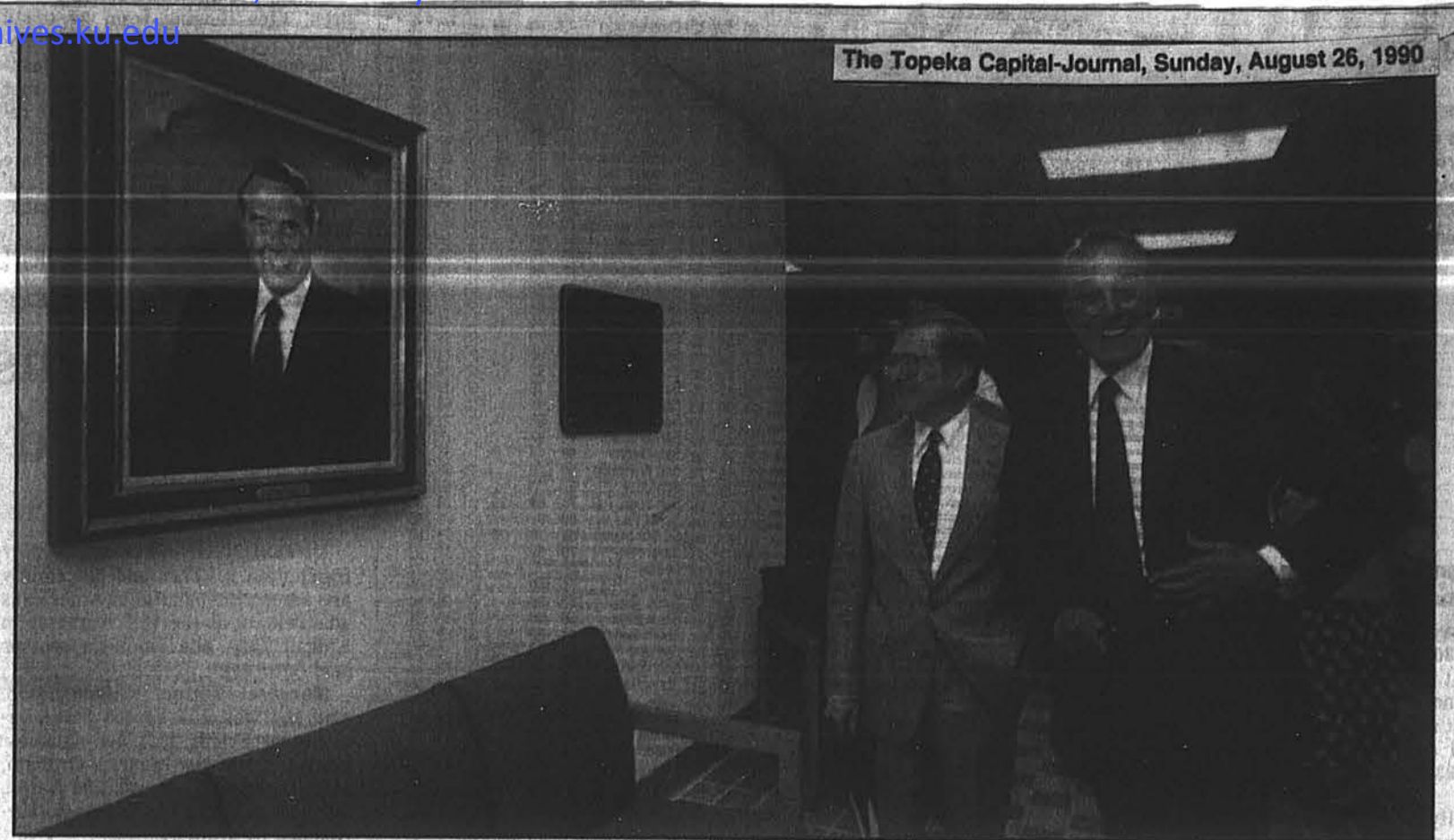


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—Staff/Thad Allton

Dole dedicates Dole

Sen. Bob Dole, right, was all smiles as University of Kansas Chancellor Gene A. Budig showed the senior Kansas senator his portrait in the lobby of the Robert J. Dole Human Development

Center, a new building on the KU campus. Dole attended the building dedication Saturday morning before leaving on a diplomatic trip to the Middle East and Europe. See story, page 10-A.

IU-A The Topeka Capital-Journal, Sunday, August 26, 1990

Dole disabilities center dedicated on KU campus

By STEVE SWARTZ

Capital-Journal assistant state editor

See photo, page 1-A.

LAWRENCE — Before Sen. Bob Dole left Saturday on a diplomatic mission to the Middle East, he took care of some important business at home.

The Kansas Republican was the guest of honor at the dedication of the Robert J. Dole Human Development Center on the University of Kansas campus.

"It's not very often that someone gets a building named after him unless you're Donald Trump. And, that can be dangerous," Dole told a crowd of 300, as estimated by a KU spokesman.

The \$12 million, 127,000-square-foot building, which was completed this summer, enhances KU's position as a national leader in research on human disabilities, according to the various speakers Saturday. The facility consolidates research and training projects formerly spread across the campus.

The building also is home to the radio-television sequence of the school of journalism.

Dole was instrumental in securing a \$9 million federal grant to finance construction of the center. The other \$3 million came from private donations.

"When I was a student at KU, I didn't worry so much about having a building named after me. The only thing on my mind back then was finding a way to stay in school," Dole said. "I remember Dean Woodruff informing me there were some real questions about that one."

The opening of the center could not have come at a more appropriate time, the Senate minority leader said, noting the enactment this summer of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

The legislation provides civil rights protection to the nation's 43 million people with disabilities. Among them is Dole, who suffered serious injuries in World War II.

"In keeping with this historic legislation, and our nation's recognition

of the needs of the disabled, this human development center sets a new standard for accessibility for handicapped Americans," he said.

Following his remarks and a tour of the building, Dole departed for Washington, where he was to board an airplane at Andrews Air Force Base for the Middle East and Europe. He will also travel to the Soviet Union.

Dole is traveling overseas with six other senators: Don Nickles of Oklahoma, Al D'Amato of New York, Steve Symms of Idaho, Connie Mack of Florida, Jake Garn of Arizona and John Warner of Virginia. Sen. Sam Nunn of Georgia will join the delegation in Europe.

The senators will meet Tuesday with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Before the ceremony Saturday, Dole said the Egyptian leader has the power and credibility to give Iraqi President Saddam Hussein a way out of the Persian Gulf crisis.

Dole said the group also will meet with U.S. troops in Bahrain, which borders Saudi Arabia, to let them know they have support back home.

The Topeka Capital-Journal, Friday, September 21, 1990



—Staff/Amy Kunhardt

Dole construction continues

Jim Kinder prepared a sidewalk form for a concrete pour this week in front of Bob Dole Hall at Kansas State University. The \$6 million, 32,000-square-foot building, will house television

studios and offices for Telenet Extension classes and broadcast programs to rural Kansas schools. It also will provide a place for radio and journalism students to do practicum.

Hutchinson News Tuesday, Sept. 25, 1990 Page 16

Vintage Dole tackles troublesome budget woes

By Steven Komarow
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Senate Republican leader Bob Dole is again displaying one of the reasons he has never been successful in seeking national office: He wants to get things done.



"I think the American people are tired of us sitting around and doing nothing," Dole said Sunday, defending his suggestion that GOP budget negotiators set aside President Bush's pledge to cut capital gains taxes.

His move shook things up, but it was no surprise. It was vintage Dole. Having fought for months to win a party victory, it now was time to pass some legislation.

It's an attitude that Dole needed when Republicans controlled the Senate for six years in the early

and mid-1980s, including two with Dole as the majority leader. It's also an attitude that can cost a politician dearly.

Dole's legendary nasty streak usually gets the blame for his failures.

That urge caused him to blurt out in a 1976 debate with fellow vice presidential candidate Walter Mondale that the United States was always fighting "Democrat wars." The comment helped topple the GOP ticket headed by President Ford.

And in 1988, after losing in the New Hampshire primary to Bush, he caustically told the victor to "stop lying about my record." It was an ugly display that helped collapse Dole's still-promising campaign.

Bush's campaign succeeded in tagging Dole with the fatal label of tax-raiser because Dole was and is a master of cutting deals in Congress — including deficit-reduction packages in the early 1980s that included tax increases.

Analysis

Although President Reagan signed those bills, Vice President Bush's fingerprints weren't on them. And whatever stands he took as a congressman two decades ago were too remote to do him any harm during the campaign.

Now, Dole's presidential hopes having slipped to hopeless, he again seems to be the one to get something done — acknowledging that the result is bound to have unpopular elements that could cost its supporters politically.

Dole bolted from the Bush-led GOP position that any deficit-reduction agreement had to include a capital gains tax cut but not because he opposed the idea. It's just that, to him, it wasn't worth four months of budget talks coming to naught.

Specifically, Dole suggested taking capital gains out of the basic

deficit-reduction package and putting it and other "goodies" into a separate bill for a separate congressional vote.

He didn't have to point out that the move would hurt chances of passing the capital gains cut. Dole is one of those old-fashioned Republicans who still believes in balanced budgets, and that is a higher priority to him than the supply-side economics adopted by many in his party, including Bush.

"My view is, we need to get this done. We ought to stop dancing around capital gains, face up to it, get it resolved and get this package put to bed," he said Sunday on CBS-TV's "Face the Nation" program.

The bottom line is that Dole is a "player," a lawmaker who knows how the legislative sausage-factory works and is sometimes willing to settle for legislation that is less than perfect. It's an attitude that draws plaudits within Congress but not so much outside the Capitol.

J-4 The Kansas City Star Sunday, November 18, 1990

A convert to the cause of campaign reform

By ROBERT P. SIGMAN
Of the Editorial Staff

Could Sen. Bob Dole have seen the light? After the Nov. 6 election, Dole called for campaign finance reform. This is the same Bob Dole, the Senate minority leader from Kansas, who led efforts by Senate Republicans, including filibusters, to block such reforms in the 1980s.

Now Dole is advocating curtailment of political action committee contributions and other measures to stem the spate of huge amounts of money into congressional campaigns. Incumbents are the large beneficiaries, he notes.

"Incumbents enjoy plenty of advantages," continued Dole, himself a large recipient of PAC funds; "the frank, large staff, high-name recognition, easy access to the media, and most important, a ready-made ability to tap into the special-interest mon-



Sen. Bob Dole
his support is vital

cy that fuels congressional campaigns."

Dole's proposal also includes discounts on television commercials, "seed money" for challengers and curbs on congressional franked mass mailings. His solution does not cover two essentials — spending limits and abolishment of the so-called soft money. The latter two provisions are necessary to adequate revision of the campaign finance law.

Nonetheless, Dole has undergone a remarkable conversion from his steadfast opposition to campaign finance reform of the past. His support is vital to that cause.

The likelihood for success next year has been enhanced by Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell, Maine Democrat. Mitchell has said the failure to pass a campaign finance measure was one of his greatest disappointments in the 101st Congress. Mitchell renewed his commitment to pursue the legislation in 1991.