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Dole begins attack while Carter at summit

WASHINGTON — While the President's away, Sen. Bob Dole will play hard ball.

Dole, R-Kan., tried to shred the administration at many a turn last week as President Carter continued his domestic summit at Camp David.

Dole started off easily enough by conducting a post-mortem on Carter's hospital cost containment bill, crediting himself for the plan's demise.

He introduced his version of a windfall profits tax on oil, calling the administration's proposal a revenue machine that will fill the treasury, not shorten gas lines and fuel American commerce.

Dole also had a temporary lapse in memory. When he announced his presidential candidacy, Dole vowed he would not attack Jimmy Carter. As last week ended, Dole proceeded to do just that, calling Carter a "desperate president" who was holding a "gigantic public relations stunt" at Camp David.

In a scathing, almost cynical, attack on Carter, Dole called for either the president's re-election committee or the Democratic National Committee to pay the transportation costs for people who have visited Camp David since Carter went into isolation.

"I don't believe it was a coincidence that of the hundreds of people ferried by helicopter to and from Camp David, less than a dozen were identifiably Republican. Nor do I believe that it was just chance that so many were people Jimmy Carter will badly need if he is to be renominated by his party in 1980."



Ken Peterson
Washington-Kansas line

The statement detailed how the Defense Department refused to give Dole's staff any figures on the number of trips made between the District and Camp David. A Defense Department spokesman referred Dole to Dale Leibach (his name was misspelled in the release), an assistant White House press secretary, who was not in town.

Dole said he was not surprised that the White House is sensitive on the transportation costs.

"But I mention it only as a symptom of a larger problem. This administration simply waited too long to act on the energy problem — and no amount of public relations hype can obscure that fact. Even high ranking administration officials have admitted the recent spate of activity at Camp David is an attempt to 'rescue the Carter presidency.' I just don't think the rescue attempt should be financed by the American taxpayer. They have paid enough for the mistakes of the past 2 1/2 years," Dole concluded.

Republican Rep. Bob Whittaker pedaled his way to a 1978 victory on a three-speed bicycle. The 4th District congressman and his bicycle have renewed their old friendship in gas-starved Washington.

Whittaker says he rides from his northern Virginia home to the Capitol one or two days a week, a distance of 10 1/2 miles each way. Some of the terrain is hilly and difficult to cover, but Whittaker says he can make it to work in less than an hour, a shorter period than either the bus or subway.

Meanwhile his 1973 station wagon sits at home these days and family travel is handled by a four-cylinder Ford.

Sometimes a late House session finds him without anything but the

bicycle so he has a car pool set up with other congressmen who live in his general area.

"Unless my district is looking for a new congressman, I figure I'd better not ride the bike after dark, especially in the District," Whittaker says.

In one of those little embarrassments that creep into many a Congressman's life, Rep. Dan Glickman, D-Kan., voted against his own amendment last week.

Glickman wanted to remove an estimated \$25 million postal mailing subsidy to political parties, a provision that quietly slipped through the House last year. He described the subsidy as an "incredible ripoff" and said the reaction of his colleagues to removing the subsidy was "nothing short of unbelievable."

"The irony was that some of the supporters of the subsidy were the same people who have been haranguing about a balanced budget," he said.

The House reduced the cut to \$4 million and reserved the subsidy for the Democratic and Republican parties. Glickman termed that stipulation unfair and probably unconstitutional. The amendment wound up "perverted," in Glickman's opinion, and he voted against it.

The family of Elizabeth Hanford Dole has contributed \$1,500 to Sen. Bob Dole's presidential campaign, finance reports show. Mrs. Dole, former Federal Trade Commission member, resigned to work fulltime in her husband's campaign. Her mother, Mary C. Hanford of Salisbury, N.C., gave Dole \$500 and her brother, sister-in-law and their sons chipped in \$250 each.

Topeka Capital-Journal, Sunday, August 5, 1979 — 19

Dole trims campaign due to fund-raising shortfall

WASHINGTON — Sen. Bob Dole, R-Kan., is politically stubborn enough to continue his uphill fight for the presidential nomination even though money is running low and the response has been less than overwhelming.

However, because his campaign has fallen short of its goals in raising money, Dole decided to zero in on two crucial states, New Hampshire and Iowa, and will cut back his Washington operation.

Sounding somewhat subdued last week, Dole readily admitted that money was hard to raise, even if he wanted only a relative pittance compared to the megabuck operations of Ronald Reagan or John Connally.

"I think you're always disappointed in politics," he said.

These are the dog days of presidential politics, when activities yield to rumors. Reports began circulating last week that Dole was ready to call it quits.

He was ready to call it quits, all right, but not with the campaign. Rather, he plans to call it quits with the professional consulting firm he hired to handle fund-raising and campaign management.

Response Marketing Group, a Washington, D.C., and Tennessee firm, evidently is involved in a financial squabble with Dole. Dole simply says, "There is a difference of opinion on strategy and fund-raising." The firm's contract expires Sept. 1 and Dole will not renew it. At least a third of the money Dole has spent either went to or through the firm. Through implications of what he said, rather than what he said outright, Dole appears displeased with the firm's work. And Response Marketing, in turn, evidently is not satisfied with the financial payments it received from Dole.

"They've indicated we owe them money and I'm not so certain we do,"



Ken Peterson
Washington-Kansas line

Dole said. "There will be some disputed claims. They haven't even said how much. We have someone looking at some records because we had a non-deficit spending clause in the contract."

Dole's campaign evidently also had eight or nine staffers devoted to fund-raising, a mustache too rich for his campaign pocketbook. Some were political novices. He is turning toward in-house fundraising.

And the upshot of Dole's remarks could mean that his company is close to or is actually operating at a deficit, financial straits totally abhorrent to a Republican who has introduced an amendment requiring a balanced federal budget.

Rather than continue on the treacherous path of poor cash flow, Dole will take himself and the limited monies on the attack to gain some notoriety and rally the faithful.

An exhausting August recess schedule, 16 states and 31 cities, including the important primary states of New Hampshire, Iowa and Florida, awaits Dole. He will be in Kansas the latter part of the month.

YES, BUT WILL IT PLAY IN PEABODY? — Rep. Larry Winn, R-Kan., suggested the other day that the nation's capital be moved to Kansas. He's the same fellow who testified recently that House members should have four-year terms.

The latest recommendation came in a floor statement. Responding to comments by Sen. Ted Stevens, R-Alaska, who told D.C. Mayor Marion Barry that perhaps the nation's capital should be moved to Kansas, Winn carried the idea a bit further and suggested it be located in the Flint Hills where he wants to establish a Prairie National Park.

"As far as I'm concerned, Kansas wouldn't be any worse a place for Congress to do its legislating, the president to do his activating, the Supreme Court to do its contemplating or the bureaucrats to do their regulating than is Washington."

Stevens made the remarks during consideration of one of the hottest issues going here, removing free or subsidized parking for government employees. Barry expressed dissatisfaction with federal employees and Winn was quick to note, "I would be willing to bet that the federal workers don't like the city any better than the mayor likes them. That's why I would recommend Kansas. Certainly the climate is better than that of Washington. Sure there are cold winters and hot summers."

"However, I seriously doubt that foreign governments would have to declare diplomatic service in Kansas as 'hardship duty' as they had to for Washington until just a few years ago. In fact, the climate of the last few weeks has made me wonder if we shouldn't declare Washington a hardship post for federal workers anyway." (Indeed, Washington weather has been so brutally humid recently that the Washington Monument wilted.)

The geographic location of Kansas is obviously more convenient, but Winn pointed out that the one-hour difference in time zones may require some adjustments. Kansas is an hour earlier than Washington, D.C.

"... we might have to start our days a little earlier. After all, the functioning of the government seems to be geared to timing for the 6 p.m. news, and, in Kansas, the 6 p.m. news comes on at 5 or 5:30," Winn said.

Well, at least Winn tried. He said he was willing to assist in any way he could if the move takes place. Moving the Washington Monument will take some doing.

Congress recessed last week for a month and the collective sigh of relief could be heard from coast to coast. As the House bumbled through a gasoline rationing bill in the haste to adjourn, an observer (many a reporter's jargon for other reporters), offered the following thought:

"They're at their best when they can sink their teeth into something minuscule."

Here are Kansas congressional delegation votes on key issues

Topeka Capital-Journal, Wednesday, August 8, 1979

Dole sets sights on Sen. Kennedy

By KEN PETERSON
Capital-Journal

Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Curtly tossing aside Jimmy Carter as a leader who

failed, Republican presidential candidate Bob Dole is readying months in advance an issue-oriented plan to attack the man he considers the likely 1980 Democratic nominee, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy.

The Kansas senior senator, who regards himself as one of four serious Republican presidential candidates, urged the GOP to start talking about Kennedy's weaknesses.

Dole described Kennedy as an individual with a "unique status in politics" who is nonetheless vulnerable because of his "big government" approach to solving the nation's problems.

"I believe in the marketplace; Sen. Kennedy believes in Washington, I believe in production. Sen. Kennedy believes in control," Dole said in remarks to a National Press Club luncheon here Tuesday afternoon.

In a wide-ranging question and answer session following his speech, Dole clearly showed he does not plan to drop out of the presidential race and repeatedly pointed to philosophical differences between himself and Kennedy.

He also said the new strategic arms limitation treaty has a better chance for passage now. Dole revealed that Senate Majority Leader Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia relayed a letter for him to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev during a recent trip to Moscow. The letter, Dole said, contained tough questions about SALT II and also sought advice from the Soviet leader.

But most of Dole's appearance before the National Press Club audience was devoted to politics. Many of Dole's presidential and Senate staff attended the speech.

Dole offered no scenario on how Kennedy could wrest the Democratic nomination from an incumbent, but said that if President Carter's showing in the polls continues to plummet, "it could happen most any way."

A Kennedy candidacy would be a boon to the Dole campaign, the senator said. A Kennedy-Dole race opens up the possibility of "head-to-head or toe-to-toe" debates that would reveal the marked difference in their programs and policies, Dole said.

He named four candidates who are serious about the race — himself, Ronald Reagan, Sen. Howard Baker and John Connally. Quoting only from polls that make his candidacy look good, Dole said a recent Harris survey showed the race is among Reagan, Baker, Connally and Dole, in that order. An earlier Los Angeles Times poll showed the order as Reagan, Baker, Dole, Connally, Rep. Philip Crane and George Bush, he said.

Dole is counting on Reagan faltering before the early 1980 primaries, observing, "I don't know what happened to Reagan. I haven't seen him. He's out there somewhere."

Republicans should start addressing themselves to what will probably happen in 1980, Dole said, meaning that the GOP should start attacking the pro-

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Dole sets sights on Sen. Kennedy

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grams Kennedy supports. In his speech, Dole listed such Kennedy-backed proposals as national health insurance and continued control of oil and gas production. To the Kennedy liberal, Dole said, "... small is beautiful, unless it's the Washington bureaucracy."

Dole said he could not disagree more.

"In 18 years I've been in Washington. I've never forgotten where I came from, or who sent me here. Sen. Kennedy talks about 'the people.' In his mind, 'the people' want less economic growth and more government dictation. Well, the people I know, and I think I know a little more about the struggles of average Americans than Sen. Kennedy — are a lot more optimistic about our ability to hand to our children a better, more prosperous, more peaceful world. They share a conviction that America's best days still lie ahead — if we turn around the trend toward omnipotent, intrusive government," Dole said.

Dole views himself as the strongest Kennedy challenger of the Republican lot, holding out the hope that the public will look at his voting record to see it has been, he said, consistent with no votes just to gain a political advantage. The latter was aimed at Baker, the Senate minority leader, who has come out against SALT.

Dole, who claims he is uncommitted on the arms limitation agreement, said Baker has no choice but to oppose SALT because of his endorsement of the Panama Canal treaties, agreements Dole strongly opposed.

The Kansas senator said he sees no circumstances where he would drop out of the presidential race. He said he has well-organized campaign operations in key states, notably New Hampshire, Iowa and Florida.

"I say this, I guess, immodestly, but I have as much commitment as anyone in the race," Dole said. "It is not going to be lack of will, or lack of determination or lack of resolve. If that had been

the case, I would have been in an old soldier's home 20 years ago."

Dole, who has collected \$253,000 so far in his presidential race, said he does not have enough resources to run a 50-state campaign. Besides, he said, he started later than many of the candidates with a \$1 million or more at his disposal. His campaign has set the goal of raising \$150,000 in August.

Connally goes through town with a vacuum cleaner. I go through with a whisk broom," he quipped at one point about his lack of resources.

Dole said his campaign will take off once people start looking at his conservative to moderate record in the Senate. When voters start looking for someone with experience, "that's when my campaign will be in good shape," Dole said.

On the current rage to begin research into synthetic fuels, Dole said he was grateful Congress adjourned for the month. The recess may have saved the country, he said, because House and Senate members will have time to

react to the expensive goal of developing synfuels.

Dole questioned Carter's plan to create a huge government corporation when the answer is removing development controls from the oil industry. Dole predicted that Congress will be more selective on energy matters when it returns from the recess.

Dole knows he still labors from the "hatchetman" image in 1976 when he was the vice presidential candidate. He said he helped raise the Ford-Dole ticket instead of costing the Republicans the election, noting that former president Ford was 30 points down when he was selected as the running mate.

Asked if the Chappaquiddick incident would be an issue in 1980 if Kennedy runs, Dole said, "I think the matter is behind us. If I am the Republican nominee, I will not raise it."

Dole brushed aside Carter at the outset of his remarks, saying the president's failure is as much political as personal.