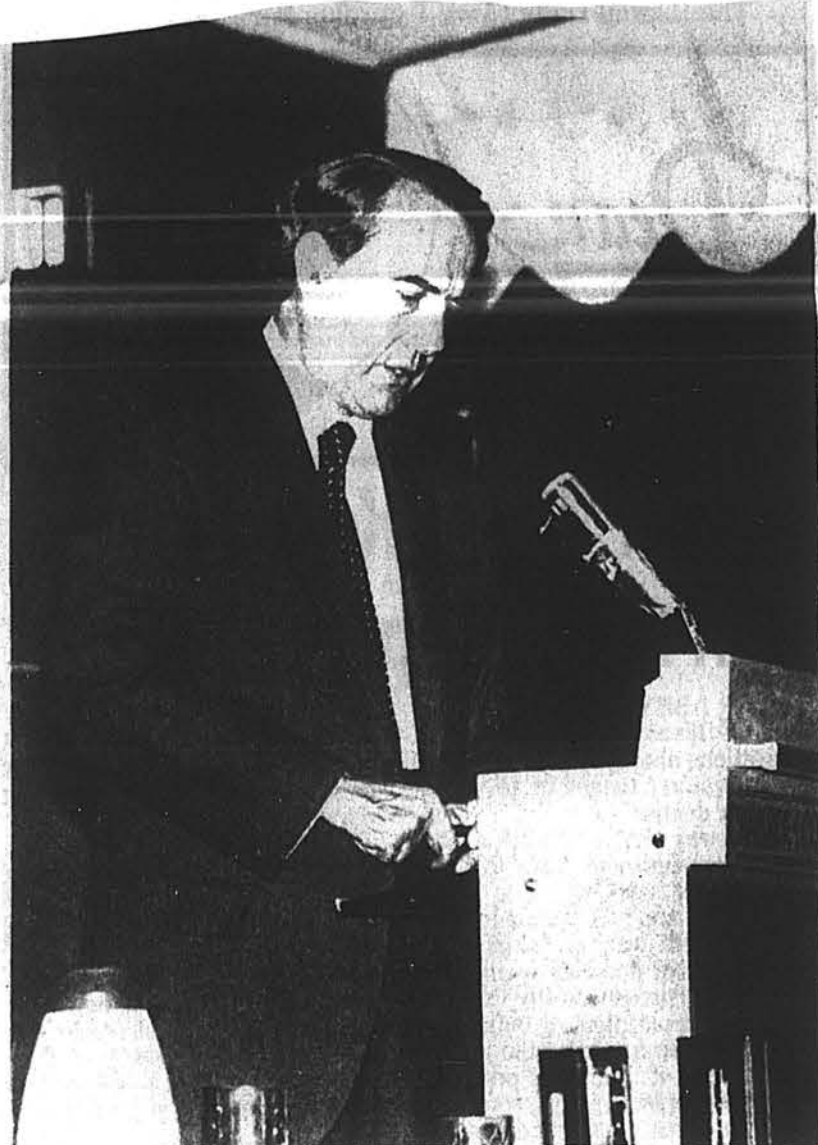


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Economic Growth And Tax Reform

By BOB DOLE
April 3, 1995

WASHINGTON — Today, Speaker Gingrich and I are pleased to announce the formation of the National Commission on Economic Growth and Tax Reform. We're especially pleased to announce that Jack Kemp has agreed to lead this commission by serving as chairman.

As you all know, Jack is one of our country's most passionate voices on behalf of economic growth and expanded opportunity for all Americans. For more than two decades, from his service in Congress to his leadership of Empower America, Jack has been one of our party's most innovative thinkers on economic policy. No one within the GOP can speak to these issues more creatively and more credibly than Jack Kemp.

Our current federal tax code — with its high marginal rates and thousands of pages of rules, regulations and red tape — poses a formidable barrier to economic growth.

It punishes the most dynamic forces for growth in our economy — the small business owners and entrepreneurs who turn bold ideas into new businesses, new jobs, and

new products.

It discourages working Americans who are trying to save for the future in order to build a better life for themselves and their families.

It is endlessly complex and confusing, costing literally billions of dollars in lost time and effort.

Speaker Newt Gingrich is moving important tax legislation through the House right now — a vital step toward making the tax code more family-friendly and creating some incentives for saving and investment.

But the purpose of this commission is to move beyond tax reform toward a complete overhaul of the entire tax system. That's why we have asked Jack to re-examine the entire 9,000-page federal tax code: To start with a blank piece of paper and design a system that is flatter, fairer, and simpler — one that will encourage strong economic growth and greater opportunity for all our people.

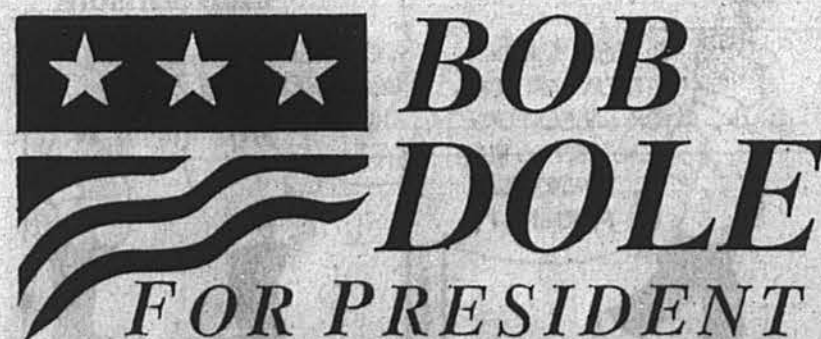
The commission will consist of eight members, plus the chairman. Four will be appointed by me and four by the Speaker. It will issue a report by late September.

I look forward to working with Jack and Newt and receiving the commission's recommendations.



BOB DOLE, 1960 — At the time he made his first race for Congress in 1960, this is how the youthful Bob Dole looked. He had just completed four terms as Russell County attorney. Earlier he had served one term in the Kansas House of Representatives. Dole has completed 44 years of government service. He has been in Washington, D.C., 34 years. He was a congressman four terms and is now in his fourth term as a United States senator. He is the Senate's majority leader.

(Staff Photo)



Injury Telegram Received By Dole on May 3, 1945

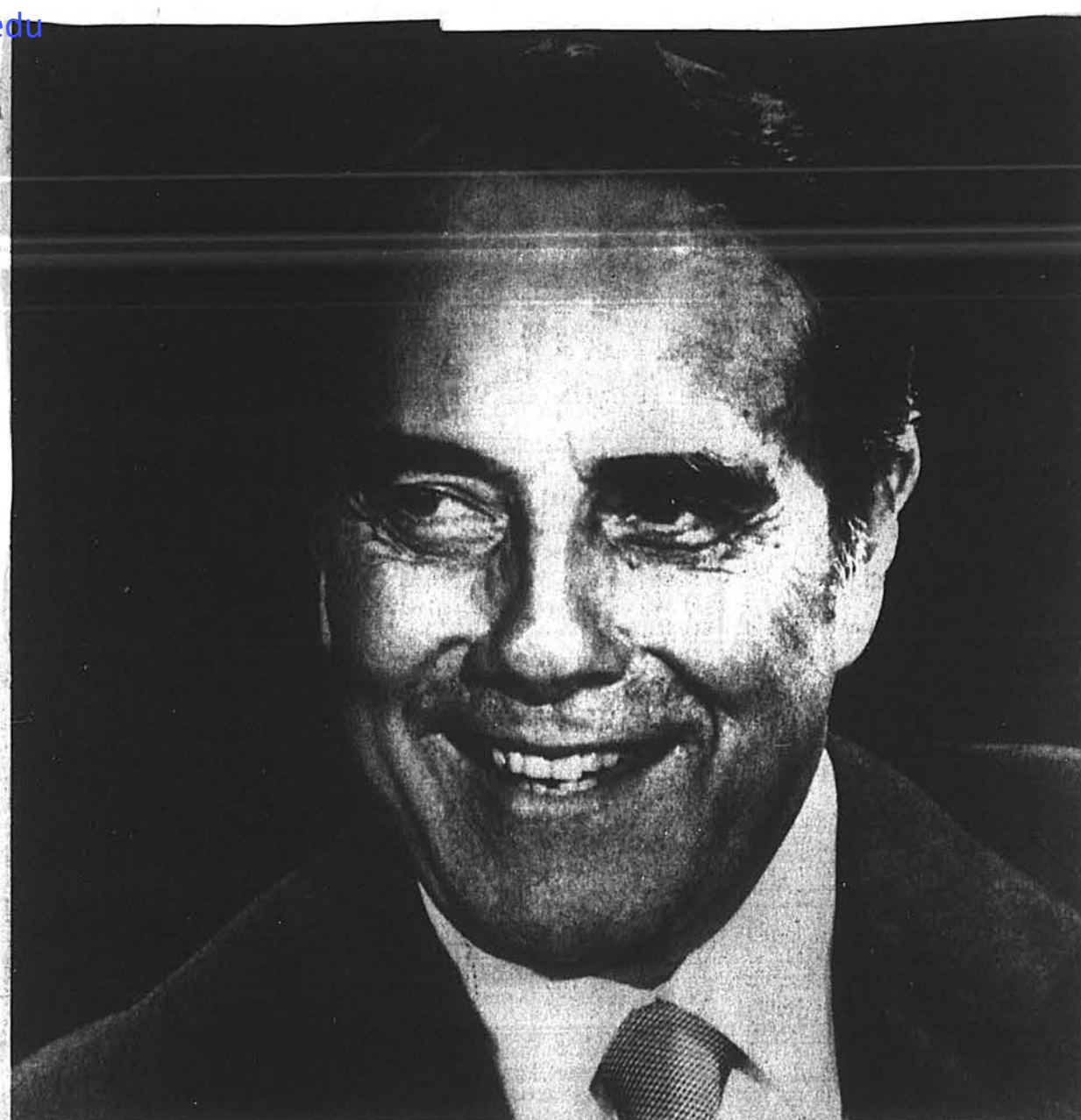
Bob Dole was wounded in action twice at the start of the push across Italy's Po Valley. The first was a grenade sliver in his leg while on patrol night duty. He received the Purple Heart for this. A second wound earned him another Purple Heart and a Bronze Star for heroic achievements. He was hit in the right shoulder and neck by numerous high explosive shell fragments while carrying a wounded buddy to safety. His right shoulder and arm were shattered, neck vertebrae fractured, spinal cord damaged, both arms and legs paralyzed.

A copy of the Western Union telegram received by his parents, Doran and Bina Dole on May 3, 1945 read:

Doran R. Dole
1035 Maple St.
Russell, Kan.

The Secretary of War desires me to express his deep regret that your son, 2nd Lt. Dole, Robert J., was seriously wounded in Italy 14 April 1945. Hospital sending you new address and further information. Unless such new address is received, address mail for him, "rank name serial number (hospitalized) 2628 Hospital Section APO 698 c/o Postmaster, New York, New York."

J. A. Ulio, The Adjutant General.



Bob Dole Receives USO Service Award

Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole was the recipient of an award presented by the USO of Metropolitan Washington at its 1995 Annual Awards Dinner at The Ritz-Carlton, Pentagon City, in Arlington, Va., on April 5, 1995.

His citation was a Service Award.

Two others, Bob Hope, Hollywood entertainer, and Anthony R. Gillespie, also received awards. Hope's citation was a Merit Award.

Gillespie, staff sergeant in the United States Marine Corps, received the 1995 C. Haskell Small Award for Volunteerism.

Robert H. Koehler, dinner chairman, vice president and member of the board of directors of USO of Metropolitan Washington, in his opening statements, said:

"We are here tonight to recognize and honor these three outstanding Americans. Each of our honored guests has, in a manner of his own choosing, demonstrated a dedicated commitment to serving the public interest, assisting those who require assistance, and contributing to the welfare of their country and community. The USO of Metropolitan Washington takes great pride in being able to recognize these fine individuals who are true representatives of the spirit of volunteerism and public service."

Dole's citation follows: Recognized as one of our nation's towering political figures, Senator Bob Dole has a distinguished record of public service that has made a difference in America.

A decorated and wounded combat veteran of World War II, Bob Dole was raised on the plains of western Kansas. This tough, common sense conservative from America's heartland has extensive experience in the public sector: He is currently the Senate Majority Leader, and has been chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, a candidate for president in 1980 and 1988, his party's nominee for vice president, a member of the House of Representatives, the chairman of the Republican Party, a state legislator, and a county attorney.

In high school Dole was president of H-Y and a member of the National Honor Society. He enrolled at The University of Kansas as a premedical student, played football, basketball, and ran indoor track. Dole joined the Army Reserve, and on June 1, 1943, he asked to be placed on active duty.

During the second World War, Bob Dole was a platoon leader in the legendary Tenth Mountain Division in Italy. The division had a reputation for never losing the ground they took, and in the six weeks Lt. Dole was with them they labeled him "the best combat leader the platoon had." He would later be awarded two Purple Hearts and a Bronze Star with Oakleaf Cluster for heroism on the battlefield.

On April 14, 1945, while engaged in combat against the enemy near Bologna, Italy, Lt. Dole was gravely wounded. After 39 months in various hospitals in the United States and abroad, he returned to college at The University of Arizona, and subsequently received a joint bachelors and law degree in 1952 from Washburn Municipal University in Topeka.

Dole was elected to the Kansas House of Representatives in 1950, and was Russell County attorney until he was elected to the United States Congress in 1960. In 1968 he was elected to the United States Senate, and in 1976 he was the Republican nominee for vice president.

In 1982 he became chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and served as Senate Majority Leader in 1985 and 1986.

And, in January, 1995, he once again became Senate Majority Leader.

Senator Dole has long been an advocate for those with disabilities. Today, 49 million Americans have disabilities, 24 million of whom are severely disabled. In 1968, Dole first called for greater removal of architectural barriers, and in 1973 the Rehabilitation Act was passed, which required accessibility for the disabled to all federal buildings. He also has spoken out consistently about the need to improve education for children with disabilities, and in 1975 Congress passed a national law, the Education of All Handicapped Children Act, which ensures that children with disabilities have the same educational opportunities as all children.

In July, 1993, Senator Dole introduced a bill requiring the secretary of state to examine discrimination against people with disabilities in the annual report on human rights, which received broad bipartisan support.

Under Senator Dole's leadership, Congress has made many important contributions in other areas, as well, including housing, trans-

portation, assistive technology, and help to families of people with disabilities.

In 1963, Senator Dole created the Dole Foundation, which to date has awarded more than \$5 million in grants. Also, he has been interested and active in various local and national community outreach programs.

On April 14, 1994, which marked the 25th anniversary of his first major Senate speech, Senator Dole rose before the Senate and called for a National Commission on the Future of Disability, to examine and evaluate the nation's disability programs. For many years he has worked tirelessly on behalf of the disabled, to help foster their independence, dignity, and security. In fact, his efforts are the foundation for the Americans With Disabilities Act, a sweeping law to promote equal opportunity and full participation.

While clearly a champion of the disabled, Senator Dole also speaks for all Americans. As the new Senate Majority Leader he speaks of limited government, demanding a nation with fewer federal programs, more power to the states, and more freedom for individuals. He advocates a balanced budget amendment, the roll back of oppressive regulation, the line item veto, and term limits, as do most Americans.

Senator Dole also favors the abolition of four cabinet departments (Education, HUD, Energy, and Commerce), which he feels are ineffective, burdensome, and meddlesome. But most of all, Senator Bob Dole believes in the American people. He has an undying faith in our people and the power of our ideas. Ideas like freedom, self government, and self-determination. And he knows that families, communities, and businesses are the true source of the nation's energy.

Senator Dole was born in Russell, Kan., and is married to Elizabeth Hanford Dole, president of the American Red Cross. Senator Dole has a daughter, Robin, who resides in Washington, D.C.

Because of his 45 years of public service and his selfless devotion to his country and to all Americans, the USO of Metropolitan Washington is proud to honor Senator Bob Dole with its 1995 Service Award.

Dole Not to Run for Senate Again

Robert J. "Bob" Dole may not seek re-election to the United States Senate in 1998 if his Republican bid for the presidency fails, according to an announcement Dole made Wednesday, April 5.

Dole has been in the Senate since 1969. He was first elected to that body in 1968 after the retirement of Frank Carlson of Concordia. Dole served in the House of Representatives from 1961 to 1969.

Should he stand for re-election in 1998, it would be his sixth time to make the race for the office. He was re-elected in 1974, 1980, 1986 and 1992.

He said that many in Congress hang around too long.

"I would say if my bid for the presidency fails, there is only a

slight possibility that I would run for the Senate again in 1998," Dole said in an article published in The New York Newsday.

After publication of the article in Newsday, Dole made an additional statement to clarify his position.

"The only election decision I have made is for 1996. I haven't made any decisions about 1998, but obviously, if I am successful in 1996, that decision won't be necessary."

At the present, Dole is the front-runner among Republican candidates for the presidency. In fact, it appears now that the nomination of his party, and perhaps the election, is his for the taking.

In a recent poll of GOP voters,

Dole was the choice of 42 percent. His runner-up, Senator Phil Gramm of Texas, only registered 13 percent. The poll of 782 registered voters had a margin of error of plus or minus 4 percentage points.

Dole almost retired in 1992, but again that year he turned aside his challenger as he has done in every election since he first sought office as a Russell County (Kan.) representative in the Legislature in 1950, except for his run for the vice presidency and his first two runs for president. In 1952 he was elected Russell County attorney. He was re-elected to the county attorney's post three times. He also was elected to Congress four times.