

GOVERNORS of ALL the STATES

State	Governor	Party	Term	Election
Ala.	Guy Hunt	R	4	1990
Alaska	Steve Cowper	D	4	1990
Ariz.	Evan Mecham	R	4	1990
Ark.	Bill Clinton	D	4	1990
Calif.	George Deukmejian	R	4	1990
Colo.	Roy Romer	D	4	1990
Conn.	William A. O'Neill	D	4	1990
Del.	Michael N. Castle	R	4	1988
Fla.	Bob Martinez	R	4	1990
Ga.	Joe Frank Harris	D	4	1990
Hawaii	John D. Waihee III	D	4	1990
Idaho	Cecil D. Andrus	D	4	1990
Ill.	James R. Thompson	R	4	1990
Ind.	Robert D. Orr	R	4	1988
Iowa	Terry Branstad	R	4	1990
Kans.	Mike Hayden	R	4	1990
Ky.	Wallace Wilkinson	D	4	1991
La.	Charles Roemer	D	4	1991
Maine	John R. McKernan	R	4	1990
Md.	William D. Schaefer	R	4	1990
Mass.	Michael Dukakis	D	4	1990
Mich.	James J. Blanchard	D	4	1990
Minn.	Rudy Perpich	DFL	4	1990
Miss.	Ray Mabus	D	4	1991
Mo.	John D. Ashcroft	R	4	1988
Mont.	Ted Schwinden	D	4	1988
Neb.	Kay A. Orr	R	4	1990
Nev.	Richard H. Bryan	D	4	1990
N.H.	John H. Sununu	R	2	1988
N.J.	Thomas H. Kean	R	4	1989
N.M.	Garrey E. Carruthers	R	4	1990
N.Y.	Mario M. Cuomo	D	4	1990
N.C.	James G. Martin	R	4	1988
N.D.	George A. Sinner	D	4	1988
Ohio	Richard F. Celeste	D	4	1990
Okla.	Henry L. Bellmon	R	4	1990
Ore.	Neil E. Goldschmidt	D	4	1990
Pa.	Robert P. Casey	D	4	1990
R.I.	Edward D. DiPrete	R	2	1988
S.C.	Carroll A. Campbell Jr.	R	4	1990
S.D.	George S. Mickelson	R	4	1990
Tenn.	Ned W. McWherter	D	4	1990
Tex.	William P. Clements Jr.	R	4	1990
Utah	Norman Bangerter	R	4	1988
Vt.	Madeleine Kunin	D	2	1988
Va.	Gerald L. Baliles	D	4	1989
Wash.	Booth Gardner	D	4	1988
W. Va.	Arch A. Moore Jr.	R	4	1988
Wisc.	Tommy G. Thompson	R	4	1990
Wyo.	Michael J. Sullivan	R	4	1990

SIXTH ANNUAL MESSAGE

Governor Kean delivered his Sixth Annual Message to the First Session of the 203rd Legislature on the afternoon of its organization, Jan. 12, 1988.

The Assembly chamber being unavailable because of renovation, the ceremony was held in the War Memorial Building. Noting the disrepair of the old building where historic figures such as Presidents Truman, Eisenhower, and Kennedy had appeared, the governor began with a pledge that the state would underwrite its renovation, subject to the agreement of Trenton and Mercer County officials.

Mr. Kean spoke for about 45 minutes. An abridged version of the text he used, and from which he departed from time to time, appears below. The bold-face headings were inserted by the Manual editors as reference aids for the reader.

The printed version of the message is much longer than the text the governor used for the speech.

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE:

FOR THE SIXTH TIME in my years as governor, I take pride in reporting that New Jersey is a better place today than it was a year ago.

The state of the state is very good.

I believe that the 202nd Legislature compiled a better record than any New Jersey Legislature in memory.

The 202nd Legislature should be proud of its work. You in the 203rd Legislature will have to work hard to match its record of bipartisan accomplishment. As 1988 begins, New Jersey is on top. And everyone knows it.

For six years now I have stood before you and matched our economy, our environmental laws and our education system against states from New York to California.

We have done well by those comparisons, very well. But my

message to you today is not one of congratulations. My message is sober, serious and simple.

Two generations ago we believed the oceans made fortress America impervious to military threat. We were wrong. Just two decades ago we thought we were impervious to economic competition. Once again, we are being shown otherwise.

Recognizing a global competition

In 1988 our economic competition comes not just from California's Silicon Valley and Boston's Route 128, but from the shop floors of Seoul and the trading floors of Tokyo.

We must resist the temptation to don rose-colored glasses. New Jersey is doing very, very well. But there are changes coming from Shanghai to Sao Paulo that will steamroller us if we do not act now.

Two hundred and ten years ago that prophet of American capitalism, Alexander Hamilton, urged Americans to "think continentally." Today I urge you to "think globally." Look around the world; the competition is gaining.

In Japan, 10-year-olds page through popular comic books, not about superheroes, but superconductivity.

In newly-industrialized nations like Korea, Brazil, and Malaysia, workers churn out the latest consumer products 12 hours a day, six days a week—for less than our minimum wage.

Even the slumbering Marxist giants, Russia and China, are giving their workers more incentives to produce.

What is New Jersey to do? The answer is simple: We must compete—and we must prevail. The state that helped win the Industrial Revolution 100 years ago must lead America to triumph in the high-technology revolution today.

We must begin by recognizing that New Jersey products and services are in demand all around the globe.

First, I propose we start an International Education Center at Rutgers, to teach business leaders to compete in the world.

Second, I propose the state sponsor a foreign sales corporation, so our small and medium-sized businesses can qualify for federal tax breaks.

Third, I want to aggressively use our export finance program to help our companies secure lines of credit overseas.

Fourth, I want to use our new Office of Sister-State Relations—created by legislation sponsored by Senator Leanna Brown and Assemblymen Jack Kelly and Tom Foy—to pursue economic opportunities for New Jersey abroad.

You can't sell in Taipei if all you do is sit here in Trenton. I want to thank Senate President John Russo and Assembly Speaker Chuck Hardwick for leading a successful trade trip to Taiwan last year.

I hope their work can lead to a new foreign trade office and a sister-state relationship.

Two hundred and ten years ago, America was locked in another battle—this one for independence. As he stood on the deck of the Bonhomme Richard, John Paul Jones responded to the British demand for surrender with the defiant words: "I have not yet begun to fight."

This year let's show the world that we have not yet begun to compete. Let's put together a promotional strategy that is the envy of every state in America.

That is our short-term plan. But in the long term we've got a lot to do if we are going to compete.

Exploiting the technological advantage

Remember the box-office smash, "The Graduate."

When Murray Hamilton offered Dustin Hoffman advice about his career, he put it in one word—"plastics."

Well, if "The Graduate" were remade today—that word of advice would not be plastics, but "superconductivity" or "photonics."

Scientists tell us that these are two areas that offer America a chance to re-establish our industrial superiority.

Let's be frank. If workers in South Korea and Brazil build cars and knit sweaters for a buck twenty an hour, we don't have much choice.

We can break the technological sound barrier, or we can straggle along in a second-rate economy.

New Jersey has chosen to fight and prosper.

The state that was home to Edison and Einstein is fourth in the number of high-tech firms and third in the number of patents. A tenth of the nation's research dollars are spent right here.

But being good today does not mean we will be good tomorrow. Standing still means losing ground.

A \$350 million bond issue for education and research

We must invest in our economic future. So I ask you to put a \$350 million jobs, education and competitiveness bond issue before New Jersey voters this fall.

Sixty-five million dollars would go to expand our high-tech centers. This investment would pay for research centers that would eventually revolutionize the way we work, the medical care we receive and even the food we eat.

But more important this investment will create entire new industries, so that sons and daughters of steelworkers and shoemakers will have a steady paycheck and a bright future.

The next part of the bond issue is just as crucial. At a time when New Jersey colleges and universities are attracting world-class professors and creating top-notch programs, our provosts and presidents are presiding over crumbling classrooms and obsolete laboratories.

This threatens every other advance we have made. What good is it to recruit the world's best faculty if they are forced to work and teach in second-rate facilities? That's like buying a Renoir and leaving it in a room with a leaky roof. Eventually the masterpiece is destroyed.

The last time we invested in capital construction at our colleges was 1971. That was before Watergate was a household word and VCRs were a household item. Buildings built yesterday are simply not good enough for tomorrow.

That is why the bond issue would provide \$285 million for renovations and construction. This public money would attract private investment. We believe we can spark \$415 million in construction for new libraries, new classrooms and new research centers.

We do not have a choice. When our great-great-grandparents fought the Industrial Revolution, their greatest resource was the strong currents of the Passaic, Delaware and Hackensack Rivers.

But today the most important natural resource is knowledge. If we leave it untapped, we will watch time—and the world—pass by. If we do this, there is little which we cannot accomplish and no one we cannot surpass.

The next generation of New Jerseyans doesn't want to see the padlocked doors of idle factories and empty offices. They want to see the doors of opportunity flung wide. Give them the keys so they may unlock these doors. Inside these new classrooms and laboratories are the jobs of the next century.

Raising the standard for high school graduation

"The quality and number of educated people will determine whether a country is likely to prosper or decline." These aren't my words, but the words of a Japanese consultant named Kenichi Ohmae.

We know Kenichi is right. Yet we also know that in the last international comparison of student achievement—American stu-

dents never finished first or second on 19 standardized tests. They did finish dead last seven times.

We cannot and will not accept this.

We now demand that students pass the New Jersey ninth grade basic skills test. It has been a success. Passing rates on math, reading and writing have risen sharply, especially in our cities.

But remember, the test is a measure of ninth grade skills.

High jumpers don't win medals if they only jump four feet. And high school graduates don't get good jobs if they only do ninth grade work.

This year I propose we work toward requiring that students pass an 11th grade test in order to earn a New Jersey high school diploma.

Ben Franklin once said: "No nation was ruined by trade." Well, we will be if we don't pick up the gauntlet the world has thrown down; if we don't teach our children how to think.

I know our children can do it. I believe our schools can do it, too. Now it is up to us. Let's cast a vote for higher skills and better New Jersey workers.

Allowing parents to choose children's schools

This year I propose we create report cards not just for children, but for our schools.

Parents and taxpayers should be able to read in plain English how their school shapes up: how many drop out, and, above all, how good is the academic performance.

Those schools that improve the most will receive awards.

You can use consumer reports to pick a car. You can look in the newspaper to see how a stock is performing. Isn't it about time we gave parents and taxpayers a way to find out what schools are giving them for their money?

We live in a free-market economy. We are allowed to choose virtually every service and product we use; yet we have little choice in the most important decision of all—deciding where to send our children to school.

Let me be clear: I am not talking about tuition tax credits. I am talking about efforts to allow choice within the public school system itself.

Why shouldn't the mother in Camden or Newark decide where to send her child to school?

This is a question worth pursuing. I will ask Commissioner Cooperman to report in one year on whether we should apply the free market to New Jersey public schools.

Capitalism depends on choice. Democracy depends on choice. Why can't we have a choice in our schools?

Providing pre-school education for more children

Too many city children arrive the first day of kindergarten burdened with problems that make it impossible for them to learn. They may be sick or hungry. They may get little attention at home.

We know that pre-school education can help these children.

Twenty years ago a four-year-old girl in Paterson named Patrice entered one of the country's first "Head Start" pre-school programs. This year Patrice is graduating from law school. She has already been offered a job with the Justice Department in Washington.

In 1988, I want the Departments of Education and Human Services to work together to begin more pre-school education programs like these in our cities.

This will cost money. But it is an investment we will have to make.

If we invest early, we can save later in the costs of remedial education, welfare and even in prisons.

We can take a lot of children facing dead-end lives and give them what Patrice now has—self-confidence, security and hope for the future.

All New Jersey children—in the suburbs and the cities—deserve a place at the starting line. Let's give it to them. Invest in pre-school education.

Teaching ethics and moral values

We need one more education reform—one as important to our ability to compete as our basic skills programs and high-tech centers.

Generations of Americans led the world because they knew the value of hard work, self-discipline and faith in our Creator.

Today, those values are disappearing. Families are weaker. So are our churches and synagogues. Too many schools say morality is no longer their business.

That is absurd. In the year ahead, I call on Education Commissioner Saul Cooperman to convene a panel of our most distinguished

religious, education, business and government leaders.

I charge this panel to define our common values, and I direct the Department of Education to take these values and use them to once again teach character in our schools.

Let's teach our children right from wrong. Let's convince them that the truth is better than deceit. Let's show them there is nothing wrong with a little hard work and self-discipline. I believe it's long past time we put a little moral fiber in our children's educational diet.

I cannot talk about a strategy for New Jersey to compete without mentioning the cities.

I know the urban mayors have money worries that cloud their visions of independence. Next month in the budget message, I will discuss ways in which we can continue our distressed cities program, the only one of its kind in the nation.

Creating affordable housing in the cities

But right now I want to talk about one of the most severe problems to afflict our cities—lack of decent, affordable housing.

The federal government has pulled out of this area. This is inexcusable. Housing our people must once again become a part of our national agenda. In the meantime, the state must begin a major offensive to make New Jersey housing affordable again.

In my written message, I outlined a major offensive to create homes and apartments people can afford. We will begin a \$100 million housing partnership with banks and insurance companies, teach community-based non-profit organizations how to build, continue our \$40 million balanced housing program and investigate Assemblyman Dick Kamin and Bob Menendez's idea to create housing enterprise zones.

Most important, the budget I submit next month will include funding for a major new program—called JUMP—to build affordable rental housing in our cities.

Builders fear to enter our cities. There are too few incentives. We can create incentives by subsidizing the construction of low- to moderate-income apartments. When builders start laying bricks on mortar again, a lot more city families will have a decent place to live—with a rent that doesn't drive them back to the streets.

Providing help for the homeless

Anyone of us can lose our home. It's frighteningly simple.

This year we must expand our efforts to help the homeless. The budget I submit to you will include major increases in funding for

programs to prevent people from losing apartments; to give them emergency assistance once they hit the streets; and to build permanent shelters.

We will also begin a new program to hire a worker in each county office to help homeless people find a place to stay and make sure they don't end up on the street again.

William Wordsworth wrote, "Homeless near a thousand homes I stood, and near a thousand tables pined and wanted food."

Too many of our brothers and sisters share that sentiment. Too many families wander the streets searching for a warm, dry place to sleep. They need our help. They deserve our help. Spend the money to help these families in their hour of need.

Protecting the ocean from garbage and pollution

Many of you shared my anger last August 14th as we watched a tide of garbage wash up on our beloved New Jersey beaches.

We vow that it will never happen again. New Jersey will pay any price, make any investment, take any action, to protect its shores and save the ocean.

Today I renew my call for my 14-point action plan to save the ocean.

I am calling for a major state investment—\$200 million over the next five years. We will spend it so that our children can swim in clean water and lay on pristine beaches.

Assemblyman Doc Villane and Senator Frank Pallone have put before you legislation to create the New Jersey Coastal Commission.

The arguments for the coastal commission are more compelling than ever before. Let's have a full-time advocate for a clean ocean. This year, pass the coastal commission.

The problems of the ocean know no geographic boundaries. They do not respect the political theories of federalism. So I call on our congressional delegation to make saving the ocean their first priority.

Congressmen Jim Saxton and Bill Hughes have taken the first step. Congress must ban ocean dumping. We must say unequivocally that the ocean is not our trash can, not our sewer line, not our cesspool. It is God's precious gift and we should treat it accordingly.

Ocean protection is not the only environmental investment we must make. I also call on you to provide a stable source of funding for shore protection, flood protection and parkland acquisition, by passing the Gormley-Villane bill.

Open space has become New Jersey's endangered species. In July, the State Planning Commission will release its findings. I ask you to give their recommendations serious consideration. The next generation will not forgive us if in our lust for ratables we destroy the trees, clog our roads and choke off our prosperity.

Renewing the call for a verbal threshold in accident suits

Auto insurance remains too high. We still do not have a verbal threshold.

Without a verbal threshold this year, rates will continue to go up. New Jersey drivers still pay more for auto insurance than any other drivers in the country.

So I ask you once again—pass the verbal threshold.

Revising the campaign finance law

Some of the legislative leaders and cabinet members tell me that 1989 is a gubernatorial election year. If we do not change the public financing law this year, it may be obsolete by the next.

That would be unfortunate.

I have given my recommendations to Senate President Russo. Senator Zimmer has some sound ideas as well. This year let's strike a blow for democracy. Reform our campaign finance laws.

Establishing a statewide health maintenance organization

As we rise to the economic challenges before us, let us also rededicate ourselves to helping weaker brothers and sisters. This year let's start with better health care for poor New Jerseyans.

This year we will give some medicaid recipients a family doctor and save money as well.

I am recommending that we set up the Garden State Health Plan, the nation's first state-run, statewide health maintenance organization.

Medicaid recipients in this program will have the same options other New Jerseyans enjoy. They will choose from hundreds of private doctors and medical groups whose services will have been paid for in advance.

People... will get better care. Taxpayers will save money. I ask you: Isn't this the kind of health plan that will make everyone feel better?

Maintaining confidence and determination

The obituaries are wrong. American ingenuity is far from dead. It lives on here in New Jersey... in the laboratories of Menlo Park and Princeton where Edison and Einstein invented the Twentieth Century.

And it lives on here this afternoon as we pledge never to permit any people to outperform us.

And as long as American ingenuity lives, the American dream is alive and well too.

As we leave here today remember the words of New Jersey's own Thomas Edison spoken shortly before he died: "I have lived a long time, and I have seen history repeat itself again and again... always America has come out stronger and more prosperous. Be as brave as your fathers before you. Have faith. Go forward."

Thank you.

Aaron Ogden, a Federalist governor, rejected his party's position, and supported the Madison Administration in fighting the War of 1812. Republicans admired him for it. The Trenton True American, the state's leading Republican paper, said that Ogden "knows the value of liberty too well to sacrifice it on the altar of faction."

The JUDICIARY

This Section of the Manual covers the State court system. It does not include material on the federal court system, which appears in the section on the Federal Government near the end of the book. Entries in this section, in order, deal with:

- Justices' and judges' salaries
- Terms of justices and Superior Court judges
- Tax Court
- Joint municipal courts
- Court administrative personnel
- Bar examiners
- Vicinage officials and addresses
- Supreme Court biographies
- Administrative personnel biographies