

NEWS CONFERENCE
GOVERNOR FARRIS BRYANT
TALLAHASSEE, FLORIDA
JULY 13, 1961

NEWSMEN PARTICIPATING: LeMoyné Cash, MIAMI NEWS-PORT MYERS NEWS PRESS; Robert W. Delaney, ORLANDO SENTINEL-STAR; James Gillesby, UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL; David Gretsck, FREE LANCE RADIO; Ovid Lewis, FREELANCE RADIO; Don Weiklejohn, JOHN H. PERRY NEWSPAPERS; Jerry Meek, FLORIDA TIMES UNION; Allen Morris, CRACKER POLITICS; Harold Parr, ASSOCIATED PRESS; Tom Raker, INSIDE POLITICS; George Thurston, FLORIDA BROADCAST NEWS; Rick Tuttle, MIAMI HERALD-ST. PETERSBURG TIMES SERVICE.

GOVERNOR: In opening today's news conference I should like to note with sadness the passing from our scene of two whose contributions to Florida have been great. They are Mr. Robert Kloeppel of Jacksonville, who not only has been an outstanding businessman of Florida, but has also been one of the civic leaders of Florida for so many years, and Anthony Pullara of Tampa, of the engineering firm of Pullara and Watson, who recently died right in the very zenith of his career, also a very outstanding man in his field. I feel not only a loss for the state but a personal loss at the demise of both of these men. Do you have any questions this morning?

RAKER: Tell us about the chickens, Governor. Let's get that settled.

GOVERNOR: I think you probably know as much about it as I do. Are there any specifics that you have in mind?

RAKER: Yes, sir, I have a question. Why did we wait so long to do what ought to have been done in the first place?

GOVERNOR: Well, since 1953 the collection of the fee of 1/8 cent per pound and the affixing of a tag was done with the agreement of, and after consultation with, the Georgia poultry producers. It was done as much for their convenience and certainly with their agreement as anything else. What is being done now is to collect the tax in Florida which, of course, can be done, but it changes the agreement that was entered into sometime ago.

THURSTON: How much actual money is involved per year in collecting this tax?

GOVERNOR: In the neighborhood of one-quarter million dollars from all collections everywhere -- Georgia, Florida and all other places. Now, of course, it will all be collected in Florida.

proposal of this kind which while it may develop most of its benefits toward the vast eastern portion of the State, nevertheless is of tremendous benefit to all the State.

TUTTLE: Is that some of your 1962 ammunition?

GOVERNOR: Yes. (To Evans:) Make me a copy of that, too. (laughter)

PARR: I saw where the Budget Commission was rather generous on Tuesday in distributing salary increases, particularly in the high brackets.

GOVERNOR: I disagree with you.

PARR: That's for sure! (LAUGHTER)

DELANEY: Would you care to make further comment, Mr. Parr?
(laughter)

PARR: Perhaps I had better re-phrase that. The Budget Commission in its wisdom (laughter) made a number of moderate pay raises (laughter). Is this an indication that you and the members of the Budget Commission feel that the State's economy is picking up to the point where the money that was provided by the Legislature Appropriations Act will be available?

GOVERNOR: So far as operations is concerned, there is no doubt about it at all. Let me point out, first of all, that this Legislature was a very economy-minded Legislature and of the raises in the area you have indicated, some 235 out of roughly 400, were specifically approved by the Legislature, or amounts in excess of that were approved by the Legislature. We felt that when an agency requested certain salaries, and the Legislature virtually approved those salaries, there had to be a pretty good argument for cutting below them, although we did that in a number of instances. Now, there were some 148 raises that were approved that were in the category of being in excess of the legislative budgets. Of these 148, the vast majority of them, I don't know the exact number, were in the three or four thousand, six thousand dollar area and the discrepancies amounted to ten, fifteen, twenty-five dollars a month. I think when you reflect that against the background of the tremendous size of state employment it becomes an insignificant number.

FARR: Just for clarification that I didn't intend my question to carry an implication that I was critical of the acts of the Budget Commission, but I did recall there were a number of the legislators that thought that the Appropriations Act which the economy-minded Legislature passed, is still quite generous in view of the financial outlook as put forth by the Comptroller. I was interested primarily in any information you might have on the rise in state economy.

GOVERNOR: Every indication that I see, except one, is good. The one national figure that continues to give me concern, and I but reflect the opinions, of course, of men who are qualified to be experts in the field, is that in the unemployment area, although employment is increasing faster than before, unemployment is not decreasing. But I think that in Florida where so much of our employment is in the service area and where a pickup, in construction particularly, will absorb so many of our unemployed, we are going to have a better experience even than the rest of the nation. All factors indicate a continuation of the already accelerating boom in economic affairs in the nation.

TUTTLE: Are you going to discuss employment, or unemployment, with these industrialists Saturday?

GOVERNOR: I would assume that would be a topic. Actually, my purpose in joining with them is to give them the feeling that in Florida there is a climate of politics and government which is most conducive to institutional expansion in their activities.

MEIKLEJOHN: Is this \$200,000 for Boca University floated up on beach since last week?

GOVERNOR: Yes, sir. I seem to have my finger on about \$80,000 of it.

MEIKLEJOHN: Is that the \$80,000 left over from that loan from the II Fund?

GOVERNOR: Yes, sir.

MEIKLEJOHN: Now, we understand there is a possibility that this private foundation you are president of, is exploring the possibilities of doing something in that area. Is this involved in this?

GOVERNOR: No, but we do anticipate considerable assistance from the people of the Palm Beach area, however.

MEIKLEJOHN: Private contributions from the Palm Beach area?

GOVERNOR: Yes. I am very anxious to see that the initial plans for this University are instituted so that there need be no delay if the economy continues to improve and construction funds become available.

TUTTLE: Is Jack Kennedy going to give you a few hundred thousand?

GOVERNOR: This would be acceptable. (laughter)

TUTTLE: This is a sort of leftfield question, but since we have been expounding in fields that are not necessarily hard news: Have you received any communication or any contact at all with Washington in regard to possible calling up of the National Guard troops on the Berlin situation?

GOVERNOR: No, I haven't.

Incidentally, talking about Washington, I thought you might like a report on the surplus food problem which is of particular interest, I believe, to Dade County. So far three counties have evidenced their concrete interest in surplus foods possibilities -- Dade, Broward and Hillsborough. Application has been made by the State Department of Welfare to the Department of Agriculture for, on the one hand, the approval of regulations set up to guarantee the integrity of the distribution system, and on the other hand for specific carloads of food. We are hopeful and expecting that by August 1 this program will be, on the limited basis that I have indicated, in operation. Warehouse facilities have been located in the Hillsborough area, and Dade County has located two warehouses in their area. As of right now, so far as I know, no warehouse facilities in the Broward County area have been decided upon. But we anticipate surplus foods in the State of Florida by August 1. If there is some hitch in the arrangements that make it impossible to begin distribution under this program by August 1, of course we can divert those foods to the school lunch program which derives foods from the same source.

TUTTLE: Wasn't there a law -- a section of the Appropriations Act -- appropriating money to set up warehousing facilities or special

divisions, killed during the Legislature?

GOVERNOR: Well, the appropriation was cut down substantially below the figure that I had requested, which was \$175,000 for the biennium. I believe the figure was cut down to the neighborhood of \$100,000 dollars. I am therefore glad that at this early point the program has been limited to the three counties that I have referred to, because it will enable us to do two things: one, to gain the valuable experience that we must have for the proper administration of this program; and two, to conserve some of the limited funds made available for the operation of the program.

TUTTLE: The areas of greatest need are Hillsborough, Dade and Broward, I presume. Is this correct because they have done

GOVERNOR: The areas of greatest interest.

CASH: Can these foods be used to feed the Cuban refugees?

GOVERNOR: These foods can be used to feed any welfare clients, those drawing unemployment compensation. I believe that is the group that can be fed from it.

TUTTLE: Not the Cuban refugees?

GOVERNOR: Not unless they qualify under some welfare program.

TUTTLE: What if there was a Cuban welfare program adopted, they could then qualify, but under the current law they can't?

GOVERNOR: I can't answer that question. (NOTE: Subsequent inquiry revealed surplus foods are a part of the U. S. Refugee Aid program now in operation in Miami.)

THURSTON: What is the status of the Cuban problem down there now. After it passed the crises several months ago, is it still a big headache or have the Cubans been absorbed or relocated, or what is the problem?

GOVERNOR: Of course some relocation is going on, although not with the speed that we would hope. You realize that the Federal Government allocated four million dollars for a period between the allocation and June 30, for assistance to the state and local governments in the handling of that particular problem. The schools, in Dade County particularly, are still carrying the burden of the load in educating the children of Cuban refugees and welfare assistance is being granted through the offices of the Federal

government in the Dade County area.

MEIKLEJOHN: I would like to go back to this Boca Raton thing just a minute. Do you know of any specific group in that area that is attempting to raise money?

GOVERNOR: My conversations have been second hand. But although I have not asked specific individuals to raise specific dollars, I have talked with officers and employees of the State of Florida who are particularly interested in that area to secure information on how private activities might best be instituted and utilized. Mr. Tom Fleming is one of the leaders, however, in the field of promoting this particular activity.

MEIKLEJOHN: I just wondered if you had personally asked anybody to spearhead such an effort or if somebody had suggested that they were going to do it in conversation with you?

GOVERNOR: No, sir. I am having some conferences tomorrow which I hope will develop some of those answers.

MEIKLEJOHN: Those conferences tomorrow will be here or...

GOVERNOR: Yes.

MEIKLEJOHN: Who would be involved in such a conference?

GOVERNOR: The staff of the Board of Control.

MEIKLEJOHN: Would that be before the Board of Control meeting or during it?

GOVERNOR: Yes.

MEIKLEJOHN: Would that be relative to private money or the over all picture?

GOVERNOR: Actually the conference is on the overall university program, with which the staff is involved, of course. This could be one of the areas that we may discuss.

MEIKLEJOHN: Has Mr. Fleming or such an organization, say as the Palm Beach Resources and Development Board, or anybody like that made any presentation to you that they are busily trying to find some money?

GOVERNOR: No.

MEIKLEJOHN: Has any private person down there?

GOVERNOR: No. During the legislature I was advised by members of the staff of the possibility of raising money for that purpose in that way.

TUTTLE: These private funds would be grants or just loans?

GOVERNOR: Grants.

FARR: Has there been any further move towards instituting suits to collect on the bonds of the Collins Road Board members?

GOVERNOR: I have an opinion on my desk from the Attorney General, which I was just trying to digest before I came in here, as a matter of fact, to the effect that in his opinion while an effort to collect from members of the Road Board both from the Michigan Avenue situation and on the over-expenditure of funds would be technically successful, it would not yield any damages or have any great probability or substantial probability of yielding damages to the State of Florida as a result of such action. He instituted, at my request, quite an extensive research effort both into the law and interrogation of witnesses, on seen observation, and so forth, such as any attorney would have to make in preparation for filing suit or recommending a client to file a suit, and came up with the conclusion that while the action would be technically successful, substantially it would be unremunerative.

DELANEY: The operation was a success but the patient died.

GOVERNOR: Exactly.

MEIKLEJOHN: In view of your past comments would that mean that you would not institute such a suit?

GOVERNOR: If the opinion is what I think it is, I am very happy that recently attention has been focused on Massachusetts and other areas of the nation and their defalcations and variations from propriety, and I hope that there will be nothing that will happen that will draw attention to Florida again.

MEIKLEJOHN: Would you mind bringing a book that spells some of these words.....(laughter)

FARR: Have you selected yet, or decided upon as yet, a successor to Judge Smith as Chairman of the Milk Commission?

GOVERNOR: No, I have not. That is a hard one to fill. There are not many Sherman Smiths around the state, I regret to say.

CASH: Are there any developments on the West Coast Tampa to Fort Myers turnpike?

GOVERNOR: No new developments. I can tell you that on the basis of information that I have received, I am extremely hopeful and I don't want to put it any stronger than that -- I am extremely hopeful that that turnpike can be constructed.

LEWIS: The people up in northeast Florida are very much interested in the turnpike being carried on to the Georgia line. Will there be any effort on your part during your administration to try to carry it on up.

GOVERNOR: There will be any effort that has any chance of success, but I must tell you that so far as the turnpike is concerned, we are having to strain every button to reach Interstate 75, the north south Interstate from Georgia to Tampa. We are having all we can do to reach that and therefore tie on with the Interstate to go north.

FARR: I have no further questions.

GOVERNOR: Gentlemen, thank you.

RAKER: Governor, on the inspection tax aspect, the inspection fee: does this 1/8 cents per pound which is in effect repealed by Executive Order of the Commission where the money will come from that is to be used to defray this inspection process?

GOVERNOR: I was not aware that it had been repealed.

RAKER: I thought he said that he had cancelled that.

GOVERNOR: I believe that is not true.

TUTTLE: As I understand it, he really did nothing except change the point of collection from Georgia or Alabama to the Florida wholesale level so that the Georgia poultry processor is still going to be paying the tax.

GOVERNOR: No, it is going to be paid by Florida distributors. It is not going to be paid by Georgia people at all.

TUTTLE: It will ultimately be paid by the consumer.

GOVERNOR: Ultimately, it will be paid by the consumer as it has been all along but the same chickens will bear the same amount of tax and be carried as before; however, there will be no impost in Georgia of any nature.

RAKER: Do you have any communication with Governor Vandiver to indicate that the actions of the Commissioner yesterday would terminate the fuss?

GOVERNOR: Yes, Governor Vandiver first indicated to me that he intended to consider the immediate removal of the citrus impost; however, his consideration has not led him to do it so far.

GILLESPIE: As I understand it from our stories, he is still concerned about the marking of them with the metal wing tag.

GOVERNOR: I think the real core of the problem is the feeling of the Georgia producers that there is no necessity in view of Federal inspection for the affixing of a wing tag, and our Commissioner of Agriculture feels that is not correct, that there is no other way than by individual marking that the quality of the produce can be guaranteed to the housewife.

MEIKLEJOHN: Are they surrendering to the Federal authorities in Georgia? I thought they were for states' rights up there.

GOVERNOR: Well, you've got a mighty good point, partner. (laughter)

GILLESFY: Have you heard from Rex Whitton on the extension of the Turnpike?

GOVERNOR: Not since he was here. We have supplied him, although he probably has not yet received it, but I believe we supplied him as of yesterday, additional information that he required.

TUTTLE: What is this Naples trip this weekend? What are you going to accomplish?

GOVERNOR: To try to promote the further desirable industrialization of Florida.

FARR: Governor, to return to the dispute with Georgia that we were just on: would the continuation of the citrus impost by the State of Georgia be serious enough to warrant possibly Florida legislative action to solve this problem? I understand from Commissioner Conner that he has no discretion in the requiring the individual marking of poultry, that that is a matter of law that can only be settled by legislative act.

GOVERNOR: That's true. I would not call a special session. The '63 session might well take it up.

RAKER: Isn't it a fact that the method of marking is at issue right now? I read an Associated Press story from Atlanta today indicating that the Governor of Georgia would be satisfied with a rubber stamp.

GOVERNOR: If that is true, I am positive the problem can be worked out immediately because there is no reason why a rubber stamp cannot be used if that is the desire of those producing the chickens. So I am advised. I'm not much of a chicken handler myself. (laughter)

THURSTON: I think we're just scratching around for a new lead. (laughter)

TUTTLE: Who is going to attend this Naples meeting aside from yourself? Any other state Cabinet officials or only you?

GOVERNOR: No, there will be a representative of the Development Commission and the Industrial Commission.

GILLESFY: Is there any chance you will discuss the Turnpike?

GOVERNOR: In Naples? I assume it would come up but just as a matter of general conversation. There is no such item on the agenda.

TUTTLE: How did this meeting come about? It's not the Council of 100? Did Mr. Jarrard arrange it?

GOVERNOR: I'm sure he has participated in the arrangements. Rather than for me to go and see one industrialist and to try to persuade him to do a particular thing, I am going to be able to see and visit with about 30 or 35 in a short period of time. It differs from a visit to one industrialist only in a multiplication of prospects assembled.

FARR: Are these industrialists from within the state or without?

GOVERNOR: Some of each.

CASH: Could you tell us who they are?

GOVERNOR: I could. I think I have a list but can't recite them for you now.

TUTTLE: Did that picture in Newsweek inspire you to new gridiron efforts?

GOVERNOR: I wish they had used the one that showed me in better athletic condition. (laughter) The one with me trying to guide the ball with my tongue I think was better. (laughter)

LEWIS: Governor, is the Development Commission working with the officials over in Green Cove Springs to utilize the old naval base whenever it is de-activated there in a couple of years?

GOVERNOR: So far as I know, at the present time, no. I met in Honolulu with Mr. Steadman who is the President's representative for that particular purpose and have agreed to meet at Green Cove Springs with Mr. Steadman for the purpose of determining the most advantageous utilization of that base at as early a date as he can arrange and I find mutually convenient.

LEWIS: Do you have any idea what it might be used for at this time?

GOVERNOR: No, sir.

RAKER: Whatever happened to that -- Green Cove reminded me of it -- whatever happened to our proposition of a free port and would that serve as a location for it?

GOVERNOR: It might. Nothing has happened to the free port idea except that the respective communities involved had not pushed forward as fast as I hoped that they would. I expect to put some renewed emphasis and attention to it now that I have a little bit more time,

because I am more than ever convinced of the merit and value of the plan.

RAKER: Would there be any advantage to the area of Green Cove, we will say -- or anyplace in that section -- as a site for such a port in view of the probability of the Cross-state Barge Canal coming into being?

GOVERNOR: Well, of course, it would be well situated so far as the Cross-State Canal is concerned. However, the problem we have got to face is the acquisition of the property from the federal government at a price that can be paid. That price might be considerably less for educational or welfare purposes than for a profit-making purpose of that kind.

FARR: Governor, there has been quite a bit of talk lately in the newspapers, I have noticed, about the necessity for revitalizing the State Democratic Party, particularly organizational-wise, apparently as a result of the new congressional districts and the fear that Republicans may run very strong in several of them. Have you any thoughts along that line particularly to take any active part in rebuilding the party organization?

GOVERNOR: I expect to be active in 1962 in assisting in the battle for good government all over the state and it is my feeling that the Republicans have had a little strength long enough now so that we can require them to run on their record. My observation is that the record, in many instances, won't stand close scrutiny. Heretofore, of course, the Democrats, while we have been leading the fastest growing state in the nation to a zenith of prosperity and good government, have had to take, necessarily, the blame for any defects or shortcomings that occurred. That is no longer exclusively so and I am looking forward with some little pleasure to exploring the record of the opposition party, wherever it has had a chance to make a record.

MEIKLEJOHN: That sounds like it might be part of that campaign speech. Have you already written it?

GOVERNOR: No, sir, but I hope you've got it down. (laughter)

FARR: Are you personally satisfied as the titular leader of the Democratic Party in the state, with the chairman of the State Executive Committee, Mr. Milligan?

GOVERNOR: Am I satisfied with him?

FARR: Yes.

GOVERNOR: Well, he was duly elected. (laughter)

MORRIS: How could the party's own machinery be improved?

GOVERNOR: Well, I think first of all the obvious thing is to fill in the physical gaps. There are many positions, especially at the lower level in the party, that are either not filled at all, or are filled by warm bodies that are not active in promoting democratic principles and I think that one of the first things to do is to encourage the filling of those positions by active, aggressive and, for the most part, youthful Democrats. I am particularly anxious to get young women involved in Democratic party councils because it has been my observation that they are the most potent force in politics, in Florida anyway.

MORRIS: Well, specifically, how could you go about interesting people before the election in these party offices which become so important after the election?

GOVERNOR: It's going to have to be done on a personal basis. I would go about it the same way I would go about building my own campaign organization. You'd divide the state up by counties and districts and precincts and then select someone, or have someone selected and ask them to seek position in that particular precinct. It would be a hard, detailed, time-consuming job to do, but I don't know any other way to build up an effective organization of any kind, political or otherwise.

MEIKLEJOHN: And into this vacuum would you step yourself to try to stimulate the interest?

GOVERNOR: To try to stimulate interest? Yes. I would be delighted to use my friends around the state. I want to make it abundantly clear, because it seems to me it is a natural question that would follow, that I have no political ambitions, no intention to run for anything, but I would have a lot of pleasure in building up a strong political organization.

CASH: You would not run in '64?

GOVERNOR: No, sir, no, sir. I am a great admirer of Senator Holland. His and my views on many matters coincide very closely and I have no

thought of standing for election against him. Besides the fact I don't have any thought of standing for election, period.

MORRIS: Then you would encourage him to be a candidate in '64?

GOVERNOR: I think he has been one of the outstanding public servants that Florida has ever had the privilege to elect.

DELANEY: Have you had any indication from him that he intends to run?

GOVERNOR: No indications of any kind, but when you don't have indications from an office holder that he's not going to run, that is a pretty good indication that he is going to.

DELANEY: Should he not run, would that have any influence on your personal plans?

GOVERNOR: My present intention is never to run for anything again.

MORRIS: Well, do you know of any reason why he should not run?

GOVERNOR: Why who should not run?

MORRIS: Why Senator Holland should not run.

GOVERNOR: No. He has done a good job. I am proud of him.

DELANEY: What do you intend to do, Governor? You say your personal intention is never to run again.

GOVERNOR: I am going to practice a little law and try to make a little money for my family and me.

LEWIS: Can I tell the people in Ocala that you are going to return to Ocala?

GOVERNOR: You can tell them that is my present intention. Yes, sir, and I have a home there waiting on me.

MORRIS: Now when you said last week you had thought often of becoming a professor, in what field did you intend to profess?

GOVERNOR: Well, one time, many years ago, I was offered a very modest position in the Law School of the University of Florida. At the time I was making \$75.00 a month and it was a very attractive offer (laughter), but I resisted because it was a little too cloistered for me at that age.

DELANEY: There is a joke making the rounds in Washington that Kennedy is considering asking for a re-count. You're not in that same position at the state level are you?

GOVERNOR: No, sir! I am having the most wonderful time being Governor of Florida that I have ever hoped or dreamed to have. It's

a marvelous experience, and every ounce of energy and every moment of time and every dollar I put into it, I am being repaid day by day.

MORRIS: As the co-author of a textbook on the government of Florida, have you any particular feeling toward lecturing in that field?

GOVERNOR: I have no present intention to go into the instructional field at all. Frankly, I can't afford it.

TUTTLE: Just go home, practice law and make money? You indicated last week in reply to that question, I inferred from what you said that professor's salary scale isn't sufficient at this time.

GOVERNOR: It is not sufficient for me, no, sir. I think you have to have a yearning for many things besides the money to be a top quality professor. I think security, perhaps, has to appeal to you a little bit more. I think then you have to have a willingness to sit aside and watch the active outside life go by you because if you are doing your job instructing young people, you don't have time or the opportunity to participate in the more active affairs of government.

MORRIS: Well, before you leave here what re-organization, if any, do you hope to see in the structures of the government of Florida?

GOVERNOR: That is a little bit too broad and too quick a question for me to answer just off the cuff. Actually, my greatest zeal has shifted in the years that I have been in government. When I first came to the Legislature in 1947, my zeal was for administrative reform. I felt that by passing new laws, or better laws, or tighter laws, I could automatically make government better. After a number of years I learned that, by and large, government is as good as the people involved in it. While, of course, improvement in laws assist in the improving of government, and efforts in that direction should always continue to be accelerated, basically its quality and the integrity of the administration that makes for good government as opposed to bad. I think so often of the illustration that so many of the countries of the world have beautiful constitutions that really are, in language, perhaps superior to ours and in many cases based upon ours. But unless there is the spirit in the people to live by the law and a willingness to undertake the personal responsibilities of government the constitution doesn't do any good.

DELANEY: Governor, I believe earlier we touched on your discussion with Mr. Whitton of last Friday. Can you give us any specifics on what additional data he needed before he could decide on the relocation?

GOVERNOR: Data relative to the cost-benefit ratios.

DELANEY: Could you put that in little simpler language?

GOVERNOR: Yes, sir. He needs to be satisfied as between the proposed east and west routes, that the eastern route will be sufficiently superior to the western route in benefit-cost ratio to warrant a change. I think you recognize that there is a natural inertia in these plans and that when a decision has been made at all levels of authority to locate a highway at one particular place it takes a little bit more than an even balance to push it to another place. That's the basic problem involved here.

DELANEY: Do we have studies that will support the proposed relocation?

GOVERNOR: We have very extensive traffic studies of the entire area. Necessarily so in connection with exploring the possible extension of the turnpike beyond Orlando and it is from these studies that the information is drawn.

DELANEY: Does it support the proposed relocation to the east?

GOVERNOR: I have not seen a copy of yesterday's report, but it is my understanding it does, and substantially.

DELANEY: Were you well pleased and encouraged with your conference with Mr. Whitton?

GOVERNOR: Well, I had hoped to get a "yes" answer in Lakeland last week and, of course, I wasn't pleased that we didn't.

DELANEY: Are you encouraged that you will ultimately get a "yes" answer?

GOVERNOR: We've got a tough fight. I think there is still an excellent prospect of doing so.

DELANEY: Have you devised any way of diluting the opposition Mr. Cramer has raised?

GOVERNOR: No, I am kind of enjoying it. (laughter) I am just amazed to tell you the honest truth, that any servant of Florida, who has, of course, the responsibility to all the people of Florida as Congressman from this State, to try to stand in the way of a