
**A Colloquium on the Gubernatorial Career of
THOMAS H. KEAN**



Governor of New Jersey 1982-1990

**April 15, 2009
Eagleton Institute of Politics
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey**

Rutgers Program on the Governor

RUTGERS
Eagleton Institute of Politics

***Thomas H. Kean as Governor of New Jersey:
A Colloquium***
Sponsored by the Rutgers Program on the Governor

- 8:00-8:45** **Registration and Coffee**
- 8:45-9:00** **Welcome and Introductions**
Ruth B. Mandel
Don Linky
- 9:00-9:15** **Opening Remarks**
Governor Thomas H. Kean
- 9:15-10:30** **Politics and Governing**
Moderator: Michael Aron
Panelists: Jon F. Hanson
 Anthony S. Cicatiello
 Robert E. Grady
 Robert Franks
 Kenneth D. Merin
- 10:45-11:00** **Comments**
Richard McCormick, President, Rutgers University
- 11:00-12:15** **The Governor and the Legislature: Critical Issues and Relationships –
What Worked? What Didn't?**
Moderator: Alan Rosenthal
Panelists: W. Cary Edwards
 Donald T. DiFrancesco
 John Paul Doyle
 James R. Hurley
 Elizabeth (Lisa) Randall
- 12:15-1:15** **Lunch**
- 1:15-1:30** **Thomas H. Kean Archive at the Rutgers Program on the Governor**
Nancy H. Becker
- 1:30-2:45** **Economic Development**
Moderator: Joseph J. Seneca
Panelists: Robert E. Hughey
 Kenneth R. Biederman
 John P. Sheridan, Jr.
 Ming Hsu
 Henry F. Henderson, Jr.
- 2:45-3:15** **Concluding Remarks**
Governor Thomas H. Kean
- 3:15-4:00** **Reception**

The Rutgers Program on the Governor

The Rutgers Program on the Governor at the Eagleton Institute of Politics seeks to promote research and discussion on the role of the governor in the 50 states. The Program includes a range of academic activities and public forums on topics and issues relating to the office of governor in New Jersey and the nation. The Program's website (<http://governors.rutgers.edu>) provides access to resources relating to the office of the governor, including:

- an overview of the evolution of the historical role of governors
- news on politics, publications, events and other developments affecting governors
- research and scholarly publications on constitutional, political and policy issues
- events, such as conferences, seminars and other programs of interest
- a profile of the history of the New Jersey governor
- links to other resources.

The Program was initially established with support from funds raised by former New Jersey Governor Brendan T. Byrne and his wife, Ruthi Zinn Byrne, in conjunction with a gift to the Rutgers University Libraries of Byrne's personal papers, photos and other memorabilia. In 2008, former New Jersey Governor Thomas H. Kean provided additional support for the development of the Thomas H. Kean Archive.

The Eagleton Institute of Politics

The Eagleton Institute of Politics explores state and national politics through research, education, and public service, linking the study of politics with its day-to-day practice. The Institute focuses attention on how contemporary political systems work, how they change, and how they might work better.

Eagleton's faculty, centers and programs specialize in the study of: state legislatures and the state executive; public opinion polling and survey research; women's political participation; minority and immigrant political behavior; campaigns, elections and political parties; ethics; civic education and political engagement; young elected leaders; climate change, social policy and politics; and New Jersey politics. The Institute includes the Center for American Women and Politics (CAWP) and the Eagleton Center for Public Interest Polling (ECPIP), both established in the early 1970's. Eagleton houses the Rutgers Initiative on Climate and Social Policy, Rutgers Program on the Governor, the Clifford P. Case Professorship of Public Affairs, and the Arthur J. Holland Program on Ethics in Government.

For Rutgers graduate and undergraduate students, Eagleton offers a range of education programs, including an undergraduate certificate, graduate fellowships, research assistant-ships and internships, and opportunities to interact with political practitioners.

Other Eagleton programs include the Youth Political Participation Program, the Program on Immigration and Democracy, New Jersey Project, State House Express, and Electronic Government Project. The Institute also convenes conferences and other forums for the general public. In addition, Eagleton undertakes projects to enhance political understanding and involvement, often in collaboration with political leaders, government agencies, the media, non-profit groups, and other academic institutions.

Speaker and Panelist Profiles

Michael Aron is senior political correspondent and interim director of news and public affairs at NJN News. In 2008, he was named the #1 political reporter in the state by the website InTheLobby.net and was one of the 101 most influential people in New Jersey by *New Jersey Monthly*. Aron has been a journalist since 1970, starting at *Seattle Magazine*, then *West Magazine*, *Harper's*, *Rolling Stone*, and *New Jersey Monthly*. He joined NJN in 1982 and has won a number of broadcast awards, including a Mid-Atlantic Emmy Award. A native of Philadelphia, he went to college at Harvard and graduate school at Princeton. Aron has interviewed every New Jersey governor, state Supreme Court chief justice, and legislative leader during his tenure, plus a number of presidential candidates. He has covered national political conventions, trade missions abroad, and all the major political issues of the state.

Nancy H. Becker, a resident of Princeton, was the founder and guiding force behind the independent public affairs consulting firm Becker Associates for 30 years. She retired from the firm in July of 2006. Since the fall of 2008, she has been working on the Thomas H. Kean portion of the Program on the Governor at Eagleton. She also serves on the boards of Capital Health System, the Mental Health Association of New Jersey, Rider University, Greenwood House, New Jersey Conservation Foundation, and the Christine Todd Whitman Excellence in Public Service Series. Previously, Becker served as the vice-chair of the New Jersey Turnpike Authority for eight years. She was a long-time member of the board of the American Repertory Ballet, where she served as chair from 2002-2004. She also served on the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, the New Jersey Advisory Committee of Channel 13-WNET, the New Jersey Council on Advertising, the Center for Non-Profit Corporations, Women in Philanthropy and the Trust Company of Princeton. Becker has written a handbook on lobbying for the Center for American Women and Politics at the Eagleton Institute of Politics, where she is a visiting associate. She is a graduate of the University of Michigan and received an M.A. from Manhattan College.

Kenneth R. Biederman is a professor of finance and former dean of the College of Business and Economics at the University of Delaware. He earned his B.A. at Miami University (Ohio) and his M.S. and Ph.D. in economics at Purdue University. Biederman has an extensive background in financial services and banking with firms including Gibraltar Savings Association, Westchester Financial Services Corporation and Westchester Savings Bank (chairman and CEO), Marine Midland Banks, Amerifederal Savings Bank (co-founder and CEO), and City Federal Savings. From 1982-84 he was treasurer of the State of New Jersey, appointed by Governor Kean. He also served as chief economist and director of economic policy and research for the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. Biederman is a director of Mid-Atlantic Farm Credit Association and of Artesian Resources Corp., and has been a director or commissioner of several other organizations and agencies. He has published numerous articles on taxation, thrift management, and regulation and co-authored a book on the taxation and regulation of financial institutions.

Anthony S. Cicatiello is chairman of CN Communications International Inc. He received a bachelor's degree in biology from The Ohio State University in 1970, and a master's degree in public administration in 1973. After graduation, he worked as a public affairs specialist with the Grocery Manufacturers of America in Washington, D.C., and a few years later moved to New Jersey to work for Merck & Co., Inc. in state government affairs. He served for 14 years on the Rutgers University Board of Governors, overseeing significant advances in its physical plant and academic stature. A longstanding advisor to former Governor Thomas H. Kean, he and his firm guided the selection of

New Jersey's tourism and economic development slogan, "New Jersey and You: Perfect Together." He has supported organizations committed to one of the state's rapidly expanding assets – diversity – including service on the board of the American Conference on Diversity. He serves on the board of the George Street Playhouse and participated in the Century Foundation's Commission on Homeland Security, advising the body on media issues for the New York metropolitan region's security and rebuilding efforts in the wake of September 11.

Donald T. DiFrancesco is managing partner with DiFrancesco, Bateman, Coley, Yospin, Kunzman, Davis & Lehrer, P.C. His career in public service began with his election at age 30 to the New Jersey General Assembly, where he served until he won a special election to the New Jersey Senate in 1979. He was re-elected six times to represent the 22nd Legislative District and served as minority leader from 1982 to 1984. In 1992, he was chosen to serve as president of the Senate, setting a record for his decade-long service in that role. As senate president, he served as acting governor at least once a year while Governors Florio and Whitman were traveling out of state. When Governor Whitman resigned to become administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency in 1971, DiFrancesco became the first New Jersey legislator since the amendment to the 1947 State Constitution to serve in the dual role of governor and senate president. A graduate of Pennsylvania State University and Seton Hall University School of Law, DiFrancesco joined the law firm of Bivona, Cohen, Kunzman, Coley, Yospin, Bernstein & Davis, P.C. as a senior partner in 1992 and remained at the law firm until he was sworn in as acting governor. After leaving government, he rejoined his renamed law firm as managing partner. He serves on the boards of the New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce, the Tri-County Chapter of the American Red Cross and Children's Specialized Hospital of Mountainside, as well as Crime Stoppers of Somerset County. He holds honorary degrees from Rutgers University, Kean University and Centenary College.

John Paul Doyle has experience in private law practice, as a civic and governmental leader and as a municipal attorney. He was a member of the New Jersey General Assembly from 1974 to 1992 and served as the majority leader and deputy speaker, sponsoring over 100 bills into law, including the Transfer Inheritance Tax Repealer, the Lifeline program, the Authorities Administration Act and the first Superfund Legislation. He has served as a municipal attorney for Brick Township, South Toms River and Pine Beach and has managed a water company and served on the Board of Directors of a bank. He also sat on the board of trustees of Meridian Health System for nine years and was a founding member of the Brick Hospital Association. He currently serves on the board of trustees of Georgian Court University. He is a partner in the firm of Carluccio, Leone, Dimon, Doyle & Sacks, L.L.C. in Toms River with a practice focusing on land use, real estate and municipal law. Doyle has undergraduate and law degrees from Rutgers University.

W. Cary Edwards, former New Jersey attorney general and chief legal counsel to Governor Thomas H. Kean, is currently of counsel to the law firm of Waters, McPherson, McNeill, P.C. He is also currently chairman of the New Jersey State Commission on Investigation, where he has been a commissioner since 1997. He has served as a member of the New Jersey State Legislature and as legislative leader, and was elected councilman and council President. He is a life member of the board of trustees of Monmouth University, lead director of the board of directors of South Jersey Industries and former chairman of South Jersey Sanitation, Inc. He is a visiting associate at Rutgers University's Eagleton Institute of Politics. He received his undergraduate and law degrees from Seton Hall University. Edwards has received five honorary Doctor of Law degrees and more than 100 private and professional service awards. He is a member of numerous public and private non-profit boards and commissions.

Robert Franks has been president of the HealthCare Institute of New Jersey (HINJ) since August 2001. He is responsible for fostering greater understanding of the pharmaceutical and medical technology industry and for advancing the Institute's objectives with New Jersey's elected and appointed officials, media, citizens and opinion leaders. Prior to joining HINJ, Franks served four consecutive terms representing New Jersey's 7th district in Congress. He served on the Budget Committee, as well as the Transportation and Infrastructure Committees; he chaired the Economic Development, Public Buildings, Hazardous Materials and Pipeline Transportation Subcommittee in the 106th Congress. He was co-chairman of the Northeast-Midwest Congressional Coalition and founded the Congressional Task Force on Manufacturing. He also was a founder and co-chairman of the Missing and Exploited Children's Caucus, and sponsored numerous bills aimed at protecting children. Before serving in Congress, Franks was a member of the New Jersey General Assembly for 13 years, representing the 22nd district. He also served as New Jersey Republican State Chairman from 1987 to 1989 and again from 1990 to 1992 when he stepped down to run for Congress. A key advisor to Governor Kean in his 1981 gubernatorial election, Franks went on to manage the campaigns of New Jersey Congressmen Jim Courter and Dean Gallo. He holds a B.A. from DePauw University and a J.D. from Southern Methodist University.

Robert E. Grady is a managing director and member of the management committee of the Carlyle Group, based in San Francisco. Grady is a director of AuthenTec, Inc. and Maxim Integrated Products, and a former director of Blackboard and Ingenio. Prior to joining Carlyle, Grady was a managing director and member of the Management Committee at Robertson Stephens, the San Francisco-based technology investment bank. He served from 1994 to 2004 on the faculty of the Stanford Graduate School of Business. Grady held several positions in the George H.W. Bush administration, including deputy assistant to the President, executive associate director of the Office of Management and Budget, and as associate director of OMB for natural resources, energy and science. He served as chief speechwriter and senior advisor for the 1988 Bush/Quayle presidential campaign; director of communications for Governor Thomas H. Kean; and legislative assistant and then chief of staff to Congresswoman Millicent Fenwick. An honors graduate of Harvard College with an M.B.A. from the Stanford Graduate School of Business, he serves on many organization boards. He is an Advisory Trustee of the Environmental Defense Fund and former chairman of the board of Resources for the Future.

Jon F. Hanson is chairman and founder of The Hampshire Companies, a sponsor of real estate investment funds. He has been non-executive chairman of the board of HealthSouth since 2005. He is the lead director of Prudential Financial Corp. as well as chairman of Pascack Community Bank. Hanson also serves as a director of Yankee Global Enterprises. Previously, he chaired the National Football Foundation and College Hall of Fame, Inc. for 12 years. During the Kean administration, Hanson served as chairman of the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority. He was a Pioneer and a member of Bush for President Inc. National Finance Committee.

Henry F. Henderson, Jr. is managing director of Thoreb North America, LLC. After working at Richardson Scale Company for a number of years, he started Henderson Industries, which became one of the largest minority-owned industrial companies in the U.S., specializing in design and manufacture of military electronics systems, control panels, and automatic weighing products. He was appointed by Governor Kean in 1983 as a commissioner of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, where he served for 14 years. He led more than 15 trade missions for both the state of New Jersey and the Port Authority. Henderson was also appointed to the Small Business Committee for the Federal Reserve Banking System Region 2 and to President George H.W. Bush's Workforce 2000. Governor Whitman appointed him to the New Jersey State Employment and Training Commission. A graduate of SUNY-Alfred with a degree in electrical engineering, Henderson has

three honorary degrees and has won numerous awards for his business accomplishments and community service. He has served on many corporate and organizational boards.

Ming Hsu is a consultant on international trade and business, focusing on Greater China and on shipping and logistics. Hsu has had an extensive career in international business and trade in both the public and private sectors, and has led over 40 trade missions to Asia, Europe, the Middle East, Central America and Russia. She is a former commissioner of the Federal Maritime Commission, appointed by former President George H. W. Bush. From 1982 to 1989, she served as special trade representative and director of New Jersey's Division of International Trade, appointed by Governor Kean. A writer, researcher and speaker on international affairs, she has served on several federal advisory committees. Hsu is a founding member of the Committee of 100 and serves on the boards of the J.T.Tai & Co. Foundation, the Eisenhower Fellowships, the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, the 1990 Institute, the Asian/Pacific American Legal Defense Center, the Angel Island Immigration Station Foundation and the Nanjing/Hopkins Center. A naturalized U. S. citizen, she was born in Beijing, China. She is a graduate of George Washington University's School of Government and was a Penfield Fellow of International Affairs, Diplomacy and Belles-Letters at New York University. Hsu is the recipient of numerous honorary degrees and awards, including the U. S. Medal of Freedom and the Eisenhower Award for Meritorious Service.

Robert E. Hughey is associate vice president for strategic initiatives of New Jersey Institute of Technology. He was previously president of Bay Street Partners, Inc. and Infrastructure Solutions, Inc. and director of investment banking at Printon Kane & Co. His government experience includes serving as Governor Kean's commissioner of environmental protection and as chief of economic recovery, appointed jointly by Governor Jim Florio and the New Jersey legislature. He served as acting president of Atlantic Community College and as an assistant professor of political science and public administration and director of cooperative education at Stockton State College. Hughey earned his undergraduate degree at Gettysburg College and his M.P.A. at Syracuse University's Maxwell School. He is also a licensed professional planner in New Jersey and a frequent advisor to public and non-profit entities in finance, public policy and land-use planning.

James R. Hurley is the trustee for interim casino authorization for Infinity World Investments LLC. Earlier, he was one of three part-time commissioners for the St. Regis Mohawk Tribal Gaming Commission. From 1998-2002, he was the chairman and CEO of the New Jersey Casino Control Commission, where he had served as a commissioner since 1990. He was also a member of the Casino Reinvestment Development Authority from 1994-2002. Hurley was a member of the New Jersey Senate for eight years and the Assembly for 14 years, serving as minority leader in both houses and as majority leader in the Assembly for one year. He also served on the Cumberland County Board of Chosen Freeholders. A graduate of Wesley College and the University of North Carolina, he owned his own advertising and public relations firm for almost two decades. He is the founder and current chair of Affordable Homes of Millville Ecumenical, as well as a member of the Millville Rescue Squad board of directors and the Millville Industrial Development Commission.

Donald Linky is a senior policy fellow at the Eagleton Institute of Politics. He coordinates the Institute's work on the Rutgers Program on the Governor and directs Eagleton's Electronic Government Project. He has conducted research evaluating best practices in electronic publishing and applications affecting government, politics and public affairs. His work includes research projects undertaken for the State of New Jersey recommending improvements in design, content and usability of the state government's various websites and the development and publication of www.njvoterinfo.org, a website sponsored by Eagleton providing nonpartisan voter information on New Jersey elections. He also continues as president of Joshua Communications, a for-profit

publishing and information consulting firm, and is a member of the New Jersey bar. During the administration of Governor Brendan T. Byrne, Linky served as chief counsel to the governor and director of the governor's office of policy and planning. He is the editor or co-editor of four reference books *The New Jersey Directory*; *The Insider Guide to New Jersey Leaders*; *The New Jersey Almanac*; and *The New Jersey Municipal Almanac*. Linky has served on various public and nonprofit boards or advisory groups, including the editorial board of *The New Jersey Encyclopedia*; New Jersey Supreme Court Committee on Taxation; New Jersey Future; Council of State Planning Agencies; New Jersey Capital Budgeting and Planning Commission; and Directory Publishers Forum-North America. Linky received a BA from Dartmouth College and a JD from Harvard Law School. He also attended the London School of Economics and Political Science.

Ruth B. Mandel is director of the Eagleton Institute of Politics and Board of Governors Professor of Politics at Rutgers. From 1971 through 1994, Mandel developed and directed Eagleton's Center for American Women and Politics (CAWP), where she remains affiliated as a senior scholar. Mandel teaches and writes about leadership, with emphasis on U.S. women's political history, women as political candidates and officeholders, women's political networks, and the "gender gap." She is the author of numerous publications about women's changing political roles and, as an observer and analyst of American politics and emerging trends in leadership, lectures and speaks frequently to a wide range of community, civic and academic audiences. Her public service includes a presidential appointment to the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, the governing board of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, D.C.(1991-2006), where she served as vice chair, appointed by President Clinton, from 1993-2005. In the 1990's, she led the process to create the Museum's Committee on Conscience, which was established in 1996 with Mandel as its founding chair. She holds a B.A. in English from Brooklyn College and an M.A. and Ph.D. in American literature from the University of Connecticut.

Richard L. McCormick is the 19th president of Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, a community of more than 50,000 students, over 9,000 faculty and staff, and more than 370,000 living alumni. A scholar of American political history who began his academic career on the Rutgers faculty, he returned as president in 2002 after serving as provost of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and president of the University of Washington. The author of three books and numerous articles, Dr. McCormick earned fellowships from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation and the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. Born in 1947, President McCormick is the son of Kathyne Levis McCormick, a longtime Rutgers administrator, and the late Richard P. McCormick RC'38, GSNB'40, a celebrated member of the Rutgers history faculty, university historian, and champion of New Jersey historical scholarship. He earned a B.A. in American studies from Amherst College in 1969 and a Ph.D. in history from Yale University in 1976.

Kenneth D. Merin is president and CEO of the Charles Hayden Foundation, a role he assumed in 2000 after serving on the Foundation's board since 1991. He received his B.A. from George Washington University and his J.D. from Seton Hall University School of Law. Merin served as an infantry officer in the United States Army, and is a veteran of the Vietnam War. He ran the issues section of Thomas H. Kean's successful 1981 gubernatorial campaign and served in senior positions during the Kean administration, including two terms as commissioner of insurance, director of policy and planning in the office of the Governor, and deputy chief counsel to the Governor. From 1975 through 1980, he worked for the United States Congress in various capacities. Merin has been a partner with New York and New Jersey based law firms, and has served on the boards of directors of several insurance companies.

Elizabeth (Lisa) Randall became a commissioner of the New Jersey Board of Public Utilities in 2008. Earlier, she was a partner at the law firm of Randall & Randall, LLP. She was assistant counsel to the Governor and then deputy attorney general in the administration of Governor Thomas Kean. She served in the New Jersey General Assembly from 1985-1991. From 1994-1998, she was commissioner of banking and insurance, appointed by Governor Christine Todd Whitman. Randall also served as vice-president of the New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority and as Bergen County counsel. In 2001, she was appointed by Acting Governor Donald DiFrancesco to the Congressional Redistricting Commission. Randall served on the Bergen County Board of Chosen Freeholders from 2003-2006. In addition to public service, Randall has enjoyed a distinguished law career, serving as a law clerk, assistant prosecutor in Essex County, and a member of the Law Offices of Randall, Randall & Stevens. Randall has also served on a variety of organizational boards. She earned her undergraduate degree in government at Smith College and her law degree from Wake Forest University School of Law.

Alan Rosenthal is professor of public policy and political science at the Eagleton Institute of Politics, Rutgers University, where he served as director for 20 years. He has supervised comprehensive studies of legislative organization and procedures commissioned by the legislatures of six states and worked with legislatures in 30 other states. Currently, he is working with NCSL, the Center for Civic Education and Indiana University's Center on Congress on development and communication throughout the states of curricular materials for civic education on representative democracy. In New Jersey he chaired the Ad Hoc Commission on Legislative Ethics and Campaign Finance, which in 1990 was appointed by the speaker of the Assembly and president of the Senate. In 1992 and again in 2001 he was selected to be the independent member and chair of the New Jersey Congressional Redistricting Commission. Rosenthal currently chairs the Joint Legislative Committee on Ethical Standards. He has been honored with the Governor's Award for Public Service in New Jersey, an award as "Champion of the Legislative Process" from NCSL and SLLF, and the American Political Science Association's Charles E. Merriam Award, given to a person whose published work and career represent a significant contribution to the art of government through the application of social science research. Rosenthal has written extensively on state legislatures and state politics. His latest book is *Engines of Democracy: Politics and Policymaking in State Legislatures* (CQ Press, 2009). His Ph.D. is from Princeton.

Joseph J. Seneca is University Professor at the Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy. He has taught at all levels of instruction throughout his career at Rutgers and has received numerous awards for exemplary teaching and public service. He was selected as 2002 Educator of the Year by the Research and Development Council of New Jersey. Between 1991 and 2003, he served as university vice president for academic affairs. In this capacity he was the university's chief academic officer. He directly supervised the deans of the eleven degree-granting schools on the New Brunswick Campus, the University Libraries, and several research centers. He was, for many years, the Chairman of the New Jersey Council of Economic Advisers. Seneca is the author of more than 100 articles, reports, and books on economic policy, public finance, environmental economics, and state economic development. He is also coauthor of the *Rutgers Regional Report*, a periodic, comprehensive analysis of current economic issues. His recent report projects include *Tri-State Affluence: Losing by Winning*, and *A Transportation-Driven World-Class Economy: New Jersey at Risk*.

John P. Sheridan, Jr. is president and chief executive officer of The Cooper Health System. and a member of The Cooper Health System Board of Trustees. Before joining Cooper, he was a senior partner and co-chairman of the law firm of Riker, Danzig, Scherer, Hyland & Perretti, LLP, where he served for a number of years as general counsel to the New Jersey Turnpike Authority and the

Carrier Clinic. Sheridan also served in the cabinet of Governor Kean as commissioner of transportation and as chairman of the board of the New Jersey Transit Corporation. Earlier in his career, he served as deputy attorney general of New Jersey, assistant counsel to Governor William T. Cahill, and counsel to the New Jersey Senate Minority. He graduated from St. Peter's College and received his law degree from Rutgers Law School. He also served in the U.S. Army from 1968 to 1970. Sheridan serves on the board of trustees of the Greater Camden Partnership and the Camden Special Services District. He is a member of the board of trustees of the New Jersey Council of Teaching Hospitals, the New Jersey Hospital Association, the Ronald McDonald House of Southern New Jersey, and the Carrier Clinic, and an advisory board member for the Senator Walter Rand Institute for Public Affairs.

Thomas Howard Kean

Thomas Howard Kean served two terms as governor of New Jersey from January 1982 to January 1990. Elected to his first term in 1981 with the smallest margin in the state's history, he swept to a landslide re-election victory in 1985, carrying all but three of the state's 567 municipalities. His administration implemented a series of programs to strengthen education, protect the environment, support cultural programs and institutions, promote tourism and economic resources, reform welfare and job training, and improve the efficiency of government management. After he left office, he served as president of Drew University for fifteen years, working to improve the quality of the school's academic programs, develop new academic, arts, sports and student residence facilities and strengthen its endowment. In 2002, he was appointed by President George W. Bush to chair the national commission established to investigate the causes of the 9/11 terrorist attacks, gaining wide praise for the commission's report and the bipartisan cooperation which marked its deliberations.

Tom Kean was born on April 21, 1935, the fifth of six children of Robert Winthrop Kean and the former Elizabeth (Elsa) Stuyvesant Howard. On both his father's and mother's sides, his family has included some of the most prominent leaders in American public and commercial life dating to colonial times. His father also served in the U.S. House of Representatives for 20 years.

As Governor, Tom Kean was rated among America's most effective state leaders by *Newsweek* magazine. He was noted for tax cuts that spurred 750,000 new jobs, a federally replicated welfare reform program, landmark environmental policies, and more than 30 education reforms. While in office, he served on the President's Education Policy Advisory Committee and as chair of the Education Commission of the States and the National Governor's Association Task Force on Teaching. He delivered the keynote address at the 1988 Republican National Convention. He won his second term by the largest margin in state history and remains one of the most popular governors in New Jersey's history.

Prior to his election as governor, Tom Kean served for ten years in the New Jersey General Assembly, where he served as speaker and minority leader. Among other bills, he was a principal sponsor of laws that established the Department of Environmental Protection; instituted the state coastal planning and regulatory program; and expanded state support for disadvantaged students seeking to attend college.

Governor Kean served as president of Drew University from 1990 until retiring from the position in 2005. During his 15 year tenure, he focused on shaping Drew into one of the nation's leading small liberal arts universities by stressing the primacy of teaching, the creative use of technology in the liberal arts, and the importance of international education. During Kean's presidency, applications to Drew increased by more than 40%; the endowment nearly tripled, and more than \$60 million was committed to construction of new buildings and renovation of older buildings, principally student residence halls.

On December 16, 2002, Governor Kean was named by President George W. Bush to head the *National Commission on Terrorist Attacks upon the United States*, popularly known as the "9/11 Commission." The Commission's work culminated on July 22, 2004 with the release of a widely circulated report. Its recommendations resulted in the largest reform of the organization and management of intelligence agencies in the nation's history, as well as other changes to border security and law enforcement coordination. After the conclusion of the Commission's work, the

Governor served as chairman of the 9/11 Public Discourse Project, a nonprofit entity created with private funds to support adoption of the Commission's recommendations to guard against future attacks.

The Governor has served on several national committees and commissions. He headed the U.S. delegation to the UN Conference on Youth in Thailand, served as vice chairman of the American delegation to the World Conference on Women in Beijing, and was a member of President Clinton's Initiative on Race. He also served on the National Endowment for Democracy. He holds more than 30 honorary degrees and numerous awards from environmental and educational organizations.

Governor Kean currently serves as chairman of the board of The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the nation's largest health philanthropy. In addition, he serves on a number of corporate boards and is chair of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, and the National Campaign to Prevent Teen and Unplanned Pregnancy, and is the former chair of Educate America, the National Environmental Education and Training Foundation and the Newark Alliance. He is also a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, American Academy of Art & Sciences and the National Committee on U.S.-China Relations.

The Governor writes a regular column for *The Star Ledger* with former Governor Brendan Byrne and appears as a commentator on New Jersey Network News. He is the author of *The Politics of Inclusion*, published by The Free Press, and co-author of *Without Precedent*, published by Alfred A. Knopf.

Governor Kean holds a B.A. from Princeton University and an M.A. from Columbia University Teachers College and has served as a trustee of both institutions. He has taught at his alma mater, St. Mark's School, a private school in Southborough, Massachusetts, from which he graduated prior to enrolling at Princeton. He and his wife, the former Deborah Bye, reside in Bedminster, New Jersey. The Keans have twin sons, Tom and Reed, and a daughter, Alexandra. Following in the family tradition, Tom Kean Jr. is currently the minority leader of the New Jersey State Senate.

A Chronology of the Life of Thomas H. Kean

- 1935 Thomas Howard Kean (hereafter THK) is born on April 21 in New York City, the fifth of six children of Robert Winthrop Kean and the former Elizabeth Stuyvesant Howard. Through both parents, he is descended from families that have played significant roles in American history since colonial times.
- 1946 THK is enrolled by his parents in the St. Mark's School in Southborough, Massachusetts, which his father also had attended. He also writes a bi-weekly column on public affairs for the student newspaper and works as a counselor during the summer at Brantwood, a camp for underprivileged youths operated by St. Mark's in Peterborough, New Hampshire.
- 1948 With his parents, thirteen-year-old THK attends Republican National Convention in Philadelphia.
- 1957 THK graduates from Princeton University, with a major in history. Following his graduation, he completes his basic training with the National Guard's Fiftieth Armored Division at Fort Drum in Watertown New York.
- 1958 Robert W. Kean is nominated as Republican candidate for United States Senate, but loses general election to Democrat Harrison A. Williams. After working in his father's campaign, including serving as a surrogate speaker, THK takes position at Kean and Taylor, a New York investment firm his grandfather had founded.
- 1959 THK accepts offer from his alma mater, St. Mark's School, to return to the school as a teacher.
- 1964 After completing study for a master's degree in the teaching of history, THK takes Ph.D. entrance examinations at Columbia. Prior to entering the Ph.D. program, he volunteers in Pennsylvania Governor William Scranton's belated campaign for the 1964 Republican presidential nomination and is named Scranton's national youth coordinator. Scranton loses the nomination to Arizona Senator Barry Goldwater. Following Senator Goldwater's defeat by President Lyndon Baines Johnson, New Jersey Republican Party Chairman Webster B. Todd (father of Christine Todd Whitman) retains THK as his personal liaison to younger voters.
- 1967 Following redistricting to conform with US Supreme Court's "one man, one vote" decision and commencing with the November election, the New Jersey General Assembly is expanded in size from sixty to eighty members and the Senate from twenty to forty members. THK is nominated, along with Philip D. Kaltenbacher from Short Hills, as the Republican Assembly candidates in a newly drawn district. They win the general election by a two-to-one margin over their Democratic opponents. Shortly after the election, the seven new Republican assemblymen from Essex County designate THK as their leader.

In September, THK marries Deborah Bye of Delaware.

- 1968 Deborah Kean gives birth to twin sons, Thomas Jr. and Reed.

- 1969 Congressman William Cahill is elected governor of New Jersey, defeating a comeback attempt by former Governor Robert B. Meyner, with Republicans also taking majority control of State Senate and General Assembly.
- 1970 On April 22, first official national "Earth Day", Governor Cahill signs legislation sponsored by THK establishing New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.
- 1971 The New Jersey general election produces an Assembly with 40 Democrats, 39 Republicans, and one independent, with neither party having a majority in the 80-seat body. In a controversial agreement, four Assembly Democrats from Hudson County (led by Assemblyman David Friedland) vote for THK, electing him speaker of the Assembly.
- 1972 The General Assembly rejects a bill to establish the 1-7% graduated income tax recommended by Governor Cahill's blue-ribbon Tax Policy Committee.
- 1973 The November election sees strong Democratic gains in New Jersey as a result of the Watergate scandal and corruption allegations targeting key associates of Governor Cahill. In a Democratic landslide, Brendan T. Byrne is elected governor over Congressman William Sandman and Republican membership in the Assembly drops from 39 to 14.
- 1974 Deborah Kean gives birth to daughter Alexandra.

THK seeks the Republican nomination for Congress, but loses the June primary election to Millicent Fenwick by about 80 votes.

- 1976 THK is selected by President Gerald Ford, a former House colleague of THK's father, to run his election campaign in New Jersey. The President wins all New Jersey delegates in the June primary, aiding his narrow win over Ronald Reagan for the nomination at the Republican National Convention. In the general election, President Ford wins New Jersey over Jimmy Carter by a 65,035 vote margin.

Following a New Jersey Supreme Court order in the *Robinson v. Cahill* litigation closing public schools as of July 1, the state legislature passes New Jersey's first state income tax along with a school funding program that is signed into law by Governor Byrne.

- 1977 THK runs unsuccessfully for the Republican nomination for governor, losing the June 7 primary election with 129,982 votes to the 196,592 cast for former Senate President Raymond Bateman. Governor Byrne is re-nominated over ten challengers with 175,448 votes.

In the general election, Senator Bateman's strong early lead erodes over skepticism of his alternative state fiscal proposals, and Governor Byrne is re-elected to a second term.

- 1980 Robert W. Kean dies after suffering a heart attack.
- 1981 On January 27, THK announces he will be a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. During the primary election campaign, he supports reducing business taxes by 50 percent, cutting the sales tax by 20 percent, and phasing out the corporate net worth and estate taxes over a four-year period.

In the June primary election, THK wins the Republican gubernatorial nomination with 50 percent of the total vote, defeating his closest opponents, former Paterson Mayor Lawrence "Pat" Kramer and businessman Joseph "Bo" Sullivan, by a three to two margin. Congressman James Florio wins the Democratic nomination with 25 percent of the votes in a field of seven candidates, easily outpolling his closest opponents, Congressman Robert Roe and Newark Mayor Kenneth Gibson.

THK and Congressman Florio hold their first debate on August 26 at Monmouth College.

On September 7, President Ronald Reagan meets with THK briefly at Newark Airport, poses for pictures and records a radio campaign spot for THK's campaign.

On October 15, President Reagan again visits New Jersey to campaign in THK's behalf.

On election day, gubernatorial returns are too close to declare a winner, with Governor Byrne ordering that election machines in Camden County be seized and impounded by State Police after the county's extended delay in reporting its returns.

On November 30, after a prolonged recount, Congressman Florio concedes the election, phoning THK to congratulate him. The election results are certified with THK winning 1,145,999 votes and Florio 1,144,202, giving THK a plurality of 1,797 votes for a margin of 0.0759 percent of the over 2.3 million votes cast, the closest election in modern New Jersey history.

1982 THK is inaugurated on January 19 governor of New Jersey.

In March, THK delivers his first budget message to the legislature, proposing a \$6.3 billion budget, increasing spending by \$630 million over the prior fiscal year and recommending an increase in the gasoline tax from 8 to 10 cents a gallon and a reduction of the corporate tax from 9 to 8.5 percent.

On March 11, Senator Harrison A. Williams resigns, giving up his seat prior to a Senate vote that was expected to expel him relating to federal charges arising from the FBI Abscam sting that had led to his conviction after a 1981 trial.

On April 7, THK announces that he is appointing Nicholas F. Brady to the Senate seat vacated by Williams' resignation. Brady is sworn in on April 22.

Prior to June primary election, THK endorses James Courter, who had chaired his 1981 gubernatorial campaign, over Rodney Frelinghuysen for the Republican congressional nomination in the 12th district, departing from his customary practice of not making endorsements in primary elections. In the June 8 primary election, Courter wins the nomination over Frelinghuysen and Congresswoman Millicent Fenwick is nominated as the Republican candidate for US Senate, defeating Jeffrey Bell. Frank Lautenberg defeats nine other candidates to win the Democratic nomination for the Senate seat.

THK signs legislation increasing the income tax rate from 2.5 to 3.5 percent, the sales tax from 5 to 6 percent and the gasoline tax by 2.5 cents per gallon, along with higher corporate

income taxes. He acts after his administration's alternative proposal to impose a 5 percent sales tax on motor fuels fails to gain sufficient Republican support in the Legislature.

On July 23, THK issues Executive Order #12, creating a Commission on Science and Technology to recommend improvements in public and private research and technological capacity and facilities.

On July 27, the state's attorney general files a lawsuit seeking to block federal approval of an auction to lease sites for oil and gas drilling off the New Jersey coast.

On August 13, THK issues Executive Order #13, launching the Governor's Management Improvement Program to review and propose improvements in state departmental management.

- 1983 In April, THK holds press conferences in the Meadowlands and at the State House to announce the launch of a seven-week advertising campaign featuring a new tourism slogan, "New Jersey and You -- Perfect Together".

In April, national concerns over environmental health are raised after the federal Environmental Protection Agency evacuates the entire town of Times Beach, Missouri, following discovery of high levels of dioxin. On June 2, when New Jersey environmental tests report high dioxin levels at a former factory in Newark's Ironbound section, THK visits the site to reassure residents.

In July, the Commission on Science and Technology appointed by THK in 1982 issues a preliminary report proposing creation of several new academic research centers, changes in state tax policy and the establishment of special high schools offering advanced mathematics and science courses.

On August 29, after waiting the maximum number of days following legislative approval, THK signs the "Worker and Community Right to Know Act," requiring employers to disclose the identity and levels of chemical substances used or stored at workplaces. THK acts after declining to take a position during legislative consideration and extensive lobbying by businesses and trade organizations opposing the legislation.

In a speech delivered at the National Forum on Education in Indianapolis on December 7, THK calls for renewed national commitment to education and teacher quality, with a focus on salaries, professional licensing, and maintenance of morale and development.

- 1984 On June 30, THK signs a \$7.7 billion budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1 after cutting \$150 million from the Appropriations Act passed by the legislature during a session that ended at 5 a.m. The budget projects a \$313 million surplus and calls for no new taxes or mass-transit fare increases.

On July 10, THK signs legislation establishing the Transportation Trust Fund Authority to provide a stable and predictable funding source for transportation improvements, including capital construction of highways, public transportation, and state aid to counties and municipalities. In November, voters approve an amendment to the state constitution dedicating 2.5 cents of the motor fuels tax to the Fund.

Named to chair of the Human Services Committee of the National Governors Association, THK begins an effort to build national consensus for welfare reform.

1985 On April 2, THK announces that he will seek re-election to a second term.

In September, THK signs legislation that guarantees the state's public school teachers a minimum salary of \$18,500 and sets up a statewide teacher-recognition program. The new law gives New Jersey teachers one of the highest minimum salaries in the nation.

On October 25, Coretta Scott King, widow of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., visits New Jersey to endorse THK for re-election.

A *Star Ledger*/Eagleton Poll conducted in October finds that 79% of respondents rate THK's job performance as excellent or good.

In November, THK wins re-election with the largest margin of victory in the history of New Jersey gubernatorial races, defeating Democrat Peter Shapiro, then Essex County executive, by a 71%-24% margin, winning all but three of New Jersey's 567 municipalities.

1986 In March, THK visits New Hampshire to address 400 Republicans at a Lincoln Day dinner, where he promotes expanded efforts to broaden the party's support with minorities, labor and other constituencies.

In April, THK travels to Michigan to speak to a Republican gathering and also meets with former Michigan Governor George Romney. Upon returning to New Jersey, he announces that he is forming a political action committee to finance his out-of-state political travel and assist candidates in other states.

A *Star Ledger*/Eagleton Poll conducted in July finds a job performance rating for THK of 74% either excellent or good.

Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court Robert N. Wilentz is narrowly confirmed for reappointment by a 21-19 State Senate vote after criticism from Senate opponents over the Court's alleged activism and questions surrounding the legitimacy of Wilentz's residency in New Jersey. After a prolonged Senate deadlock, THK intervenes to obtain critical votes for confirmation by securing a commitment from Wilentz to reduce stays at his New York City apartment and spend additional time in New Jersey if his wife's health improves.

On December 9, THK is installed as chairman of the Republican National Governors Conference at its meeting in Parsippany-Troy Hills. He also hosts policy forums with noted experts including former President Richard Nixon, who discusses foreign policy in a closed-door session with the governors.

1987 In his annual message to the legislature, THK gives high priority to welfare reform, seeking support for a program titled Realizing Economic Achievement (REACH) to reduce welfare rolls through expanded training and job placement programs.

In February, THK visits the White House to seek President Reagan's support for his welfare reform initiative.

An article published in the March 9 *New York Times* reports on THK's growing influence in national Republican circles, as well as his reluctance to encourage speculation over his presidential or vice presidential prospects.

THK signs Executive Order #175 on June 9, imposing an 18-month moratorium on development in New Jersey's remaining 300,000 acres of unprotected freshwater wetlands. On July 1, he signs legislation establishing new wetlands protections and rescinds the moratorium imposed under the Executive Order.

On July 22, THK holds a press conference to release a study recommending construction of a \$200 million arts complex in Newark and other regional cultural facilities.

On November 3, voters approve a referendum authorizing a \$100 million "Quality of Life" bond issue to finance new and renovated cultural facilities, historic preservation, and open space conservation.

After protracted negotiations over several months with federal officials, New Jersey obtains waivers of regulations to allow implementation of a pilot welfare reform program. In October, the Administration begins implementing the comprehensive REACH welfare reform program in three counties.

1988 On July 22, Vice President George H. W. Bush tours New Jersey beaches with THK, expressing support for stronger action to combat ocean dumping of wastes that had fouled the State's coast.

On July 29, while in Washington to speak at the National Wetlands Forum, THK states that he is not interested in being considered as a vice presidential nominee for the ticket headed by George H. W. Bush following media reports that he was on the list of potential candidates under consideration by the Bush campaign.

THK delivers the keynote speech at the 1988 Republican National Convention in New Orleans on August 15. His book, *The Politics of Inclusion*, is published by Free Press, advocating political cooperation among historically divided interest groups and politicians.

1989 State auditors discover that the director of the Division of Developmental Disabilities in the Department of Human Services had overspent his budget by several million dollars without authorization, provoking investigation by attorney general and later revisions in fiscal oversight.

THK participates in the ground-breaking ceremony for construction of Liberty Science Center in Liberty State Park in Jersey City, which would open to the public in 1993.

James Florio wins the gubernatorial election, defeating Republican Congressman James Courter.

1990 Upon the inauguration of James Florio as governor, THK leaves office on January 16 after completing his second term.

In March, THK heads the US delegation to the World Conference on Education for All, convened by the United Nations and held in Thailand.

On April 20, THK is inaugurated as the president of Drew University in Madison, NJ.

THK is elected to the board of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, the nation's largest philanthropy devoted exclusively to health and health care.

1991 THK is elected to the board of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, a philanthropic foundation established by Andrew Carnegie in 1911 to advance education.

1995 THK serves as vice chairman of the US delegation to the Fourth United Nations World Conference on Women, held in March in Beijing, China.

1997 THK is appointed by President Clinton as an advisory board member of *One America in the 21st Century: The President's Initiative on Race*, designed to help heal racial divides in the nation.

On October 18, the New Jersey Performing Arts Center opens in Newark after a decade of planning and a \$187 million capital campaign.

After serving as a board member since 1991, THK is elected board chairman of the Carnegie Corporation of New York.

1999 On October 4, THK announces his decision not to seek the US Senate seat in the 2000 election being vacated by retiring Senator Frank Lautenberg. He cites responsibilities at Drew and to his family as primary factors influencing his decision not to enter race.

2002 THK retires from his position as chairman of the Carnegie Corporation of New York. While chairman, he oversaw a realignment of Corporation priorities to focus on urban school education, teacher training, higher education and women's scholarship in Africa, and higher education in Russia.

On December 16, President Bush announces appointment of THK as chair of the "National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States" established to investigate the 9/11 terrorism attacks. He takes the place of former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who resigned after he learned that the appointment required him to disclose the clients of his consulting firm.

2004 The 9/11 Commission issues its final report on July 22. Its findings include criticisms of the CIA and FBI for intelligence and investigatory failures before the attacks. It offers a series of recommendations to improve protections against future attacks, including creation of a National Intelligence Director to coordinate efforts of the CIA, the FBI and other agencies, as well as changes in border security and immigration policy.

On August 19, THK announces his intention to resign as president of Drew at the end of the 2005 spring semester. During his tenure, he initiated Drew's first comprehensive fundraising campaign, raising \$85 million and more than doubling the University's endowment; oversaw a \$100 million construction program for new and renovated facilities, including new arts and sports centers; introduced a new international study program in which Drew covered the cost of travel and living expenses; launched the Drew Forum to bring leading figures to the campus for public lectures, including four U.S. Presidents and two First Ladies; expanded enrollment; and improved Drew's ranking in measures of student body academic performance and diversity.

2005 THK elected board chairman of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation.

THK presides on May 23 at his last Drew University commencement prior to his retirement as president. He receives a standing ovation from 497 graduates and approximately 3,500 family members and friends after delivering an address urging graduates to maintain their perspective and resist getting caught up in the race for "more."

2006 Thomas H. Kean, Jr., wins the Republican nomination for the United States Senate in June 6 primary against conservative John P. Ginty by a 3-1 margin. He loses the November general election by a 53.3 percent - 44.3 percent margin to incumbent Democrat Robert Menendez, who had been selected by Governor Corzine to fill the seat he vacated upon his election as governor.

On August 15, *Without Precedent: The Inside Story of the 9/11 Commission*, a book co-authored by THK and 9/11 Commission Vice Chairman Lee H. Hamilton, is published reviewing the work of the 9/11 Commission and its findings.

2007 On May 1, Princeton University President Shirley M. Tilghman announces that THK has become a University-designated member of the board of trustees of the Robertson Foundation, which was formed in 1961 to expand and support the graduate program of Princeton's Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs.

On November 8, Thomas H. Kean, Jr., is elected by fellow Republicans to serve as minority leader of the Senate in 2008-09 legislative session.

On November 19, THK endorses Senator John McCain of Arizona for the Republican presidential nomination, citing the Senator's support of implementation of the 9/11 Commission recommendations as a key factor in departing from his normal practice of not endorsing candidates in national Republican races.

2009 On February 11, THK endorses former New Jersey US Attorney Chris Christie for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. This is only the second time in his political career that he has made a primary endorsement in a state campaign, the other being for his son during his 2006 US Senate run.