 "democratic process."	Harvey Grossman(Legal Director of the ACLU). 3-31-94. He defends his organization's opposition to police weapons sweeps of CHA apartments without warrants. He says people have a right to be protected from that.
"We do not believe" :44 "the real issue."	Harvey Grossman(Legal Director of the ACLU) 3-31-94. On the same subject, he says the ACLU does not want less security in public housing. His agency wants more and he says it's time the City provided it instead of scapegoating residents(in Chicago Housing Authority buildings) who dare to stand up in a courtroom and assert their rights.Note: He is talking about a group of CHA residents who went to court with the ACLU's help to protest the sweeps as being unconstitutional.
"I mention to you" :20 "this emergency."	George Clements(Catholic Priest respected for his involvement in the inner city and it's problems). 5-23-94. He defends his one church, one addict program in the face of questions that working with a state funded agency violates the separation of church and state doctrine. He says that when you have an emergency there is no violation.

"Well, we Illinois" :12 "adjust to"	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 5-25-94. During a Chicago news conference he speaks to the issue of whether the threatened end to Congressman Dan Rostenkowski's reign as powerful House Ways and Means Committee Chairman could hurt the State's legislative agenda. He says Illinois and it's political leaders have adjusted to a lot of things over the years and whatever justice in the case of Dan Rostenkowski requires we will adjust to.
"I gotta tell" :27 "can move on."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 5-25-94. During the same news conference, he declines to speculate on the guilt or innocence of Congressman Dan Rostenkowski. He says he is not gonna speculate on speculation, that he just hopes justice will become swift at some point and if Dan is guilty of anything he should be held accountable.
"Frankly, I think" :28 "on the alert."	John Stroger(Chairman of the Cook County Board's Finance Committee). 1-14-94. He says during his winning primary campaign for Board President that the gangs must be prevented from infiltrating the political process. Note: He makes this comment after accusations surfaced that his campaign was getting covert help from an organization that police said was a front for gangs.
"Two thirds of" :20 "togetherlaughter"	John Stroger(Chairman of the Cook County Board's Finance Committee). 1-14-94. During the same news conference he talks about people being afraid to use the parks. He says he used to go out to the park and romance his wife and sleep in the park but he wouldn't do that now.

"How can you do that?" 1:30 "chambergavel bangs."	Dexter Watson(27th Ward Alderman) and Lorraine Dixon (8th Ward Alderman). 4-13-94. This is a sequence in a City Council meeting in which Watson begins by criticizing 1st ward alderman Ted Mazola for wanting to move the Maxwell Street market out of his ward. Mazola gets angry and goes over to grab Watson's desk mike. A tussle ensues as the crowd gets into it. After allies break it up, Watson says he's okay and then Dixon, presiding as President Pro- Tem, interjects with a demand for order. Note: Dead spots can be heard on the tape as Watson's microphone.
"Well lemme just" 3:40 "of Illinois."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 6-9-94. During a lengthy exchange with reporters at a news conference, he defends allowing his state trooper bodyguards to cut the grass at his log cabin home in Sherman, Illinois near Springfield. He claims they volunteered. He insists they were not ordered to do it(at the expense of taxpayers).
"I know sometimes" :19 "those kind offers."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 6-28-94. On the day that Lieutenant Governor Bob Kustra resigns to become a talk show host, the Governor insists Kustra was not pushed out. Note: There had been reports Edgar wanted Kustra out so he could put a woman on the ticket as his running mate.
"I think the" :36 "Administration."	Michael Madigan(Democratic Speaker of the Illinois House) In an appearance on WBBM's At Issue, he claims his differences with Mayor Daley have been blown out of proportion by the news media. He says he is from Chicago and so he wants to support most of what Daley wants. 7-8-94.
"Well the City of" :28 "go about it."	Michael Madigan(Democratic Speaker of the Illinois House) During the same program appearance, he says the complaints that Mayor Daley's lobbying efforts in Springfield have left a lot to be desired are off base. 7-8-94

"I feel very sad" :45 "about diet."	Michael Madigan(Democratic Speaker of the Illinois House) 7-8-94. During the same program, he says he feels very sad about the fact that Governor Edgar had to undergo a heart bypass because he has been so diligent about his diet. He says he and Governor Edgar have talked often about the mutual problem they share(high cholesterol count).
"Well I don't" :56 "use it then."	Bob Kustra(Illinois GOP Lieutenant Governor). 7-18-94. He defends his flip-flop decision to drop plans to resign and become a talk show host after Governor Edgar underwent heart bypass surgery. He comments after an appearance on a talk show during which some listeners accused him of being indecisive. He says that's not the case.
"And I can't wait" :38 "get on with it."	Bob Kustra(Illinois GOP Lieutenant Governor). 7-18-94. In the same exchange with reporters, he drops his long standing opposition to releasing his federal and state income tax returns for public inspection. He says he will release them but still doesn't think it's fair to require a spouse (his wife) to reveal her income. Note: Kustra and his wife filed joint returns so her income would become known upon release of the returns. "There are lots of"Lawrence Bloom(5thWard Alderman). 8-2-94. During a :10meeting of the City Council's Finance Committee, he attacks "hundred years."a Daley Administration plan to funnel 45-thousand dollars in job funds to a group (21 Century Vote) that is linked to a major street gang. He says we'd be better off letting ward bosses fill the jobs, they've been doing it for a hundred years.
"The parents of" :16 "no to gangs."	Lawrence Bloom(5th Ward Alderman). 8-2-94. During the same speech at the same City Council Finance Committee meeting, he says if the Daley Administration goes ahead with a contract that would funnel jobs money to 21st Century Vote, it will make it harder for parents to get their kids to say no to gangs.

"You know, we" :20 "whose to tell."	Shirley Coleman(16th Ward Alderman). 8-3-94. During the same City Council Finance Committee meeting, she defends jobs money being funneled to 21st Century Vote, even though her ward covers the gang infested high crime area of Englewood. She says any group that can get three thousand people downtown on an issue has to be recognized. She is alluding to a previous demonstration the group held. She says who's to say they are controlled by a gang.
"Routine matters" 6:40 "of yuhapplause."	Anthony Laurino(39th Ward Alderman). On the day of his retirement as the longest serving sitting alderman, he delivers a long farewell speech in the City Council talking about how he always proudly delivered (his ward) for Mayor Daley's father and how he always fought the good fight. He also alludes humorously to when he was a fighter but quit because he was getting a bit punchy. The speech was out of character for Laurino, who seldom ever spoke on the Council floor. 8-4-94. Note: Laurino was indicted by a federal grand jury on ghost payrolling charges but died before going to trial.
"If you look" :24 "voters education."	Tom Harris(Spokesman for 21st Century Vote). 8-3-94. He denies that his organization is political in nature. He claims his group has never endorsed and financed candidates like the major parties do. He insists 21st Century Vote is a non-profit civic group devoted to voter education and voter registration. Note: The distinction was important because when the City Council ended up cutting the organization out of the jobs contract it did so on grounds it was a political group.
"These aldermen" 1:20 "everybody else."	Tom Harris(Spokesman for 21st Century Vote). 8-3-94. He levels a veiled threat at black aldermen who voted to cut the organization out of the jobs contract.

"I know the suspense" :35 "Chicagoapplause."	David Wilhelm(National Democratic Party Chairman). 8-4-94. He makes the official announcement that Chicago has been chosen to host the 1996 Democratic National Convention.
"For generations" :45 "White House."	David Wilhelm(National Democratic Party Chairman). 8-4-94. During the same announcement, he explains the political reasons why Chicago was chosen to host the 1996 Democratic National Convention. He says Chicago is part of a democratic tradition and a key in the Midwest. He says it's the capital of an area President Clinton must carry in 1996.
"When I think of" :37 "a second term."	David Wilhelm(National Democratic Party Chairman). 8-4-94. During the same convention announcement, he says that Chicago is a city of builders, of doers, of movers, of shakers, who get things done. He says that's why it's the perfect place to launch Bill Clinton to another term.
"Perhaps 85 to" 1:02 "profession."	Matt Rodriguez(Chicago Police Superintendent). 8-5-94. On the day after Chicago is officially chosen as the site for the 1996 Democratic National Convention, he says the mistakes made by police during the 68 convention will not be repeated. He says 85 to 95% of the current force wasn't around in 68 and must be held blameless and he says law enforcement has learned a lot from what happened in 68.
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"We also do not" :12 "monitor yourself."	Rickey Hendon(Democratic State Senator from Chicago). 8-17-94. He complains that Mayor Daley will just put a bunch of negro yes men on an oversight panel to supervise the awarding of contracts and jobs to minorities at the 1996 Democratic National Convention.

"Mayor Daley's" :20 "accordin to him."	Rickey Hendon(Democratic State Senator from Chicago). During the same news conference, he accuses Mayor Daley of running a parochial, clannish, 11th wardish kind of closed Administration where if you are not a part of the inner circle you are blocked out. 8-17-94.
"We want to work" :14 "black community."	Rickey Hendon(Democratic State Senator from Chicago). 8-17-94. During the same news conference, he outlines the message he left for National Democratic Party Chairman David Wilhelm. He says we want to work with him(in ironing out differences in the dispute over Democratic National Convention contracts). But he says if forced up against a wall, we will support Ross Perot or whoever because blacks won't be disrespected.
"I feel great" :16 "I feel good."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 8-18-94. During his first public appearance in Chicago since his heart bypass surgery, he tells reporters he is feeling great and that his recuperation is on schedule. Note: This comment comes from an exchange with reporters during a tour of the new United Center on grand opening day with organ music in the background.
"TodayuhI'm" :50 "my attorneys."	Mel Reynolds(Democratic Congressman from Chicago's 2nd District). 8-22-94. The Congressman denies all the charges in a 20 count indictment against him that accuses him of having sex with a minor two years ago.
"I'd like to" :43 "that today."	John Buchanan(10th Ward Alderman). 10-21-94. During a City Council budget committee hearing on the city budget, he accuses Inspector General Alexander Vrstouris to his face of being a sham because he has exceeded the authority given to his office. Note: The alderman was angry because Vrstouris had investigated city workers in his ward.
"I'm telling" :22 "education mayor."	Bobby Rush(Democratic Congressman from Chicago's 1st District). 11-1-94. As he contemplates a possible challenge to Mayor Daley in the 1995 city elections, he blasts the Mayor for being a non-education mayor. Note: Rush ended up not running for Mayor.
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"Let me begin" :40 "Richard M. Daley."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 12-4-94. During WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, he predicts that neither Joe Gardner nor Roland Burris will stand a chance against Mayor Daley(in the 1995 city elections). He says the only question come Spring will be which corpse is gonna get the most flowers. He says both candidates are dead on arrival.
"If you happen" :30 "the most."	Dawn Clark Netsch(Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois). 10-14-94. During her unsuccessful campaign against Governor Edgar, she claims during a speech to a senior citizens group that Edgar is secretly planning to increase taxes on food and medicine to make up for a huge budget deficit.
"To run against" :16 "can be done."	Dawn Clark Netsch(Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois). 10-14-94. In the same campaign speech, she shows the frustration of running against a much better financed incumbent at a time when the polls show her trailing Governor Edgar badly.
"I am not ready" :15 "that business."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 9-30-94. He says during his campaign for reelection that he is not ready to raise any taxes "at this time." He says what we have to do is cut spending. He says he will leave tax hikes to other candidates (meaning his Democratic opponent Dawn Clark Netsch).

"It's a difference" :31 "my concern."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 9-30-94. During the same exchange with reporters, he explains why he opposes land based casino gambling in Chicago. He says it's like a cold versus pneumonia, the size is what he doesn't like and he says he was never that hot about any gambling in the first place.
"I've not proposed" :46 "what comes."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 10-18-94. During his campaign for reelection, he lays out his position on taxes. He leaves the door open to an increase in case of an emergency but says he has no plans for tax increases now.
"The Governor's" :15 "the budget.	Dawn Clark Netsch(Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois). 10-3-94. During her unsuccessful campaign against Governor Edgar, she claims that the Governor's plan to deal with skyrocketing Medicaid costs is coming unraveled and we are left with a huge gap in the budget.
"The message is" :30 "is reelected."	Dawn Clark Netsch(Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois). 10-3-94. During the same campaign appearance she says there is no way Governor Edgar can absorb the the Medicaid debt without increasing taxes after the election.
"We're not gonna" :37 "for Medicaid."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 10-3-94. Responding to the attacks of his Democratic opponent during his campaign for reelection, he insists the State is not going to run out of money in March, despite a big Medicaid deficit. He contends the legislative plan put together with Democratic support will work.
"I am personally" :20 "respect that."	Dawn Clark Netsch(Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois). 9-13-94. During her campaign against Governor Edgar, she says she is personally opposed to the death penalty. She says it is a deeply held position and she is not going to change it (even though polls showed her stance on th <i>At Issue</i> was damaging her chances of winning).

"He's got a lot" :17 "to bug off."	Dawn Clark Netsch(Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois). 9-13-94. During the same campaign appearance, she says with irritation that Governor Edgar has a nerve trying to portray me as soft on crime and that the whole state is going to collapse if I'm elected when he has done some things people are most concerned about. So, she says to reporters, "just tell him to bug off!"
"She has a" :41 "of firearms."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 9-22-94. During his campaign for reelection, he details his most effective campaign strategy against his Democratic opponent Dawn Clark Netsch. He charges she is soft on crime. He talks about all the tough anti-crime bills she voted against as a political liberal.
"I think everybody" :35 "for Governor."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 9-22-94. During the same campaign appearance, he brands his Democratic opponent Dawn Clark Netsch an extreme liberal who is even more liberal than many Democrats are on issues. He means crime issues.
"It is a crime for" :35 "year summer."	Penny Severns(Democratic candidate for Lt. Governor of Illinois). 9-22-94. Playing to her experience as a member of the State Senate, she criticizes Governor Jim Edgar's record on crime. She says he is trying to fool people into believing he is tough on crime but he isn't.
"When it comes to" :07 "Barney Fife."	Penny Severns(Democratic candidate for Lt. Governor of Illinois). 9-22-94. During the same campaign news conference, she says when it comes to crime Governor Jim Edgar likes to act like Wyatt Erp but he is really Barney Fife.
"When the going" :10 "their convictions."	Penney Severns(Democratic candidate for Lt. Governor of Illinois). 9-22-94. During the same campaign news conference, she attacks Governor Edgar for backing off on a proposed assault weapons ban he proposed after the gun lobby came down on him.

"She's got a terrible" :39 "on crime."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 9-23-94. During his campaign for reelection, he rejects the complaint of his Democratic opponent Dawn Clark Netsch that his portrayal of her as soft on crime is an insult to women. He says she has a terrible record on crime and it's got nothing to do with her gender.
"Maybe she'd rather" :21 "resent that."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 9-23-94. During the same reelection campaign, he defends his negative campaign commercials against Netsch on the hot button issue of crime. He says for her to imply his attacks are because she is a woman is absurd and he thinks women would resent that.
"We need to be" 1:20 "is realistic."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 12-15-94. After winning reelection to a second term the previous month, he appears at ceremonies to sign a far reaching, tough anti-crime bill. He takes a strong law and order stance, demonstrating his conservative position on crime.
"This budget is" :22 "my area."	Ed Smith(28th Ward Alderman). 11-16-94. As the City Council prepares to vote on Mayor Daley's budget, the alderman speaks in support of the plan. He agrees with African American critics it isn't perfect but says he can't vote against a budget that gives more police to his area (ward).
"We have the" :40 "to do it."	Ed Smith(28th Ward Alderman). 11-16-94. During the same City Council speech, he says his area has the highest murder rate in the City and he would have to be a buffoon to vote against a budget that calls for more police.
"Mr. Mayor, I know" :17 "dollarslaughter."	John Stroger(New President of the Cook County Board). 12-5-94. During his inauguration address as the new County Board President, he thanks Mayor Daley for putting his winning campaign on track with a 100-thousand dollar campaign contribution. Note: Daley was present for the swearing in.

"Well, that criticism" :42 "all trustees."	John Daley(New Chairman of the Cook County Board's Finance Committee). 12-5-94. During the same meeting of the Board, he defends his role as the new Chairman of the powerful Finance Committee amid questions it puts too much power into the hands of the Daley's again, considering his brother is the Mayor of Chicago. He says his brother(the Mayor) won't get involved in county matters. He says he has enough to do running the City.
"They are trying" :33 "that's repugnant."	Roland Burris(Independent candidate for Mayor of Chicago). 12-16-94. He accuses Mayor Daley and his political operatives of intimidating his supporters into not contributing to his independent campaign against Daley. He says Daley should disavow it(those tactics), that it's repugnant.
"We've gotta do" :24 "it openly."	Dawn Clark Netsch(Former candidate for Governor of Illinois). 1-5-95. After losing the election to incumbent Governor Jim Edgar the previous November, she tells reporters she was the only candidate in the last Governor's race who "had the nuts" to talk frankly about a need for higher taxes to fund education properly. An unusually blunt statement.
"Well, all I can" :31 "been terminated."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 2-6-95. He claims he and his top aide knew nothing about a ghost payroller on his City Council Finance Committee staff who turned up during a broad federal investigation of ghost payrolling on City Council committees.
"Well first of" :23 "to know."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 2-6-95. During the same exchange with reporters, he gets testy as he insists there was no way for him to know a lesser aide was falsifying time sheets to cover for a ghost payroller.

"Those people" :10 "any problem."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 2-6-95. During the same exchange with reporters, he says he sees nothing wrong with putting political friends and even relatives on City Council committee payrolls so long as they do the work. Note: This statement is a good example of how members of the old Daley Machine viewed patronage and nepotism. They saw nothing wrong with it.
"I can assure you" :21 "terminated, period."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 2-6-95. During the same testy exchange with reporters, he says firmly his instructions to his Finance Committee Chief of Staff have been clear. If somebody isn't doing the work, terminate them and he says if reporters know of anyone not working he will terminate them, period.
"Mayor Daley is" :15 "steel girdle."	Larry Horist(The bitter loser of the Republican primary race for Mayor of Chicago). 1-18-95. He says Mayor Daley is a fine guy but is a captive of an ancient political machine that he wears like a steel girdle.
"You are a disgrace" :15 "Mr. President!"	Dexter Watson(27th Ward Alderman). 11-18-94. He blasts Mayor Daley during a City Council budget debate. He charges that Mayor Daley doesn't care about blacks and is not fit to be Mayor. At the end of the outburst, Alderman Ed Burke can be heard interrupting with a demand for a point of order.
"Well, in the first" :30 "the question."	John Stroger(President of the Cook County Board). 1-3-94. During a news conference, he accepts responsibility for the hiring of a lawyer on his staff who turned out to be somebody who had been disbarred. He says he should have asked her but did not.

"If it walks like" :15 "your own report."	Roland Burris(Independent candidate for Mayor of Chicago). 3-10-95. During the campaign for Mayor, he puts the blame on Mayor Daley for the Democrats losing control of both the Illinois House and Senate in the 1994 elections. He says if it talks like a duck and walks like a duck it must be a duck, that Daley backed the wrong horse for Governor.
"I was not in the" :27 "small margin."	Roland Burris(Independent candidate for Mayor of Chicago). 3-23-95. During the same campaign exchange with reporters he complains that Mayor Daley and others of his allies ganged up on him and saw to it he was not the nominee for Governor in the 94 primary campaign. Note: Burris lost the primary contest to Dawn Clark Netsch.
"I think some of" :30 "walking at night."	Roland Burris(Independent candidate for Mayor of Chicago). 3-23-95. During the same campaign exchange with reporters, he takes a swipe at the news media for not being serious about his campaign against Mayor Daley. He contends he is just not getting fair coverage.
"The Democrats" :35 "was passed."	James "Pate" Philip(President of the Illinois Senate). 4-7-95 During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, he takes issue with the contention of Democrats that Chicago was treated unfairly when a decision was made to allow riverboat gambling in Illinois. He says Chicago was left out of the original legislation at the request of Mayor Daley (who at the time opposed it as States Attorney of Cook County). He says it was at the request of Daley and his Democratic allies (not the Republicans) that Chicago was left out of the deal.
"If that" :15 "quite frankly."	James "Pate" Philip(President of the Illinois Senate). 4-7-95 During the same program, he says he opposes a statewide referendum on the question of whether to expand riverboat casino gambling. He says that would be the way to kill it for Chicago.

"I would tell" :30 "you're gone"	James "Pate" Philip(President of the Illinois Senate). 4-7-95 During the same program, he says he does not deserve the blame for killing Mayor Daley's Lake Calumet Airport plan. He says the costs killed it along with the fact that 50- thousand people would have been displaced.
"Yuh know, you" 1:28 "threatening us."	James "Pate" Philip(President of the Illinois Senate). 4-7-95. During the same program, he denies he is always picking on Chicago. He says the reason he is so hard nosed on schools is because of what the Chicago School Board has done with the help of the Democrats, the irresponsible use of aid money to cover pay raises, for example.
"Newt and all" :50 "this time."	James "Pate" Philip(President of the Illinois Senate) 4-7-95. During the same program, he boasts about all the accomplishments passed by the Republicans in the first spring session of the Legislature in which the party controlled both the Senate and the House.
"This item of" :26 "to decide."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 4-15-95. During a special session of the City Council that was called to consider approval of Mayor Daley's historic airport agreement with the city of Gary, Indiana, he calls the deal a plan of unique and historic proportions that may trigger legal challenges all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court. Note: Daley came up with the surprise deal to thwart a threatened effort by Republicans in Springfield to put O'Hare Airport under control of the State.
"Now this legal" :25 "considering."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 4-15-95. During the same special session of the City Council, he admits Mayor Daley's bi-city airport authority deal with the city of Gary, Indiana comes with legal risks and warns the political consequences may be even more drastic(that Republicans who control both chambers of the State Legislature might find some way to retaliate).

"But today's he's" :35 "truly a farmer"	William Beavers(7th Ward Alderman). 4-15-95. During the same special session of the City Council, he attacks Illinois Republican Senate President James "Pate" Philip for backing legislation to have the State take over control of O'Hare Airport. He says he(Philip) looks and acts like a farmer.
"What he's attempting" :38 "get the message."	Robert Shaw(9th Ward Alderman). 4-15-95. During the same special session of the City Council, he claims that Illinois Republican State Senate President James "Pate" Philip is trying to "neuter" Chicago with an attempted takeover of O'Hare Airport. He says now we are gonna do that to him (by backing Mayor Daley's airport deal with Gary, Indiana.
"I am not about" :30 "always failed."	Bernard Stone(50th Ward Alderman). 4-15-95. During the same special session of the City Council, he says he is not about to be thrown into economic slavery by "the Pharaoh of Wooddale"(a reference to Illinois State Senate President James "Pate" Philip who is from Wooddale, Illinois). He is referring to the threatened Republican effort to place O'Hare Airport under State control.
"What this is" :35 "Adam's apple."	John Buchanan(10th Ward Alderman). 4-15-95. During the same special session of the City Council, he accuses Illinois State Senate President James "Pate" Philip of engaging in a power grab and says it reminds him of when Governor Dan Walker put control of the ports of Chicago under State control and the late Mayor Richard J. Daley cut his legs off just below his Adam's apple(meaning Daley later launched a successful effort to defeat Walker's effort to win another term in a bitter primary fight).

"My wife got" :10 "seriously."	Ted Mazola(1st Ward Alderman). 4-15-95. During the same special session of the City Council he rises to support the other item on the agenda, a pay hike for aldermen and other elected officials, including the Mayor. He mocks a newspaper editorial which contended being an alderman was a part time job and that Council members didn't deserve a pay raise. He says his wife saw that and demanded to know where the hell he had been for the past four years(meaning he had been working full time and then some).
"I think that" :20 "right now."	Dexter Watson(27th Ward Alderman). 4-15-95. During the same special session of the City Council, he calls the proposed pay raise for aldermen a disgrace.
"I need to take" :24 "their level."	Billy Ocasio(26th Ward Alderman). 4-15-95. During the same special session of the City Council, he says he cannot accept the pay raise for himself when the average income in his ward is only 23-thousand dollars a year.
"I don't think" :35 "from us."	<ul> <li>Dorothy Tillman(3rd Ward Alderman). 4-15-95.</li> <li>During the same special session of the City</li> <li>Council, she says she doesn't hide her face as an alderman. She says she is proud to be an alderman. She contends nobody does what we do. She says our people expect everything from us. She supports the pay raise with no apologies.</li> </ul>
"Yes, we have to" :15 "hard we work."	Dorothy Tillman(3rd Ward Alderman) 4-15-95. During the same special session of the City Council, she continues her argument in support of a pay raise. She says aldermen are the first line of defense and we are not doing this(passing the raise) by midnight(she is alluding to the fact that the Cook County Board took a lot of heat for sneaking through a pay raise for commissioners at a midnight meeting). She says we are doing it in the light of day and we deserve a raise.

"The father called" :20 "questionable."	James "Pate" Philip(President of the Illinois Senate). 4-7-95. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, he mocks Mayor Daley's lack of clout in the Illinois General Assembly. He says the Mayor's Dad(Richard J. Daley) had 27 votes he controlled(in the Senate) but Richie, the son, can't deliver. He contends the current Mayor Daley doesn't even have a floor leader in the Senate or House(to speak for his
	legislative agenda).

	leader in the Senate or House(to speak for his legislative agenda).
"I think everyone" :28 "be addressed."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 4-21-95. During a Chicago news conference, he warns that Mayor Daley's unilateral airport alliance with the city of Gary, Indiana undermines the trust and confidence needed to strike deals on airport issues. He says it will make it difficult to reach a consensus on O'Hare noise issues.
"If I reacted" 1:27 "thing to do."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 4-21-95. During the same news conference, he doesn't deny the Republicans in the Legislature threatened a takeover of O'Hare Airport, but he contends it was just rhetoric and that Mayor Daley ought to know the difference(between talk and serious action). He says the airport alliance was the wrong thing to do.

"We can try to" :51 "trust the city."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 4-21-95. He says Mayor Daley's move to strike a separate airport compact with the the city of Gary, Indiana is gonna make it very difficult to get the Republicans and suburban officials to trust the City in future talks on airport issues. He make the comment at the same Chicago news conference.

"My problem would" :30 "of the crime."	Michael Madigan(Democratic Speaker of the Illinois House) He denounces a Republican bill that gives Mayor Daley more power over the public schools in Chicago but no money(to carry out reforms). He accuses the Republicans of washing their hands of Chicago schools. He says they don't want to be around the scene of the crime. 5-16-95.
"It will see to" :30 "should ban it."	Bill Clinton(President of the United States). 6-30-95. During a major speech in Chicago on the subject of crime, he calls for a broader ban on lethal types of ammunition. He says the test should be if a bullet can rip through a bullet proof vest like a knife through hot butter, then it should be banned.
"I don't think" :25 "this is about."	<ul> <li>Bill Clinton(President of the United States).</li> <li>6-30-95. In the same speech, he strikes a law and order tone by saying the Brady Bill, assault weapons ban, or cop killer bullet legislation is not about the right to carry arms. He says it's about whether we are willing to undergo some minor inconvenience to keep our kids alive.</li> <li>Note: The President is responding here to the claims of the National Rifle Association that the issue is the right to carry arms.</li> </ul>
"So I say to" :15 "a good thing."	Bill Clinton(President of the United States). 6-30-95. In the same speech, he says it's no big deal if gun owners have to wait a few days to get the next handgun. He says to those gun owners, you will survive.
"Let me say" :24 "these bullets."	Bill Clinton(President of the United States). 6-30-95. In the same speech he says in defense of his proposal to ban cop killer ammunition that he has never seen a deer, a duck or a wild turkey wearing a vest in my life. He says to members of the National Rifle Association, you do not need these bullets. Note: He is answering NRA members who claimed they needed the ammunition in question for hunting.

"I think that" :18 "to do that."	John Stroger(President of the Cook County Board). 7-7-95. Responding to a new law passed by the State Legislature which makes the race for Chicago Mayor a nonpartisan contest(without party labels), he says it will place the premium on coalition building in order to win future elections for Mayor. Note: The Republicans who controlled both houses of the Legislature pushed through the change in the belief it would weaken the hold the Democrats have had on the Chicago Mayor's office.
"Why should one" :28 "another election."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 7-7-95. He defends placing his signature on a bill turning mayoral elections in Chicago into nonpartisan contests. He says why subject taxpayers to the cost of a second election(he means a general election in April after the parties have chosen candidates in primaries) if one candidate, as so often happens, is so popular he can win without a runoff. He says a nonpartisan election also starts everybody out on an even footing.
"It's been used" :25 "in this state."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 7-7-95. During the same news conference, he denies the bill to make Chicago mayoral elections nonpartisan is racist because it puts black candidates at a disadvantage. He says it's a common sense way of doing things, not racist.
"I think you'll" :28 "the party label."	Jim Edgar(Governor of Illinois). 7-7-95. During the same news conference, he says he thinks a nonpartisan race for Mayor in Chicago will attract more and better candidates because you have done away with party labels.
"I've sometimes been" :58 "and their roots."	Jim Thompson(Former Governor of Illinois). 7-12-95. At the official dedication of the renovated Navy Pier in Chicago he says he's often been accused of having an "edifice complex" but he just thinks it's important that great cities have symbols of their greatness.

"I think that the" :20 "Jim Thompson was."	Jim Thompson(Former Governor of Illinois). 7-12-95. At the same event, he says in time he thinks people will come to realize the current Governor, Jim Edgar, is as much a supporter of Chicago as Jim Thompson was. Note: He is responding here to the perception Governor Edgar is anti- Chicago because he and Mayor Daley have not been able to agree on very much.
"There are people" :12 "that we have."	Daniel Alvarez(Chicago Commissioner of Human Services) 7-17-95. During a news conference where Mayor Daley and his Administration were forced to defend the City's slow response to a killer heat wave, he says one of the big reasons so many elderly people died was that they neglect themselves. Note: The remark touched off a fire storm of criticism from seniors and the Commissioner was later forced to issue an apology).
"I've read that some" :26 "the Daley family."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 8-2-95. During a meeting of the City Council, he defends Mayor Daley's ties to a family involved in the development of a housing project across from Daley's home after it was revealed the family had received what critics called a "sweetheart" loan from the City. He says the Daley family has been prominent in the City for over 50 years and if you tossed a water balloon off any building in the loop the odds are you would splash somebody who has ties to the Daley family.
"Uh11th and" :20 "that's baloney."	Gery Chico(President of Mayor Daley's reform Board of Education). 9-21-95. He explains why he called the current level of academic achievement in Chicago's high schools "baloney."
Side # 12	

"I don't think" :30 "what they know."	Lynn St. James(Chief Education Officer for the Chicago Board of Education). 9-21-95. She takes the middle ground in the controversy over a decision to start testing children at the kindergarten level. She says we need both standard testing and performance evaluation and we need to quit worrying about damaging the self esteem of the kids.
"So, we're not gonna" 1:10 "comment on."	Paul Vallas(Chief Executive Officer of the Chicago Public Schools). 9-21-95. During the same news conference, he says his office is no longer going to wait till hell freezes over to deal with the problem situations in the schools. And he defends his public comments on an investigation of grade fixing at Prosser High School.
"What we are doing" :20 "in trouble now."	Paul Vallas(Chief Executive Officer of the Chicago Public Schools). 9-21-95. He talks about the decision to set up alternative schools to deal with kids who are trouble makers. He says they won't be places of incarceration but he then jokes that the teachers in these schools will just have to be as big as him and Lynn St. James, the Chief Education Officer for the Chicago Board of Education. He is alluding to the fact that he is over six feet tall and St. James is a very large woman.
"Well I'm just" :36 "look at that."	Ed Smith(28th Ward Alderman). 10-12-95. He calls on the City Council to impose a transaction tax on the major currency exchanges to offset a property tax increase, even though such a move would be illegal. He says the laws that ban such a tax can be changed, that people become "plebicitic." Note: Alderman Smith was known for often using words that did not appear to exist.
"Well, since he was" :14 "go for it."	Mike McCaskey(President of the Chicago Bears). 10-25-95. He says he thinks his grandfather, George Hallas, would have advised him to go for a better deal elsewhere if he couldn't get a satisfactory one to keep the Bears in Chicago.

"Any business" :50 "team on."	Mike McCaskey(President of the Chicago Bears) 10-25-95. He makes the case on the need for a new or renovated stadium for the Bears by saying teams have to do something to keep fans coming out to games instead of staying home to watch on TV.
"Somethin, yuh know" :12 "some questions."	John Buchanan(10th Ward Alderman). 10-26-95. During a City Council committee meeting, he says somethin stinks about the attempt of a politically connected cable TV firm, 21st Century, to win a franchise with the City of Chicago and he says until we get to the bottom of the stench, some questions should be asked. Note: He is alluding to the flap that developed when it was revealed that the cousin of Mayor Daley's top political advisor was a top executive in the cable firm.
"We expect the police" :28 "the convention."	Matt Rodriguez(Chicago Police Superintendent). 11-4-95. During the taping of WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, he says the Police Department is trying to set a proper tone for the 1996 Democratic National Convention in Chicago by helping to pick the sites for protest demonstrations(instead of trying to prevent demonstrations the way Richard J. Daley did before the 1968 convention). He says that's the first time he can remember being on that side.
"One of the most" :34 "our restaurants."	Burton Natarus(42nd Ward Alderman). 11-15-95. During a City Council committee meeting, he says one of the most important causes of rats in the City, other than the restaurants, is dog feces. Note: This is a good example of why the alderman was viewed by many as an eccentric.

"They asked me if I" :08 "at this time."	Virgil Jones(15th Ward Alderman). 1-8-96. In an exchange with reporters, he reveals the FBI interrogated him during the U.S. Attorney's Operation Silver Shovel investigation of City Council corruption. He says they asked him if he knew the government's undercover mole John Christopher and if he took any money and he responded by saying talk to my lawyer. He wouldn't say if he took any money.
"He donated some" :12 "given them out."	Virgil Jones(15th Ward Alderman). 1-8-96. During the same exchange with reporters, he says FBI undercover mole John Christopher donated some watermelons one time to his summer picnic, but not with his knowledge.
"Two times I met with" :55 "that's all."	Virgil Jones(15th Ward Alderman). 1-8-96. During the same exchange with reporters, he reveals he met with FBI undercover mole John Christopher two times and says he(Christopher) started getting into other things so he contends he stayed away from him after that. But, he does admit the mole offered him campaign donations. Note: Jones would later be indicted and convicted on corruption charges.
"I have no idea who" :15 "when you go out."	William Beavers(7th Ward Alderman). 1-8-96. He tells reporters he has no idea who John Christopher(the FBI undercover mole in the Operation Silver Shovel probe of City Council corruption) is and says he never met with him. He says he has a standard saying, no toll bridge when you come in my office and none when you go out. He means he does not solicit or accept bribes.

"Well, I don't know" :47 "him anymore."	Sam Burrell(29th Ward Alderman). 1-8-96. He reveals he had lunch with FBI undercover mole John Christopher back in 1991. He says Christopher wanted places to dump dirt in his ward. But, the aldermen says he (the mole) had bad stuff and so he didn't talk to him anymore. Note: John Christopher wore a wire for the government and offered bribes to aldermen in exchange for being allowed to engage in illegal dumping in their wards.
"Well, just because" :07 "anything wrong."	Ed Burke(14th Ward Alderman). 1-8-96. Commenting on the U.S. Attorney's Operation Silver Shovel investigation of City Council corruption, he cautions that just because somebody is named as a target in the probe doesn't mean they are guilty.
"Those of us who have" :21 "city business."	Patrick Huels(11th Ward Alderman and Mayor Daley's City Council Floor Leader). 1-9-96. He contends the U.S. Attorney's Operation Silver Shovel investigation of Council corruption won't cripple city government. He says life goes on, that it's just another bump in the road.
"No, I think that" :11 "actually is not."	Patrick Huels(11th Ward Alderman and Mayor Daley's City Council Floor Leader). 1-9-96. He says that naivete, not greed and arrogance, is the big reason why aldermen still get involved in corruption.
"It makes it very" :13 "set people up."	Lorraine Dixon(8th Ward Alderman). 1-9-96. She concedes that City Council corruption(the kind surfacing in the U.S. Attorney's Operation Silver Shovel investigation) makes it very hard for the City Council to be taken seriously. She also complains, however, that the government "set people up"(by using an undercover mole to offer bribes to City Council members).

"It certainly pains" 1:02 "cautious enough."	John Steele(6th Ward Alderman). 1-9-96. He says that the appearance of more corruption in the City Council pains him greatly and it makes everyone in the Council paranoid because of federal investigators using wired undercover moles. He says now I have to worry about somebody trying to set me up.
"I don't think" :30 "be duplicitous."	William Banks(36th Ward Alderman). 1-9-96. He says there is no need to expand the powers of the Inspector General so the IG could investigate City Council corruption. Note: The federal Operation Silver Shovel investigation had prompted calls to expand the powers of the Inspector General to help root out future corruption.
"The IG could use" :13 "the process."	Bernard Stone(50th Ward Alderman). 1-9-96. He opposes expanding the powers of the Inspector General to include the authority to investigate City Council members. He says the IG could use that power just like former FBI boss J. Edgar Hoover did to blackmail members of Congress.
"I think the best" :17 "place here."	Joseph Moore(49th Ward Alderman). 1-9-96. This lake- front independent alderman says the best way to restore some semblance of public trust in the office of alderman is to allow the City's Inspector General to investigate charges of misconduct by City Council members.
"I am at a different" :08 "be made."	Jessie Evans(21st Ward Alderman). 1-9-96. One of the targets in the federal Operation Silver Shovel corruption investigation. He says he is at a crossroads in his career where decisions have to be made. He stops short of admitting guilt but would later be charged and convicted in the corruption probe.
"I've committed all" :25 "my attorney."	Jessie Evans(21st Ward Alderman). 1-9-96. He says he has just committed all this thing (his involvement in the Operation Silver Shovel corruption investigation) to the Lord. But he insists he has done nothing wrong.

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"I haven't been" :15 "with anything."	Percy Giles(37th Ward Alderman). 1-9-96. He insists he has done nothing wrong even though he is a target in the federal Operation Silver Shovel corruption investigation. He says he will respond to specific allegations at the proper time.
"I just think, uh" :14 "case guys."	James Laski(Chicago City Clerk). 1-10-96. After being identified as a target in the separate federal investigation of ghost payrolling, he laments the publicity given to his records being subpoenaed(records from when he was still an alderman). He says he thought you were innocent until proven guilty.
"I'm very confident" :06 "nothing to hide."	James Laski(Chicago City Clerk). 1-10-96. He says he is very confident he will be cleared in the federal ghost payrolling investigation. He insists he has nothing to hide.
"Niagara made a" :27 "I did not."	Ricardo Munoz(22nd Ward Alderman). 1-10-96. He admits that he got a campaign contribution from one of the companies that was being run by John Christopher, the under cover FBI mole in the federal Operation Silver Shovel investigation of City Council corruption. But he says he reported it and did no favors for Christopher in return.
"What I'm angry about" :27 "not fair."	Ray Suarez(31st Ward Alderman). 1-10-96. He says what angers him about the federal Operation Silver Shovel probe of City Council corruption is the way the government used undercover moles to "entrap" aldermen. He says one mole, John Christopher, would do anything to stay out of jail. (He is alluding to the fact that Christopher is an ex-convict).
"Yuh know I don't" :35 "I don't know."	Ambrosio Medrano(25th Ward Alderman). 1-11-96. On the day after he entered a guilty plea to taking bribes in the federal Operation Silver Shovel investigation of City Council corruption, he tells reporters he doesn't know why he took the money. He says the undercover mole (John Christopher) was a smooth operator.

"If I had confided" :12 "I did"	Ambrosio Medrano(25th Ward Alderman). 1-11-96. He says he accepts total responsibility for what he did. He says if he had sought advice someone might have said get the hell away from him(undercover mole John Christopher) but I didn't.
"I never solicited" :12 "this guy"	Ambrosio Medrano(25th Ward Alderman). 1-11-96. In the same exchange with reporters, he says he never solicited any of the bribes he took. He says nothing was going wrong in his life until he met this guy(undercover FBI mole John Christopher).
"I don't have any" :18 "for the press."	Miguel Santiago(Democratic member of the Illinois House). 1-19-96. A funny exchange with reporters in which he repeatedly refuses to comment on his involvement in the federal ghost payrolling investigation. Note: He had been targeted as a possible ghost payroller in the Cook County Treasurer's Office but was found innocent at trial after being charged.
"I think it was handled" :16 "be accurate."	William Lipinski (Democratic Congressman from the 3rd District). 1-26-96. During an appearance on WBBM's At Issue program, he says he thinks the Clinton White House handled the whole Whitewater investigation extremely poorly.
"Uh let me tell yuh" :28 "for that."	William Lipinski (Democratic Congressman from the 3rd District). 1-26-96. During the same program, he speaks favorably of Republican conservative Pat Buchanan saying he's running for President in the wrong party. He says Pat would do better among conservatives like himself running as a Democrat.
"There are many issues" :17 "supportive of"	William Lipinski (Democratic Congressman from the 3rd District). 1-26-96. During the same program and still on the subject of Pat Buchanan's presidential candidacy, he says there are many positions Buchanan raises on issues that he and his 3rd District constituents would support.

:09

"Uh, I can neither" :25 "the investigation."	Raymond Frias (12th Ward Alderman). 2-4-96. Another alderman who was targeted in the federal Operation Silver Shovel investigation of City Council corruption. He says he will not comment on the investigation.
"Nobody has" :10 "I'd love to"	Raymond Frias (12th Ward Alderman). 2-4-96. He responds to reports the FBI searched his office and took some records under subpoena. He claims nobody has searched his office. He says reports he is going to resign are erroneous.
"No, I have never" :51 "City of Chicago."	Luis Gutierrez (Democratic Congressman from Chicago's 4th District). 2-4-96. He responds to reports he might be a target in the federal Operation Silver Shovel corruption investigation. He says he has not talked to the FBI and records have not been subpoenaed. He says the probe has again heightened the public perception that public officials work only for themselves. He says the investigation is a sad commentary on politics as usual in Chicago.
"Always a danger" :14 "don't want"	Henry Hyde (Illinois suburban Republican Congressman and Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee). 2-2-96. He says absolutely there is always a danger of a political backlash when a special prosecutor calls the First Lady before a Federal Grand Jury as Kenneth Starr did with Hillary Clinton in the Whitewater investigation. He says he wouldn't have done it unless he had something on Mrs. Clinton.
"If the Mayor would" :14 "that we could have."	Jim Edgar (Governor of Illinois). 2-8-96. On the day he proposes a domed stadium for the Bears, he says if Mayor Daley doesn't support it the decision will cost the City more jobs and much money to the economy.

"The Bears will have ..." Jim Edgar (Governor of Illinois). 2-8-96. He says if the Bears don't agree to put 175 million dollars "this facility." into the domed stadium he proposed then we (the State) won't build this facility.

"And this is" :16 "the process."	Jim Edgar (Governor of Illinois). 2-8-96. He says again, for emphasis, he wants to make it clear that if the Bears don't come up with the money, we (the State) will not put a hole in the ground (for a domed stadium).
"I have known members" :25 "an issue of that."	Jim Compton (President of the Chicago Urban League) 2-14-96. He defends a League decision to join 21st Century Vote (a group police said had links to street gangs) in a voter registration effort. He says he is as comfortable standing here (at a City Hall news conference with leaders of 21st Century Vote) as he is standing here with you (the news media).
"The constitutional" :40 "property tax relief."	Jim Edgar (Governor of Illinois). 3-21-96. At a news conference, he endorses a study commission plan for a public referendum on a constitutional amendment to alter the way public schools are funded and which would lead to an increase in the state income tax. He says lets go to the people and let them decide what they want. He contends switching schools from property taxes to the income tax would give us a guarantee of property tax relief.
"Well Dick, there's no" :40 "of revenues."	Jim Edgar (Governor of Illinois). 3-21-96. During the same news conference, he says the state income tax is one of the obvious sources we would have to go to if we are going to be talking about property tax relief. But he says part of the relief revenue could come from spending cuts, revenue growth, broadening the sales tax, etc.
"Senator Netch's" :15 "property tax relief."	Jim Edgar (Governor of Illinois). 3-21-96. During the same news conference, he says the constitutional amendment he is proposing is a far different approach to changing public school funding than the one his Democratic opponent Dawn Clark Netch put forward in the last gubernatorial campaign and which he denounced.

"Well it is a" :10 "already in it"	William Beavers (7th Ward Alderman). 4-18-96. He says it was a violation of political manners for Alderman Alan Streeter to wear a wire and rat on his City Council colleagues in the federal Operation Silver Shovel probe of corruption in the Council.
"Well, if an alderman" :45 "are stoolpidgeons."	William Beavers (7th Ward Alderman). 4-18-96. During the same exchange with reporters, he says if an alderman wears a wire he's not about much. He says he (alderman Alan Streeter) is weak if he wore a wire. He says he has no mercy for people who are stoolpidgeons.
"Well, I feel that" :15 "their boys."	William Beavers (7th Ward Alderman). 4-18-96. During the same exchange with reporters, he says he feels Alderman Alan Streeter was nothing but a rat for wearing a wire for the government in the Operation Silver Shovel corruption investigation.
"When we see wrong" :17 "coerce evil."	Michael Flager (Pastor of St. Sabina Catholic Parish in Chicago and known for his activist involvement in a variety of community issues). 4-18-96. He criticizes the snitching by some aldermen on one another in the Operation Silver Shovel corruption investigation. He says trapping brothers and sisters is not biblical teaching.
"Listen everybody" :11 "can I say."	Bernard Stone (50th Ward Alderman). 4-18-96. He says with reference to some aldermen wearing a wire to catch other aldermen in the Operation Silver Shovel corruption investigation that everybody has gotta do what they think is right and apparently what Alderman Alan Streeter thought was right was to sell out his colleagues and his friends to try and save himself.
"Hey Mister, you want" :15 "frankly."	Bernard Stone (50th Ward Alderman). 4-18-96. In jest, he says with a fake Spanish accent, "Hey Mister, wanna meet my sister?" He is mocking what Alderman Alan Streeter may have done when he wore a wire in the Operation Silver Shovel corruption investigation. He says Streeter was a procurer. A pimp.

"Never, never had" :26 "done it."	Richard Mell (33rd Ward Alderman). 4-17-96. He reacts to the U.S. Attorney's office having his ethics statement subpoenaed in connection with the Operation Silver Shovel corruption investigation. He says he never had any contact with the moles in the probe and resents being linked to the investigation. Note: During the investigation, it is believed the Government subpoenaed the ethics statements of all 50 Chicago aldermen in an apparent search for possible clues to wrongdoing.
"Yuh know, the bad" :25 "in anything."	Eugene Schulter (47th Ward Alderman). 4-17-96. He says the bad thing about having his ethics statement subpoenaed by the Government in the Operation Silver Shovel corruption investigation is the impact on your family, the perception you may have done something wrong.
"I think they're" :10 "there's nothing."	John Buchanan (10th Ward Alderman). 4-17-96. He says he doesn't mind the Government issuing a subpoena for his ethics statement. He says they can look into me all they want. There is nothing (meaning they will find nothing that violates the law).
"There have been" :19 "that's fair."	Jim Burns (U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois). 4-24-96. He admits there have been some leaks of information in the two federal investigations into City Council corruption and ghost payrolling in local governments. He claims he is concerned about it. He admits some names got tossed around and maybe some of those people (who's reputations were tarnished by leaks) will never be charged. Note: The leaks were coming from the grand juries involved in the probes even though the activities of those juries, by law, were supposed to be kept secret.

"I'll say what" :37 "the cases."	Jim Burns (U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois). 4-24-96. He insists politics plays no role in his decisions on which politicians to charge on corruption charges. He insists he takes the cases as they come.
"That's a pile of" :10 "absolute crap."	Bernard Stone (50th Ward Alderman). 7-1-96. Directing unusually harsh criticism at Mayor Daley for claiming he needs subpoena power in the prosecution of misdemeanor offenses against the City, he calls the Mayor's argument a pile of crap. Note: These are the cases that the Mayor ordered the City Law Department to remove from the regular courts to reduce case loads.
"I think the" 1:10 "beyond me."	Jim Edgar (Governor of Illinois). 6-14-96. He says the Republican Party's nominee to be, Senator Bob Dole, should be given the kind of platform he wants at the GOP National Convention. He says the tolerance clause Dole wants in the plank on abortion is reasonable. Note: The Party's right wing still wanted a clause calling for a constitutional amendment to ban abortion, but Dole considered it too extreme and so did the Governor.
"I would hope that" :25 "beyond me."	Jim Edgar (Governor of Illinois). 6-14-96. During the same exchange with reporters, he says he hopes the concern at the upcoming Republican National Convention will be on beating Clinton and Gore, not on fighting over an abstract principle (the abortion plank in the Party's platform).
"No one, including" :17 "a disaster."	Jim Edgar (Governor of Illinois). 7-17-96. He says that Pat Buchanan and other negative conservative leaders should not be allowed to address the Republican National Convention unless their purpose is to enhance the election of Bob Dole (as President of the United States).

"Colin Powell is" 1:25 "strange logic"	Rev. Jessie Jackson (Head of Operation Push). 6-27-96. In a rousing speech to the Illinois delegation at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, he attacks General Colin Powell for taking advantage of Democratic civil rights gains, then joining the Republicans who would tear them down. Note: This attack came as Powell was being seriously considered as a Republican Vice Presidential candidate.
"I'm amazed" 1:42 "their commitment"	Jim Edgar (Governor of Illinois). 10-9-96. He says he is amazed President Clinton refuses to come right out and say he is going to pardon his friends who were convicted in the Whitewater scandal. He also says that questioning Clinton's character is fair game in the campaign for President.
"They knew about" :35 "give a damn"	James Laski (Chicago City Clerk). 10-23-96. He says the Daley Administration knew it had a scofflaw scandal on it's hands 10 days before it leaked out. He claims he urged the Administration to move on it (start dealing with it) but they sat on it and if they are mad he let it out he doesn't give a damn. Note: Laski is referring to the disclosure that thousands of city employees owed the City more than two million dollars in overdue parking fines, water bills and other debts at a time when Mayor Daley was cracking down on ordinary citizens for being scofflaws. It was a major embarrassment for Daley.
"You ask me if" :15 "have problems."	James Laski (Chicago City Clerk). 10-23-96. During the same exchange with reporters, he says, yeah he is mad, because he is tired of being treated with a lack of respect (by Mayor Daley). He says the Administration is gonna continue to have problems until it changes it's attitude. (He means the Mayor and others are arrogant).

"Daley's people" :08 "guts to do it."	James Laski (Chicago City Clerk). 10-23-96. During the same exchange with reporters, he says Daley's people should have enough guts to stand up and say, "Yeah City Clerk Laski came up with this idea (to crack down on city workers who owe debts to the City) and lets work with him."
"That's the vote" :12 "on Good Friday."	John Buchanan (10th Ward Alderman). 1-8-97. During a speech on the floor of the City Council, he denounces the proposal by Mayor Daley to eliminate Good Friday as an official City holiday. He says the vote in committee was 8 to 2. So it was Richard M. Daley 8 and Jesus Christ was 2.
"Well in this" :15 "signatures."	Ed Burke (14th Ward Alderman). 2-25-97. He defends the decision of Mayor Daley's City Council majority block to retain the law firm of Jenner and Block as it's lawyer in the City Council ward remap case. Amid questions of a possible conflict of interest, he says 30 members of the Council, not just him, approved of the hiring of the law firm.
"Well, you know" :10 "all the time."	Ed Burke (14th Ward Alderman). 2-25-97. He claims the other side in the ward remap case is trying to muddy up the waters by making an issue of his ties to Jenner and Block ( and claiming he was involved in a conflict of interest).
"Well I don't" :20 "know that."	John Daley (Cook County Board Finance Committee Chairman). 3-18-97. He defends the Board's selection of attorney James Houlihan to replace Tom Hynes as County Assessor even though he was a vocal critic of the late Chicago Mayor Richard J. Daley when he was a political independent in the State Legislature. John Daley says lots of people opposed his Dad. But he says it's a whole new ball game now.

"His Dad was" :20 "the family."	Rev. Hyram Crawford (Firebrand Black Minister). 3-19-97. During a hearing on Mayor Daley's plan to extend health benefits to the live-in partners of gay and lesbian city workers, he says Daley's Father was a family man (who never would have allowed it). He charges the Mayor has been bought out by the financial interests.
"This legislation" :37 "absorbs the costs."	Brian Doherty (41st Ward Alderman). 3-19-97. During the City Council debate on Mayor Daley's plan to extend health benefits to the live-in partners of gay and lesbian city workers, he speaks out against the move saying the legislation does not meet the criteria for fostering the public welfare. He calls it feel good special interest legislation.
"This is not" :15 "include them."	Thomas Murphy (18th Ward Alderman). 3-19-97. During the same City Council debate, he also speaks out in strong opposition to the gay and lesbian live-in partner health benefit extension. He says this is not about fairness. He says this is about setting up a special benefit for a special interest group.
"We are standing" :55 "upon us."	Dorothy Tillman (3rd Ward Alderman). 3-19-97. During the same City Council debate, she opposes the gay and lesbian live-in partner health benefit extension. She asks what kind of message are we sending to our children?
"Now we are not" :45 "this day."	Ed Smith (28th Ward Alderman). 3-29-97. During the same City Council debate, he opposes the gay and lesbian benefits extension. He tells how seniors in his ward threatened political retaliation if he voted for it.

"The accounting." :15 "very happy."	Carol Moseley Braun (First black woman member of the U.S Senate. From Illinois). 4-7-97. On the day the Federal Election Commission announces it is ending it's investigation into the Senator's alleged misuse of campaign funds, she says she doesn't know why there were so many stories about problems with her campaign fund and the FEC investigation. She says maybe it was just speculation. She says she believed the truth will out and it has. Note: The FEC said it was ending the investigation because it lacked the time and manpower to spend on one case, not because it believed the Senator had properly spent and reported use of her campaign funds.
"Every dime" :33 "the challenge."	Carol Moseley Braun (First black woman member of the U.S. Senate. Democrat from Illinois). 4-7-97. During the same exchange with reporters, she insists every dime that gets taken in by her campaign and every dime that gets spent is on record with the Federal Election Commission. She claims she deals honestly with every contribution made.
"You wouldn't" :20 "it again."	Carol Moseley Braun (First black woman member of the U.S. Senate. Democrat from Illinois). 4-7-97. In the same exchange with reporters, she explains why she got huffy when one reporter asked her during an appearance before the City Club about her relationship with her controversial former Campaign Manager Kosie Mathews. She says it's because you would never ask that question of a man.

"I think there" :35 "darkness."	Henry Hyde (6th District Republican Congressman from Illinois and Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee). 4-11-97. During the taping of WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, he complains about cafeteria Catholics who sample only what they want from the Church. Note: Hyde is a prominent Catholic who received awards from the Church for his stand against abortion. His comment here is meant to criticize those who support abortion but still call themselves good, practicing Catholics.
"But the fact" :10 "period, simple."	Ed Burke (14th Ward Alderman). 5-29-97. He says he is withdrawing from litigation in which his clients challenge the City budget and tax levies he helped pass because of conflict of interest questions raised by the media.
"Ladies and" :11 "anything else?"	Ed Burke (14th Ward Alderman). 5-29-97. He gets testy with reporters during the same exchange as they press him on possible conflicts of interest. He says from now on put your questions in writing. Note: Burke was investigated by the U.S. Attorney's Office but was never charged.

Side # 13	
"I think it's" :40 "you want."	Ed Burke (14th Ward Alderman). 5-29-97. During the same testy exchange with reporters about his possible conflicts of interest, he says it's easy to misrepresent facts and misstate the law and come to a conclusion (so that's why he wants reporters to submit questions in writing from now on about his alleged conflicts of interest). He attacks the Sun Times charging the newspaper selectively excluded facts in it's investigation of him and also misstated the law.

"What about a" :55 "for journalists."	Ed Burke (14th Ward Alderman). 5-29-97. In the same exchange he tries to turn the tables on the reporters who are grilling him about alleged conflicts of interest by saying what about a set of journalistic ethics.
"Changing votes" :10 "a cover up."	Thomas Murphy (18th Ward Alderman). 6-11-97. In the wake of disclosures that Alderman Ed Burke went back and changed some of his votes on sensitive issues years after the fact in an apparent attempt to avoid conflicts of interest, he criticizes Burke's behavior saying it smacks of some type of cover up.
"Me as a City" :30 "fair either."	Thomas Murphy (18th Ward Alderman). 6-11-97. He angrily denounces the latest wave of City Council corruption that was exposed in two separate Federal Government investigations into bribe taking and ghost payrolling. He calls it sickening. He says they call you an alderman and you get a dirty name.
"From time to" 2:15 "very seriously."	Francis George (Archbishop and new Head of the Chicago Catholic Archdiocese). 4-16-97. During a meeting of the City Council at which he was asked to deliver the opening invocation, he says that from time to time he will speak out on issues of moral importance but he won't try to tell aldermen (and the Mayor) how to run the City.
"There is no" 1:20 "conversation."	Francis George (Archbishop and new Head of the Chicago Catholic Archdiocese). 4-16-97. Talking to reporters before his City Council appearance he talks about his notion of the separation of church and state.
"Because it" :10 "or social."	Francis George (Archbishop and new Head of the Chicago Catholic Archdiocese.) 4-16-97. Talking to reporters he explains why the Catholic Church was opposed to Mayor Daley's plan to extend benefits to the live-in partners of gay and lesbian city workers.

"I would see my" :10 "nothing else."	Francis George (Archbishop and new Head of the Chicago Catholic Archdiocese). 4-16-97. During the same exchange with City Hall reporters, he says he sees his role as one of relationships. But he says he is not a political leader. He is a moral and religious leader and he will always have to keep that in mind.
"I feel very" :15 "pass it."	Jim Edgar (Governor of Illinois). 6-15-97. During a guest appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program, he says he feels very comfortable with the plan he proposed on school funding reform (an income tax increase to pay for property tax relief and additional school aid). He says it made sense and he contends the plan had the votes to pass in both houses of the Legislature (even though it was not called to a vote in the Senate).
"Uh you know" :20 "other way, so."	Jim Edgar (Governor of Illinois). 6-15-97. During the same program, he says there may not be Republican legislators who want him to campaign for them next year because they fought his school funding plan. He concedes it was a major issue and it might be embarrassing to them.
"In fact the" :20 "was indicted."	Jim Edgar (Governor of Illinois). 6-15-97. During the same program, he talks about the MSI scandal trial at which he testified. He says the investigation started because his office referred the matter to law enforcement agencies. He insists we, he and people in his Administration, have nothing to hide. Note: MSI was a politically connected computer services company which was accused by the Justice Dept. of over billing the State for millions of dollars in services while making hefty campaign contributions (to Governor Edgar among others) to land state contracts.

"We have people" :16 "they contributed."	Jim Edgar (Governor of Illinois). 6-15-97. During the same program, he says we have people who contributed to me and I vetoed their bills. And he says we have ended dealings with some people who contributed to my campaigns. ( He is claiming there is no record of favoritism by his Administration toward any of his campaign contributors, including Michael Martin, the former owner of MSI, who's firm bilked the State out of more than 7 million dollars in a Public Aid contract).
"Oh yea, I" :55 "six years ago."	Jim Edgar (Governor of Illinois). 6-15-97. During the same program, he acknowledges he knew Michael Martin, the former owner of MSI and one of his biggest political campaign contributors. He admits he had dinner with Martin once but he denies Martin asked him for help in getting paid by the Department of Public Aid. Note: The MSI scandal tarnished the Governor's "Mr. Clean" image a bit and some felt the scandal was a factor in Edgar's decision to not seek reelection to a third term).
"The reforms" :40 "the matter."	Richard Mell (33rd Ward Alderman). 6-18-97. Presiding as Chairman of the City Council Committee on Rules and Ethics, he sketches out the high points of the ethics reforms that Mayor Daley and most aldermen agreed to pass in the wake of the Council corruption scandal.
"I know I'm" :19 "is outrageous."	Robert Shaw (9th Ward Alderman). 6-20-97. During the same meeting of the City Council's Committee on Rules and Ethics, he objects to passage of a package of tough ethics reforms. He says he knows he is not a thief and to imply we need a hair brained scheme(reforms) is outrageous.
"I think it's" 1:06 "represent."	Dorothy Tillman (3rd Ward Alderman). 6-20-97. During the same City Council Rules and Ethics Committee meeting, she claims the Council is being held hostage by reform. She opposes the package of reforms, too.

"Now, last night" :35 "my defense."	Sam Burrell (29th Ward Alderman). 6-20-97. During the same City Council Rules Committee meeting, he says last night he had nightmares of people (the FBI) going through his garbage and stalking his house and family. So he says he has a hard time coming to grips with voting for ethics reforms.
"The Alderman" :12 "colleagues are."	John Buchanan (10th Ward Alderman). 6-20-97. During the same City Council Rules and Ethics Committee meeting, he says members of the Council are responsible. He says we're not crooks. And he says he resents the inference that he is. He opposes the reform package.
"The fact is" :22 "other city."	Joe Moore (49th Ward Alderman). 6-20-97. During the same City Council Rules and Ethics Committee meeting, he supports the package of ethics reforms. He says nobody put a gun to anyone's head to run for the office (of Alderman). He says the fact of the matter is people think this Council is a joke ( because there has been so much corruption over the years).
"Someone who" :47 "for me."	Jim Edgar ( Governor of Illinois). 8-21-97. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program he talks about his decision to retire at the end of his second term. He discusses how hard it was for him to make that call.
"The doctors" 1:02 "move on."	Jim Edgar (Governor of Illinois). 8-21-97. During the same program, he says the doctors told him he was in good shape but that the big unknown was stress (in the wake of his heart bypass surgery). He said his health did have an impact on his decision to retire because of what he went through three years earlier.

"It is my firm" 1:24 "investigation."	Jessie Evans (21st Ward Alderman). 9-7-97. After his conviction on corruption charges, he tells reporters it's his firm belief a discovery (investigation) should take place to determine the possibility of ethical misconduct by prosecutors in his case. He claims he is not trying to escape justice. Note: No such investigation was ordered and Evans was later sentenced to prison.
"After careful" :40 "I want to"	Jim Ryan (Illinois Attorney General). 9-9-97. At a news conference he says that after careful consideration he has decided not to run for the U.S. Senate. Note: GOP leaders had been urging him to get in the race.
"Yuh know" :34 "cup of tea."	Jim Ryan (Illinois Attorney General). 9-9-97. During the same news conference he says a run for the U.S. Senate was "just not his cup of tea."
"At this point" :38 "truly do."	John Buchanan (10th Ward Alderman). 10-21-97. He says the latest City Council scandal that prompted the resignation of Mayor Daley's Floor Leader, 11th Ward Alderman Patrick Huels, is gonna put all of us (Council members) in a glass house and he says we deserve to be in it. Note: Huels quit his post after it was learned he was involved in a conflict of interest with a trucking firm owner who did millions in business with the City and who was a close friend of Mayor Daley. His name was Mike Tadden. Huels had accepted a loan of over a million dollars from Tadden to help bail his security firm out of trouble.
"I said this" :18 "it's simple."	Tom Allen (38th Ward Alderman). 10-29-97. During a City Council meeting at which a package of ethics reforms was adopted he says you can pile ethics laws as high as the Sears Tower but it is what's in a person's heart in the end that counts. He reluctantly voted for the reforms.
"There is a" :20 "about misconduct."	Dan Webb (Former U.S. Attorney in Chicago and Chairman of the Webb Commission on Police Corruption). 11-6-97. As the Commission makes public it's recommendations for Police Department reforms, he says there is a tendency to discipline wrongdoers (in the Police ranks) who get caught but not the supervisors in the chain of command who did nothing about it.
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"Why should" :19 "is due."	Terry Hillard (Chicago Police Superintendent). 2-18-98. On the day of his appointment by Mayor Daley as the new Supt. he explains why he is low key. He says he believes in letting others who deserve the credit get it.
"We have" :23 "exam."	Terry Hillard (Chicago Police Superintendent). 2-18-98. He explains why he favors performance-based promotions, not just promotions based on test results.
"You can't" :15 "has to be."	Terry Hillard (Chicago Police Superintendent). 2-18-98. He says with emphasis that he will not tolerate brutality or corruption by police officers.
"To drive a cab" :12 "cab business."	Dorothy Tillman (3rd Ward Alderman). 12-10-97. During a testy City Council committee hearing on a proposed increase in cab fares she criticizes an audience of taxi drivers for not serving the black community. She says if you don't want to do it then go out of business.
"What is this" :15 "we're people."	Ed Smith (28th Ward Alderman). 1-14-98. The alderman angrily criticizes a group of firemen at a firehouse party who were caught on video tape making racist remarks. He asks, "What is this?" He says we (blacks) have feelings just like everybody else. Note: the release of the tape served once again to underscore the racism and bigotry that existed in the Fire Department for years, despite court intervention and the adoption of an affirmative action hiring policy some years earlier.

"It tells you" :12 "individuals."	Virgil Jones (15th Ward Alderman). 1-14-98. During the same City Council meeting where Alderman Smith spoke, Jones says the firehouse video tape shows a certain mindset of white supremacy in the Fire Department. As he makes the comment, he is jeered by firemen in the audience.
"As I acknowledged" 1:34 "certain laws."	Dan Rostenkowski ( Chicago Democratic Congressman and Chairman of the powerful House Ways and Means Committee. In a statement to reporters on the steps of the Federal Courthouse in Washington after he entered a plea of guilty to corruption charges, he admits he violated the law. Note: The plea was the product of a deal he and his lawyers negotiated with Federal prosecutors.
"I have been" :35 "my life."	Dan Rostenkowski (Chicago Democratic Congressman and Chairman of the powerful House Ways and Means Committee. In another part of the same statement from the steps of the Federal Courthouse in Washington he complains that he was singled out by Federal prosecutors as an example. Note: prosecutors denied the charge.
"I am very" :45 "investigation."	Dan Rostenkowski (Chicago Democratic Congressman and Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee). In another part of the same statement he says he is very proud of his 36 years in Congress and he thanks supporters for standing by him.
"The government" :22 "his life."	Dan Rostenkowski (Former Chicago Congressman). 7-5-98. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program after his release from prison, he says the Government has an awful lot of money when they come after you.

"There's been" :21 "like that."	Dan Rostenkowski (Former Chicago Congressman). 7-5-98. During the same program, he complains about young prosecutors who use their powers as a stepping stone for public life. And he says you have to worry about that. (He means these prosecutors go after big fish like him to make a name for themselves.)
"What is it with" 1:06 "innocence here"	Dan Rostenkowski (Former Chicago Congressman). During the same program, he objects to suggestions he owes his constituents some sort of apology or act of contrition (for breaking the law). He asks, what is it with you reporters about an act of contrition. I mean, what do you want, someone to walk around with a crying towel? He also blasts violations of grand jury secrecy. Note: This refusal to apologize made national headlines on network TV news programs and in major newspapers the next day.
"What I was" :25 "I went."	Dan Rostenkowski (Former Chicago Congressman). 7-5-98. During the same program he says House rules were changing so much that he didn't think he was doing anything wrong. But, he concedes, there were rules against what he did so "to Oxford (prison) I went." Note: This remark was the closest he came to explaining why he broke the law.
"You know with" :25 "was a felon."	Dan Rostenkowski (Former Chicago Congressman). 7-5-98. During the same program, he says he knows that with all the legislation he passed and all he did for the country, they're always gonna say he was a felon. He is referring to historians and reporters.

"I think the" 1:17 "families."	Glen Poshard (Democratic Congressman from Southern Illinois and the Democratic candidate for Governor of Illinois). 8-9-98. He complains about being held to an unfair standard by Party liberals who opposed his candidacy. He says he always worked for the Party and so they owe him one. Note: Poshard considered it unfair for liberals to oppose his candidacy just because he was opposed to abortion and voted against most gun control bills.
"Let's just use" :45 "to you."	George Ryan (Illinois Secretary of State and Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois). 10-7-98. He denies allegations he pressured Secretary of State employees to contribute to his campaign and that such pressure was at the heart of a licenses for bribes scandal in his Office (which was under federal grand jury investigation).
"So, any time" :14 "in this crime."	George Ryan (Illinois Secretary of State and Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois). 10-7-98. At the same news conference, he suggests that Secretary of State employees who got indicted in the licenses for bribes scandal lied when they said they did it because they were pressured to sell tickets to his campaign fund raisers. He calls it a convenient excuse. A good out.
"I do not and" :20 "offices"	George Ryan (Illinois Secretary of State and Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois). 10-7-98. At the same news conference he says he does not tolerate any corruption in his office. He says he takes every allegation of wrongdoing seriously.
"I've got about" :13 "for that."	George Ryan (Illinois Secretary of State and Republican candidate for Governor of Illinois). 10-7-98. At the same news conference he says he has about 38 hundred employees and only 25% of them give to his political campaigns. So, he says if employees are being pressured to contribute, his people sure are doing a lousy job.

"The people" :25 "will swing."	Henry Hyde (Illinois GOP Congressman and Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee). 10-15-98. In a speech to the Chicago Bar Association, he says the people hold the ultimate solution to the outcome of impeachment proceedings involving President Clinton. He predicts that members of the Senate will follow the parade (meaning public opinion polls before deciding whether to remove the President from office).
"We're going to" :15 "they can have it."	Henry Hyde (Illinois GOP Congressman and Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee). 10-15-98. During the same speech on the eve of Committee hearings which led to the impeachment of President Clinton, he says we (members of the Judiciary Committee) are going to do our duty. But he says it's a terribly onerous duty that he would trade any day for a Hershey bar.
"I don'tthis is" 1:05 "this area."	Helen Shiller (46th Ward Alderman). 12-2-98. As the City Council considers more ethics reforms under pressure of more disclosures about aldermanic conflicts of interest, she complains the Council is only taking another baby step while trying to make it all look serious.
"Today, I declare" :10 "of Chicago."	Bobby Rush (Chicago Congressman). 11-23-98. He announces his candidacy for Mayor against incumbent Richard M. Daley at a rally of supporters.
"The success" :20 "safe streets."	Bobby Rush (Chicago Congressman). In the same speech, he says the success of the City should not be measured in flower pots and Ferris wheels. (He is referring to Mayor Daley's beautification program and the rehabilitation of Navy Pier).
"We must reclaim" :11 "of cronies."	Bobby Rush (Chicago Congressman). 11-23-98. In the same speech he says we must reclaim the City from those who manage it as a fiefdom for cronies.

"Daley's Chicago" :15 "many problems."	Bobby Rush (Chicago Congressman). 11-23-98. In the same speech he charges that Daley's Chicago uses the quick fix, the spin, the cosmetic, and a coverup as a substitute for the search for real solutions to problems.
"The fact of" :17 "an absurdity."	Carol Moseley Braun (Democratic U.S. Senator from Illinois and the first black woman to ever serve in that body). 10-27-98. During her unsuccessful campaign for reelection, she waves a letter from the IRS which says she is "not now" under investigation. She claims an investigation alluded to by her Republican opponent Peter Fitzgerald never happened and to be forced to talk about it is an absurdity. Note: the carefully worded letter from the IRS left unanswered the question of whether Senator Braun had previously been under investigation for alleged misuse of campaign funds.
"The letter is" :40 "investigation"	Carol Moseley Braun (Democratic U.S. Senator from Illinois). 10-27-98. During the same exchange with reporters during a campaign appearance, she says the letter from the IRS saying there is no investigation is right here"I mean, hello!" So she says what else does it take to show that her opponent's claims she is under IRS investigation are wrong.
"If Linda Tripp" :08 "paralyzed."	Terry Levin (Spokesman for the City of Chicago's Streets and Sanitation Department). 1-5-99. During a funny exchange with reporters while discussing the massive cleanup after a big blizzard in 1999, he says if Linda Tripp had had trucks, we would have rented them. He says we were in a position of trying to keep the City from becoming paralyzed. (Linda Tripp was the government employee who secretly taped conversations with Monica Lewinsky about her White House sexual encounters with President Clinton).

"Unfortunately" :10 "I have."	Miriam Santos (Chicago City Treasurer). 1-27-99. She reads a statement bitterly reacting to her criminal indictment by a Federal Grand Jury on charges of shaking down people who did business with her office for campaign contributions. She claims her indictment is linked to her earlier efforts to take on the entrenched Daley bureaucracy, which she says created enemies. (In effect, she suggested Mayor Daley was behind the investigation that led to her indictment, a charge Daley denied).
"I am quite" :47 "double standard."	Miriam Santos (Chicago City Treasurer). 1-27-99. In the same statement after her indictment, she says she is perplexed over the timing of the indictment, the eve of the next City elections. She suggests the timing was deliberate to try and damage her politically.
"I can" :12 "wrongdoing."	Miriam Santos (Chicago City Treasurer). 1-27-99. In the same statement after her indictment, she says she can unequivocally state that she is innocent of any wrongdoing.
"I promise to" :17 "to happen."	Miriam Santos (Chicago City Treasurer). 1-27-99. In the same statement after her indictment, she promises to vigorously fight all the charges against her and says she looks forward to being vindicated. Note: Santos was later convicted and sentenced to 40 months in prison but that conviction was overturned by an Appellate Court for technical reasons. She later struck a plea bargain with the Feds in which she entered a plea of guilty that kept her from returning to prison but which forced her to resign as City Treasurer.

"IIuhI bear" :20 "get off"	Henry Hyde (Illinois GOP Congressman and Chairman of House Judiciary Committee). 2-28-99. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At</i> <i>Issue</i> program, he reflects on his handling of the impeachment proceedings against President Bill Clinton. He says he bears the President no malice. He says the law thrusted the responsibility upon him. He says it was like riding a tiger. Once you're on board, you can't get off.
"I'm not gonna" :15 "to do them."	Henry Hyde (Illinois GOP Congressman and Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee). 2-28-99. During the same interview, he says he is not gonna sulk in a corner over the outcome of the impeachment proceedings (the Senate's refusal to convict). He says it's over, we (the Republican majority in the House that voted to impeach Clinton) had our best shot and we lost.
"Your reputation" 1:25 "of war."	Henry Hyde (Illinois GOP Congressman and Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee). 2-28-99. During the same program he reflects on what history might say about his conduct in what turned out to be a highly partisan impeachment process. He says candidly he can't say his reputation has been universally boosted by what he did because it was a polarizing issue. He says whatever people feel will be the fortunes of war.
"It could get" :14 "destroys privacy."	Henry Hyde (Illinois GOP Congressman and Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee). 2-28-99. During the same interview he concedes Congress could have ventured down a dangerous road when it used the President's private life to impeach him. He says it could reach a point where good people will no longer seek public office. Note: This appearance on WBBM's <i>At</i> <i>Issue</i> program marked the first time Congressman Hyde had submitted to an interview on how the Clinton impeachment process was handled and what the implications would be for him.

"I enjoy the" :24 "Disneyland."	Henry Hyde (Illinois GOP Congressman and Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee). 3-22-99. In a speech to the City Club of Chicago he shows off his well known sense of humor with a joke about two kids and their grandfather.
Side # 14	
"Two little kids" :55 "want Cheerios."	Henry Hyde (Illinois GOP Congressman and Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee). In the same City Club of Chicago speech he tells another joke about two kids in a bedroom having a conversation about becoming a man. The crowd roars it's approval.
"I think if" :38 "to do."	Janet Williams (Spokesperson for the Chicago Lung Association). 3-29-99. Testifying at a City Council Health Committee hearing on the Daley Administration's crackdown on health and sanitation violations in the city's restaurants, she defends the right of restaurant patrons to snitch on owners who do not obey health and sanitation regulations. She says, "If I see a mouse walk by me I don't think the owner should say don't go to the Health Department, just come and tell me Sweetie!" She says, "No, if a mouse runs across me, I'm calling the Health Department!"
"If I thought" 1:10 "behavior is."	Jerry Springer (Nationally syndicated talk show host). 6-4-99. Speaking before a big audience at a City Council committee hearing, the talk show host defends the fighting that frequently breaks out on his program. He says he is not a perfect person but neither is he the Devil incarnate.Note: The hearing was called to consider a proposal by Alderman Ed Burke to crack down on the violence on The Jerry Springer Show, which was taped in Chicago. The proposal failed when Mayor Daley later opposed it questioning the Council's authority to legislate program content.

"Well, my reversal" :45 "that's the story."	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 6-15-99. He denies he broke a no tax increase campaign pledge by supporting higher liquor and vehicle taxes to help pay for his 12 billion dollar public works program. He claims the taxes are "fees" so technically they don't violate his pledge.
"No, but you have" :15 "mistakes were made."	Terry Hillard (Chicago Police Superintendent). 6-16-99. He denies he railroaded the cops accused of wrongdoing in two fatal shootings of two unarmed black motorists by saying before the investigation was completed that they violated Department rules. He says you have to let the public know when mistakes are made, not run and hide.
"Sound of music" :20 "end of music chord"	Street Musician. 7-1-99. In an unusual appearance at a City Council committee hearing, this street musician sings his protest against a proposed ordinance imposing more stringent regulations on street musicians because they are allegedly becoming a nuisance.
"We want to" :10 "access."	Reverend Jessie Jackson (Head of the Rainbow-Push Coalition). 1-4-2000. After meeting with Mayor Daley at his south side headquarters in Chicago he talks about wanting to help the Mayor end abuses in the City's minority contract awarding process. He says we want to turn pain into power and a minus into a plus. Note: The Mayor sought cooperation from Mr. Jackson in the wake of a series of embarrassing disclosures that the City's minority contract awarding process was plagued by all sorts of abuses, mainly white owned companies using blacks and women as phony fronts to get contracts.

"We need" :07 "may be."	Reverend Jessie Jackson (Head of the Rainbow-Push Coalition). 1-4-2000. During the same briefing for reporters after his meeting with Mayor Daley, he demands the Daley Administration seek restitution from the Duff family (which has ties to Mayor Daley) for any money it earned from minority contracts in which the family used a phony front (a woman) to qualify.
"Where is the" :27 "some circumstances."	Miriam Santos (Former Chicago City Treasurer). 2-7-2000. At her first news conference since her conviction was overturned by an Appellate Court panel resulting in her release from prison, she asks where the fairness and equity is in the way women are treated in the justice system. She is speaking from the experience of having met other women in prison that she feels were wrongly treated.
"Your reading, as" :25 "being made."	Miriam Santos (Former Chicago City Treasurer). 2-7-2000. During the same news conference, she says you see real bad stuff happening (worse than what she was accused of) and you see nothing happen and ask: "Where is justice? Hello! How are these decisions being made?" She is talking here about women who are allegedly railroaded into prison.
"If getting on" :17 "going on."	Miriam Santos (Former Chicago City Treasurer) 2-7-2000. She says if getting on the phone and asking for a campaign contribution sends somebody to prison for 40 months (which happened to her) then she says why hasn't somebody pulled out a bus and say come on lets go down to the U.S. Attorneys and talk about what is going on. (She is trying to make the case here that countless numbers of politicians solicit campaign funds just the way she did but, unlike her, are not prosecuted for it).

"I certainly don't" :35 "my job."	Miriam Santos (Former Chicago City Treasurer). 2-7-2000. At the same news conference she says she certainly does not want to be tried again, that she certainly doesn't want to go through the expense of another trial and put her loved ones through it. Note: This was a broad hint that she and her lawyers would try to negotiate a deal with federal prosecutors.
"What I say to" :15 "business as usual."	Miriam Santos (Former Chicago City Treasurer). 2-7-2000. At the same news conference, she makes it clear she is not going to change her combative management style when she resumes office as City Treasurer. She says employees who don't like that need to figure out what they are gonna do with their lives.
"If the standard is" :35 "ask whoever."	Miriam Santos (Former Chicago City Treasurer). 2-7-2000. At the same news conference she says if the standard for prosecuting people like her who ask for campaign contributions is gonna be that somebody felt pressured, then apply it to everyone. (not just to her).
"I know that" :55 "for PMSing."	Miriam Santos (Former Chicago City Treasurer). 2-7-2000. At the same news conference she says she is probably the first person (woman) to ever go to prison "for PMSing." - Note: She uses this as the excuse for putting the pressure on one campaign contributor and threatening to take away his City business if he didn't contribute, a conversation the FBI caught on tape.
"I'm angered because" :14 "lot earlier"	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 2-7-2000. In an exchange with reporters he says he is angered about the licenses for bribes scandal that occurred while he was Secretary of State because the investigation has over- shadowed the good things he has done as Governor. And he says he is angry at himself for not recognizing the problem sooner.

"You know, I" :20 "belly up."	Miriam Santos (Former Chicago City Treasurer). This is the incriminating phone conversation the FBI secretly taped between then City Treasurer Santos and a banker who was doing business with the City. In it, Santos suggests the banker will be black listed (cut off from future business with her office) if he doesn't "belly up" and contribute to her campaign for statewide office. Federal prosecutors used this tape to win a conviction of Santos.
"Last week" 1:00 "stateovation."	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 2-2-2000. In his combined State of the State and Budget Address to the Illinois General Assembly, he triggers a big ovation by saying he is not going to let the licenses for bribes scandal in the Secretary of State's Office interfere with his duties as Governor.
"Now, let me say" :42 "about it."	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 2-7-2000. At a news conference he says he knows reporters have a job to do but that he is just not gonna answer any more questions about the licenses for bribes scandal that occurred on his watch as Secretary of State.
"My wife, yuh know" :27 "so do I."	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 2-7-2000. At the same news conference he defends his wife Laura Lynn saying a newspaper story that claimed she was handed a letter from a whistle blower in the Secretary of State's Office detailing corruption was off base. (Laura Lynn had told reporters she didn't recall the letter).
"No one has ever" :42 "distribute drugs."	Thomas Murphy (18th Ward Alderman). 2-16-2000. He challenges the contention of critics that Mayor Daley's new anti-loitering law is unconstitutional. He says nobody has ever had a legal right to assemble (on street corners) to conspire to distribute drugs (the way street gangs do).

"I'm against" :15 "called jail."	Dorothy Tillman (3rd Ward Alderman). 2-16-2000. She speaks out in opposition to Mayor Daley's new version of an anti-loitering ordinance (which was drafted to deal with objections the U.S. Supreme Court raised when it threw out an earlier ordinance). She says she is against crime, drugs, etc. but she claims the ordinance gives the cops another excuse to arrest young blacks.
"I trust Superintendent" :22 "to do."	Freddrenna Lyle (6th Ward Alderman). 2-16-2000. She also speaks out in opposition to Mayor Daley's second version of an anti-loitering ordinance. She says she trusts Police Superintendent Hillard but there are 13-thousand 500 other cops out there she does not know.
"Well, I think" :26 "discretion."	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 3-9-2000. At a news conference he explains why he still favors the death penalty even though he made headlines nationwide by ordering a moratorium on executions pending further study after 13 death row inmates were found to be innocent.
"I'm the fella" :10 "that decision."	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 3-9-2000. At the same news conference and speaking about why he ordered a moratorium on executions, he says he is the guy who has to make the decision in the end. He is the one who says live or die. So, he says he wants to make sure he has the best information available when he makes that decision.
"Have I been" :16 "it goes."	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois) 3-9-2000. At the same news conference he claims he has cooperated with the FBI in every way in the federal investigation into the licenses for bribes scandal that took place on his watch as Secretary of State. Note: He is hinting here that he was interviewed by the FBI without saying that in so many words.

"I just got" :10 "about it."	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 3-9-2000. At the same news conference he gets a bit testy when reporters press him for more answers on the licenses for bribes scandal. He says: "I have told you what I know. You can press me, bang me, and try to embarrass me but it is not going to work.
"I have said all" :34 "unfair."	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 3-9-2000. During the same news conference, he says for the first time that he accepts responsibility for the licenses for bribes scandal in the Secretary of State's office. He says he has taken the hit for it. But, he says, was I involved in the scandal? Hell no I wasn't. Would I tolerate it ? Hell no I wouldn't, not in a second. And he says it's unfair to say he was personally responsible for it (the scandal). Note: This was the strongest statement to date by the Governor since the scandal broke.
"In a number of" :45 "stinky bait."	John Johnson (Special Agent in charge of the Chicago Office of the FBI). 3-17-2000. After Operation Silver Shovel undercover mole John Christopher was sentenced to prison (despite how he helped the Feds nail a number of local politicians on corruption charges) Johnson refers to Christopher as the stinky bait who was used to catch "the bottom feeders." (He means those who took bribes, including six Chicago aldermen).

"It does take" :30 "a crook."	Scott Lassar (U.S. Attorney in Chicago). 3-17-2000. At a news conference, he defends the use of a con man and ex- convict like John Christopher as an undercover mole to catch targets, including six Chicago aldermen, in the act of taking bribes. He says it takes a crook to catch a crook. Note: Christopher was the mole who wore a wire during the Operation Silver Shovel investigation of corruption.

"Looking back" :59 "it again."	Scott Lassar (U.S. Attorney in Chicago). 3-17-2000. At the same news conference he says looking back on everything, if he had it to do over again, he would conduct the Operation Silver Shovel investigation in the same way that he did. (He is replying to criticism he used a crook to unfairly entrap people involved in minor payoffs.)
"Well I just think" :32 "it won't be"	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 4-14-2000. He explains why he thinks the Secretary of State's Office will probably always be plagued with corruption. He says it's the nature of the office, people are working with cash for services, some people will always be willing to pay bribes, there will always be some weak souls willing to accept bribes and some that are willing to give (bribes).
"I'm just gonna" :12 "in life."	Miriam Santos (Chicago City Treasurer). 4-17-2000. Arriving for her first day at work after winning her old job back as City Treasurer when her conviction was overturned, she claims to have no hard feelings against anyone. She says she is not angry, it's not worth it in life.
"Well, you know" :09 "is Miriam."	Miriam Santos (Chicago City Treasurer). 4-17-2000. In same exchange with reporters, she says she is going to run the office and operate the way she always has. She says "Miriam is Miriam!"
"The sins of" :24 "got to pay."	Carrie Austin (34th Ward Alderman). 5-17-2000. During a City Council debate on a resolution to pay reparations to the descendants of slaves, she says someone has to pay for the past sins of slavery.
"Slavery didn't" 1:55 "I apologize."	Bernard Stone (50th Ward Alderman). 5-17-2000. During the same City Council debate he apologizes to his black colleagues in the Council for doing nothing to fight racism and slavery. He draws a standing ovation from black aldermen.

"They" :11 "in Florida."	Bill Clinton (President of the United States). 1-9-2001. On his last visit to Chicago before leaving office, he tells a rally in the Palmer House that the Republicans thought the Bush- Gore race was over early. Then, he says, by the time it was over, Gore had won the popular vote and the only way the Republicans could win was to try and stop the voting in Florida. And he says Bill Daley (Mayor Daley's brother) did a great job of running the Gore campaign. Note: This was the one and only time Mr. Clinton would imply that he thought the Bush campaign stole the election.
"I remember" :26 "of time."	Bill Clinton (President of the United States). 1-9-2000. In the same speech, he reflects on the crucial primary election victory he won in Illinois in 1992 after marching in the St. Patrick's Day Parade in Chicago. (It was an important turning point in Mr. Clinton's first campaign).
"They said" 1:48 "is clear."	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 1-29-2000. He rejects the call by the Willis family (the Rev. Dwayne Willis and his wife) that he resign. He says he had no knowledge his good friend Dean Bauer was obstructing an investigation of the truck driver who was involved in the accident that killed the Willis' six children. He says his heart is sad over what happened in that fiery crash but his conscience is clear. Note: It was learned during the licenses for bribes scandal that the truck driver, Ricardo Guzman, had gotten his license through a bribe.
"I read in" :29 "need to say."	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 1-29-2001. In the same exchange with reporters, he explains why he would not apologize to the Willis family. He says he read in the paper they didn't want an apology, just the facts, so he gave them the facts.

"We knew there" :25 "a cover."	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 1-29-2001. He says, forcefully, that he and his staff knew there were problems in the Secretary of State's office but that he did not know employees were actually selling licenses to put money into his campaign fund.
"Well, I do" :15 "insider deals."	Peter Fitzgerald (Republican U.S. Senator from Illinois). During an exchange with reporters, he says he thinks the people of Illinois are hungry to end the entrenched culture of insider deals in Springfield. Note: He makes this point as he promises to choose a new U.S. Attorney in Springfield who will be an independent outsider.
"Six years is" :14 "the mileage."	Paul Vallas (Chief Executive Officer for the Chicago Public Schools). 6-7-2001. On the day he makes his resignation as Mayor Daley's school reform chief official, he says six years is a long time (to be in such a pressure packed job). He says they measure the life of a school chief in cat years. It's not the time. It's the mileage.
"That's a" :12 "as that."	Paul Vallas (Chief Executive Officer for the Chicago Public Schools). 6-7-2001. At the same news conference and with Mayor at his side, he says he is leaving because it's time to leave. He says it's as simple as that.
"At the end" :25 "bigger bird."	Paul Vallas (Chief Executive Officer for the Chicago Public Schools). 6-7-2001. At the same news conference, he says at the end of the day this job he had was about kids and that's what makes it so hard to leave. He jokes that all the kids thought he was Big Bird. (He is well over six feet tall).

"The reason" :14 "told directly."	Paul Vallas (Former Chief Executive Officer for the Chicago Public Schools). 6-8-2001. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> Program, he candidly explains the real reason why he resigned. He says he can read the tea leaves. He says he could get the hint Mayor Daley wanted a change even though he did not tell him that directly. In other words, he is confirming the widely reported view that Mayor Daley, in effect, forced him out.
"There's never" :17 "ambitions."	Paul Vallas (Former Chief Executive Officer for the Chicago Public Schools). 6-8-2001. During the same program appearance, he responds to suggestions Mayor Daley felt threatened by his popularity as school reform chief. He says there was no reason for him to feel that way. He says he was always loyal to Mayor Daley and never had any local political ambitions.
"I had to" :18 "the question."	Paul Vallas (Former Chief Executive Officer for the Chicago Public Schools). 6-8-2001. During the same program appearance, he explains why he adopted such a high profile as the head of Mayor Daley's school reform effort (a tactic that reportedly irritated Daley). He says he was a white Superintendent of a 90% black school system. So, he says he had to win the trust and confidence of parents and could not speak through any talking heads.
"Yeah, yuh know" :10 "workaholics."	Paul Vallas (Former Chief Executive Officer for the Chicago Public Schools). 6-8-2001. During the same program appearance, he says that, yes, it will be hard to leave and he jokes that maybe Betty Ford (the famed Betty Ford Clinic for substance abuse) has a program for retired workaholics.

"It's obvious" :24 "fair deal."	Dick Simpson( University of Illinois at Chicago Political Science Professor and former Chicago Alderman). 3-22-2001. During an appearance on WBBM's <i>At Issue</i> program he explains what is wrong with the kind of pinstripe contract corruption going on under Mayor Daley. He says it costs the taxpayers more money and it undermines the faith of voters in government.
"The businesses" 1:00 "big detractor."	Dick Simpson (University of Illinois at Chicago Political Science Professor and former Chicago Alderman). 3-22-2001. He says it's true that business plays the game of corruption in Chicago and he says allowing that corruption to continue is a travesty and blight on the Daley Administration and a big detractor.
"The new Daley" :53 "get those contracts."	Dick Simpson (University of Illinois at Chicago Political Science Professor and former Chicago Alderman). 3-22-2001. During the same <i>At Issue</i> program, he says what we have now is a new Daley Machine. He says the essence of it involves some of the old components of the patronage system plus a new layer of pinstripe patronage.
"If we run" :22 "tell you."	Dick Simpson (University of Illinois at Chicago Political Science Professor and former Chicago Alderman). 3-22-2001. During the same <i>At Issue</i> program, he says Rich Daley is not a Mayor for our lifetime. He says that if the economic bubble bursts and you combine that with the census changes we are seeing (more Hispanics and Blacks and fewer White residents) those factors will bring about an end to this new Daley Machine.

"Some of you" 1:06 "thing to doapplause"	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 8-8-2001. He talks about why he ordered a moratorium on executions, a move for which he won worldwide praise. He says some of you may remember that in 1977 (as a member of the Illinois House) I voted to reinstate the death penalty. But he says after we nearly executed 13 innocent men on death row I knew we needed to call a halt to a system that was seriously flawed. He says the decision to declare a moratorium was not a tough one. It was simply the right thing to do. Note: He makes these comments during a speech in his home town of Kankakee.
"I've also spent" 1:19 "and equality."	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 8-8-2001. He defends his decision to veto a bill that would have denied funding to poor women seeking abortions, a veto that infuriated the right wing of the Illinois Republican Party. He responds to critics who claimed his veto would open the gates for a flood of abortions. He says it didn't happen and that he vetoed the bill because he supports fairness and equality for everyone, including the poor.
"I can take" :47 "of inclusion."	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 8-8-2001. During the same speech in his home town of Kankakee he says he can take the heat (from right wing critics) but that he worries for the Republican Party, the party of Lincoln. He lectures his critics, saying they need to listen more and shout less. He says we need to moderate our positions. He says people don't want outdated ideology, they want fairness and compassion for all. He says he learned a long time ago that winning public office is about addition, not subtraction. And he says we need to be a party of inclusion. Note: Despite his plunging popularity because of scandal, Ryan won widespread praise from most Party leaders for these remarks but right wingers scoffed at the remarks.

"The work ahead" :40 "the year 2000 and two."	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 8-8-2001. In this part of the same speech, the Governor announces that he will not seek reelection to a second term in 2002. He does not allude to his rapidly eroding popularity because of the ongoing federal licenses for bribes scandal and the more than three dozen convictions that occurred to date. Instead, he says the challenges that still lie ahead require serious debate, a dialogue free from rancor and personal attacks about motive and character (a vague reference to the scandal). He says thats why the Governor should not become mired in the political divisions of a campaign and, he says, "thats why I will not be a candidate for the Republican
	nomination in the year two thousand and two."

Side # 15	
"Thank you very much" 44:25 "time here todayovation."	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 1-10-2003. In a major speech at DePaul University Law School three days before leaving office, the Governor says he is pardoning four Death Row inmates who, together, had spent 60 years facing death for murders they did not commit. Ryan says he wants to correct a manifest injustice, that the capital punishment system in Illinois failed for all four men and failed the people of this state. Note: The Governor's action brought to 17 the total number of inmates released after mistakes were brought to light in their cases.

Side #16 and #17	

"Since the 60:30 "hard for the programovation"	George Ryan (Governor of Illinois). 1-11-2003. Declaring the State's capital punishment system "haunted by the demon of error," the Governor announces during a major speech at Northwestern University Law School that he is commuting the sentences of every inmate on death row. The controversial blanket commutation converted every death sentence to life in prison without parole, 164 inmates in all, including four women. He calls the State's death penalty system "arbitrary and capricious, and therefore immoral" and says he will no longer "tinker with the machinery of death." Note: The Governor's action came only two days before leaving office and touched off a fire storm of controversy with the relatives of murder victims and prosecutors condemning Ryan's action. Death penalty opponents praised the decision.

Side #18	
"Thank you very much" 16:00 "thank you	Rod Blagojevich (Governor of Illinois). 1-13-2003. After being sworn in as the first Democratic Governor of Illinois in 26 years, he sets the tone for his new Administration in this inaugural address. He vows to end the culture of corruption and business as usual and repeats his vow to close a nearly 5 billion dollar deficit (the largest in the State's history) without hiking income or sales taxes. He says the people of Illinois want reform and change and he will provide it.
Side #19	

"Thank you"	Rod Blagojevich (Governor of Illinois).
44:37	3-12-2003. The Governor delivers his first State
"thank you"	of the State address to a joint session of the
	Illinois General Assembly. Referring to the
	historic deficit the State faces (nearly 5 billion
	dollars) he says in reference to the previous
	Administration of Gov. George Ryan: "We all
	know about the misdeeds and missteps that got us
	into this mess." He talks about the need for better
	education, access to health care for the poor and a
	prescription drug program for the elderly. He
	details four areas in which he says he wants to
	get back to basics: jobs, schools, health care, and
	crime. He sets forth a modest agenda that calls
	for expanded preschool for kids at risk, a
	business development fund, the creation of
	so-called entrepreneurial centers at major
	universities, an increase in the minimum wage,
	scholarships to address the problem of a teacher
	1 1
	shortage, legislation to expand paid leave time f
	parents to spend more time with their kids,
	expansion of the kid-care health program, closer
	supervision of parolees, death penalty reforms
	(while still supporting capital punishment), and
	creation of a statewide terrorism intelligence
	center. He says the price tag for his plans would
	be 88-million dollars (without explaining how he
	came up with that figure).
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Sides # 20 and # 21	

"The Board of Education" 60:00 "and good eveningapplause"	January 18, 1983. The first debate in the hotly contested Democratic Mayoral Campaign of 1983. The candidates were incumbent Mayor Jane Byrne, Cook County States Attorney Richard M. Daley, and Congressman Harold Washington. The recording begins with Washington's opening statement.
Sides # 22 and # 23	
"Thank you very much" 60:00 "Thank you very much"	The second debate in the hotly contested Democratic Mayoral Campaign of 1983. The candidates were the incumbent Mayor Jane Byrne, Cook County States Attorney Richard M. Daley, and Congressman Harold Washington. 1-27-83.
Sides # 24 and # 25	
"The key issues are" 60:00 "thank you"	The debate in the General Election Campaign for Mayor of Chicago in 1983. The candidates were the Democratic nominee, Congressman Harold Washington, and the Republican nominee, State Senator Bernard Epton. Note: Incumbent Mayor Jane Byrne was denied participation in the debate as a write-in candidate after she lost the primary to Washington. She later withdrew from the race.3-21-83.
Sides # 26 and # 27	
"Welcome to tonight's" 60:00 "thank youapplause."	Debate between the candidates for the U.S. Senate from Illinois during the 1992 General Election Campaign. The candidates were Republican nominee Richard Williamson and Democratic nominee Carol Moseley Braun. The debate was held on the Bradley University campus in Peoria. 10-12-92.
Sides # 28 and # 29	

"Tonight's debate will." 60:00 "Illinois News Network."	Debate between the three contenders for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Illinois during the 1994 primary campaign. The candidates were State Senator Dawn Clark Netsch, former Illinois Attorney General Roland Burris, and Cook County Board President Richard Phelan. 2-15-94.
Sides # 30 and # 31	
"I'm Political Editor" 60:00 "another edition of <i>At Issue</i> ."	The pivotal debate between Illinois Democratic U.S. Senator Carol Moseley Braun and her Republican challenger, State Senator Peter Fitzgerald, during the 1998 General Election Campaign. The debate took place on a special one hour edition of WBBM Radio's <i>At Issue</i> panel program moderated by WBBM Political Editor Bob Crawford.10-18-98.
Side # 32	
"Comrades, friends" 14:20 "the same example."	Nelson Mandella, Head of the African National Congress and future President of South Africa, addresses a luncheon meeting of religious leaders in Chicago on his long battle to end apartheid in his country, which forced him to spend 27 years in prison. 7-6-93.
"I greet you all" 21:10 "thank you."	South African Archbishop and Nobel Peace Prize winner Desmond Tutu addresses a UNICEF awards luncheon in Chicago. A wonderful speech, delivered from the heart, about the end of apartheid in his country. 6-14-94.
Side # 33	
"Thank you very much" 27:00 "thank you very muchapplause"	Former Chicago Democratic Congressman and House Ways and Means Committee Chairman Dan Rostenkowski addresses the City Club of Chicago on the state of politics and government in Washington. 4-16-98.
Side # 34	

"I will not be" 22:45 "to do that."	Illinois Democratic U.S. Senator Paul Simon announces that he will not seek reelection in 1996, ending a long career in politics that began with his election to the Illinois House in 1954. He served 23 years in Congress, including the Senate. The announcement was made at a Chicago news conference. Note: No exact date on this one conference but it was during the week that followed the Republican landslide in the off year elections of 1994
Side # 35	
"Musicwhen Senator" 30:00 "of <i>At Issue</i> "	Illinois Democratic U.S. Senator Paul Simon speaks out during a farewell interview on the WBBM Radio panel program <i>At Issue</i> . 12-20-96.
Side # 36	
"Music fadedAfter a long career" 30:00 "another edition of <i>At Issue</i> "	Illinois Republican Governor Jim Edgar makes a farewell appearance on WBBM's radio panel show <i>At Issue</i> on the day before retiring after eight years in office and 30 years in politics. 1-10-98.
Side # 37	
"Well, from a" 43:50 "political system."	Former Illinois Republican Governor Jim Thompson, the longest serving Governor in state history (14 years), addresses the Civic Federation of Chicago, talking about the current state of politics in America. He offers some interesting insights on issues such as the role of money in campaigns, whether campaigns have become too long, the role debates play in the outcome of elections, and he deals with the question of whether the political process has become irrelevant in the eyes of voters. 6-25-98.
Side # 38	
"I wanna talk about" 29:30 "we got to change our minds."	Reverend Jessie Jackson, President of the Rainbow/Push Coalition, talks about "Black on Black Crime" during a regular Saturday meeting at the Coalition's Chicago headquarters. One of his best speeches. 11-27-93.

Side # 39	
"I thank God first" 7:35 "and God help you."	Reverend Willie Barrow, Deputy Director of Operation Push, addresses the gathering after being inducted into the Chicago Senior Citizens Hall of Fame during ceremonies in the City Council chambers. In a delightful speech filled with wit, she talks about what it means to be a senior citizen. 5-9-95.
"For sixteen years" 4:03 "thank you very much."	Veteran Independent Democratic 5th Ward Alderman Lawrence Bloom delivers a prepared statement to the media after his indictment on federal corruption charges. Bloom had long been considered one of the few so-called "Mr. Clean" members of the City Council and so his indictment stunned and saddened political reformers. He would later negotiate a plea bargain deal with federal prosecutors requiring him to serve a short time in the minimum security federal prison in Oxford, Wisconsin. 7-8-97.
"Well I'm proud to be" 4:23 "Aurie GOPAurie GOP!"	Democratic Cook County Circuit Court Clerk Aurilia Pucinski, member of one of Chicago's most well known Polish families that had been involved for years in Democratic Party politics, announces she is switching to the Republican Party to run for the presidency of the Cook County Board. 12-11-97. Note: Pucinski ran against Democrat John Stroger and lost by a big margin, despite receiving support from top GOP leaders including Governor Jim Edgar and former Governor Jim Thompson. The loss effectively ended Aurie Pucinski's political career.
"I don'tI don't claim" 3:04 "thank you very much."	Democratic presidential candidate Jimmy Carter addresses Illinois Democrats at a fundraiser shortly before the start of the Democratic National Convention in 1976 where he won the Party's nomination for President. No date.