

155. 1979

Topeka Capital-Journal, Saturday, June 9, 1979 — 3

## Dole on statesmanlike path

WASHINGTON — Striving mightily to show he is a nice guy with statesmanlike qualities, Senator-Republican presidential candidate Bob Dole still can cling to the ways that make hardline conservatives smile.

For instance, Dole sounded like a hawk when President Carter announced Friday he has decided to go ahead with full scale development of the MX missile.

According to a press statement, Dole "reacted positively" to the administration's decision, but chided Carter for delaying selection of how the huge, \$30 billion missile system will be deployed.

"Military experts now project that by 1982 more than 90 percent of our ICBM strategic weapons, the backbone of our nuclear deterrent, will be vulnerable to a surprise, first-strike attack by the Soviet Union," Dole's statement said. "Even now if the President were to make an immediate decision it would be 1986 before the MX would be fully deployed."

When the MX is ready, the Soviet Union will be faced with incentives to avoid the first strike, Dole said.

"The present Russian advantage in numbers will have a reduced, though still dangerous effect on the strategic picture because there will be less likelihood the USSR could 'ride-out' an American retaliatory response. But until we can get MX and other new systems ready to go, we will face an increasingly adventurous and intransigent Soviet foreign policy in the years ahead."

The MX is vital in this nation's efforts to close an increasing gap between U.S. and Soviet strategic capabilities over the next six years, Dole said.

The MX, a 85-ton missile designed to carry 10 warheads, for the first time would give the United States a weapon to threaten large numbers of Soviet land-based missiles.

The decision to begin full scale MX development could help chances for Senate ratification of the SALT II agreements, an issue Dole claims neutrally on although he has expressed sharp concerns about the treaties. Under the agreements, the United States is allowed to begin testing and deployment of mobile missiles after 1982.

In remarks last month as the SALT agreements were completed, Dole went briefly on the statesman path, calling for a new bipartisanship in the Senate.

"We cannot, as a nation, afford a partisan fight, with one side portrayed as war mongers, the other as sell-out artists," Dole said on May 9.

Yet, Dole went on to say that any treaty must not prohibit necessary force modernizations, that the Soviets cannot be trusted to comply with the limits and the United States must insure they don't get half a chance to cheat.

"We must remember — and the American public must realize — that the U.S. is not equal in conventional or theatre forces, and therefore to maintain our credibility in geopolitical diplomacy we must have at the very least parity strategic terms. SALT and the arms control process is an integral part of our national security, and not the opposite," he said.

The MX decision may change some votes in the Senate and improve chances for SALT ratification. Despite the statement that he wants to vote

for SALT, Dole's comments indicate he will be hard pressed to find a reason to support the treaties.

The northwestern tier of Kansas counties was under consideration as the possible location for deployment of the MX missile, but that thought evidently is gone. The favored area now is government land in Utah, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico.

Among the Kansas companies who helped Dole locate jobs for Vietnam-era veterans in a recent effort were Dibble's Food Stores and Drywall Construction, both of Topeka, Wilde Tool Co., Inc., of Hiawatha, Acme Foundry of Coffeyville, Bulger Cadillac, Star Electric Supply, and Saunders, Inc., all of Wichita, Great Bend Industries in Great Bend and Seed-Siebert Agency, Salina.

Dole, with some help from Sen. Nancy Landon Kassebaum, R-Kan., asked Kansas businesses to pledge jobs for veterans and called the results "gratifying" when more than 30 companies offered more than 140 jobs for veterans. The figures are down from earlier estimates.

The Non-Commissioned Officers Association worked with the senators to place veterans with the jobs.

Rep. Dan Glickman, D-Kan., described as "obscene" reports he has heard that a House committee will send a 7 percent congressional salary raise to the floor next week. The increase figures to be about \$4,000 a year, if Glickman's reports are correct. Congressman and Senators now earn \$57,500.

"I can't believe the committee would even contemplate such a proposal at a time when Americans are struggling to keep their heads above water in the battle against inflation. I am reasonably convinced that the Congress will resoundingly defeat the proposal and I will do all I can to see that it's not approved," Glickman promised.

2nd District Republican Rep. Jim Jeffries is one of 15 conservative House and Senate members who make up a congressional advisory committee to Christian Voice, a newly formed political action committee claiming it has more than 100,000 members and a \$1 million budget.

Christian Voice will have its first press conference here Thursday. It bills itself as the nation's first major group to organize the American Christian community into a "powerful political force." It plans to lobby Congress.

The group will announce plans for a nationwide media campaign to reach 47 million viewers of Christian television programming.

A Gallup Poll in late 1978 estimated that as many as 50 million persons 18 years and older are evangelicals, whose voice has been described in a book, Religion at the Polls, as the sleeping giant of American politics.

Republican Sens. Orrin G. Hatch of Utah, Gordon Humphrey of New Hampshire, Roger Jepsen of Iowa and James McClure of Idaho are on the advisory committee. House members, besides Jeffries, are Daniel Crane, R-Ill., William E. Dannemeyer and Robert K. Dornan, both R-Calif., George Hansen, R-Idaho, Thomas Kindness, R-Ohio, Marvin Leath, D-Tex., Ronald Paul, R-Tex., Trent Lott, R-Miss., Larry McDonald, D-Ga., and Floyd Spence, D-S.C.

Hatch and Humphrey will appear at the press conference.

Ken Peterson

Washington-Kansas line

WASHINGTON — Michael Pertschuk, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, unfortunately had fork-to-mouth when he was asked what he thought of Sen. Bob Dole's chances to be president.

It was more than the rubbery chicken he was eating that made him do the double-take so standardized by slapstick comedians.

A Democratic appointee, Pertschuk naturally harbors inbred biases. But even with the Kansas Republican senior senator, he could find a silver lining.

"If he were elected President, and he wanted to appoint Elizabeth Dole as chairman, I'd be glad to step down," Pertschuk said, the fork resting safely on his plate.

Elizabeth Hanford Dole resigned as a member of the FTC March 9 to devote almost fulltime to her husband's campaign. Her seven-year term was to expire Sept. 26, 1980.

Pertschuk made the complimentary remark about Elizabeth Dole at an informal luncheon with some one-person newspaper bureaus here last week.

The shrinking pains in the staff of Rep. Jim Jeffries has the 2nd District Republican's office here wondering about press coverage.

Jeffries has had problems with his staff since taking office in January. He

fired his first administration assistant in Washington, Stanley Armstrong, because of personality conflicts. The latest to go was Dick Walsh, the congressman's top aide in Kansas. Taking what is described as temporary leave is Bruce Eriksen, who is working as Iowa campaign director for Ronald Reagan. Eriksen worked on the Jeffries campaign, then joined on as a congressional staffer.

The comings and goings were carried in the press, and Armstrong's successor, Jerry Stromer, is wondering what the big deal is.

"I think the press is looking more at the negative rather than the positive of Jim Jeffries," Stromer says. "I don't want to be a qualifier of whether it's fair or not fair."

Stromer's office title is staff coordinator, a definite comedown from Armstrong's administrative assistant banner. Stromer said Walsh left because the Jeffries appointment was his first political job and he "probably wasn't all that comfortable." Walsh will return to his real estate business in Manhattan. Jeffries has no immediate plans to replace him, Stromer said.

Staff turnover in freshman offices is not unusual, Stromer said. Stromer paid a visit to the 2nd District recently, talked to local Republicans and found the staff changes were not even a subject for discussion. He said he disagrees with concerns expressed by 2nd District Republican chairman Ted Maupin that Jeffries is suffering from an image problem.

"I think the problem has always been that there has not always been adequate coverage of statements on the things we have done in a positive way," Stromer said.

To counter the problem, Stromer says Jeffries will meet with reporters more often in the district and the office here will step up mailings to constituents.

To get back on the track in a definitely positive way, we will now show you a news release from Jeffries that arrived in Friday's mail here for Sunday publication.

"Jeffries calls for Christian political action," the headline read. Jeffries, a deacon of the First Presbyterian Church in Atchison, was guest preacher Sunday at the Highland Christian Church in Highland, Kan.

America's problems are not just economic, but spiritual, Jeffries said from the pulpit.

"The human spirit and national soul are in more need of repair than the federal budget is," he said.

Christians are needed in politics because "the government is getting involved with virtually every aspect of our lives. We have to guard against the moral, as well as economic impact."

Jeffries joined as a congressional adviser to a new political action committee here called "Christian Voice," which claims 100,000 evangelical members and 1 million for lobbying.

Rev. Terry Carlson of the Highland Church invited Jeffries to appear. He was quoted as saying "we're really quite excited about having a local Christian represent us in Washington. It shows that we can have influence on the direction of our country."

Topeka Capital-Journal, Sunday, June 17, 1979 — 29

## Dole victory could have a silver lining

WASHINGTON — Michael Pertschuk, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, unfortunately had fork-to-mouth when he was asked what he thought of Sen. Bob Dole's chances to be president.

It was more than the rubbery chicken he was eating that made him do the double-take so standardized by slapstick comedians.

A Democratic appointee, Pertschuk naturally harbors inbred biases. But even with the Kansas Republican senior senator, he could find a silver lining.

"If he were elected President, and he wanted to appoint Elizabeth Dole as chairman, I'd be glad to step down," Pertschuk said, the fork resting safely on his plate.

Elizabeth Hanford Dole resigned as a member of the FTC March 9 to devote almost fulltime to her husband's campaign. Her seven-year term was to expire Sept. 26, 1980.

Pertschuk made the complimentary remark about Elizabeth Dole at an informal luncheon with some one-person newspaper bureaus here last week.

The shrinking pains in the staff of Rep. Jim Jeffries has the 2nd District Republican's office here wondering about press coverage.

Jeffries has had problems with his staff since taking office in January. He

fired his first administration assistant in Washington, Stanley Armstrong, because of personality conflicts. The latest to go was Dick Walsh, the congressman's top aide in Kansas. Taking what is described as temporary leave is Bruce Eriksen, who is working as Iowa campaign director for Ronald Reagan. Eriksen worked on the Jeffries campaign, then joined on as a congressional staffer.

The comings and goings were carried in the press, and Armstrong's successor, Jerry Stromer, is wondering what the big deal is.

"I think the press is looking more at the negative rather than the positive of Jim Jeffries," Stromer says. "I don't want to be a qualifier of whether it's fair or not fair."

Stromer's office title is staff coordinator, a definite comedown from Armstrong's administrative assistant banner. Stromer said Walsh left because the Jeffries appointment was his first political job and he "probably wasn't all that comfortable." Walsh will return to his real estate business in Manhattan. Jeffries has no immediate plans to replace him, Stromer said.

Staff turnover in freshman offices is not unusual, Stromer said. Stromer paid a visit to the 2nd District recently, talked to local Republicans and found the staff changes were not even a subject for discussion. He said he disagrees with concerns expressed by 2nd District Republican chairman Ted Maupin that Jeffries is suffering from an image problem.

"I think the problem has always been that there has not always been adequate coverage of statements on the things we have done in a positive way," Stromer said.

To counter the problem, Stromer says Jeffries will meet with reporters more often in the district and the office here will step up mailings to constituents.

To get back on the track in a definitely positive way, we will now show you a news release from Jeffries that arrived in Friday's mail here for Sunday publication.

"Jeffries calls for Christian political action," the headline read. Jeffries, a deacon of the First Presbyterian Church in Atchison, was guest preacher Sunday at the Highland Christian Church in Highland, Kan.

America's problems are not just economic, but spiritual, Jeffries said from the pulpit.

"The human spirit and national soul are in more need of repair than the federal budget is," he said.

Christians are needed in politics because "the government is getting involved with virtually every aspect of our lives. We have to guard against the moral, as well as economic impact."

Jeffries joined as a congressional adviser to a new political action committee here called "Christian Voice," which claims 100,000 evangelical members and 1 million for lobbying.

Rev. Terry Carlson of the Highland Church invited Jeffries to appear. He was quoted as saying "we're really quite excited about having a local Christian represent us in Washington. It shows that we can have influence on the direction of our country."

Chicago Tribune, Monday, June 11, 1979

Bob Greene

## Robert Dole: Ever the political gambler

WHAT MAKES THEM DO IT? There are 200 million of us in this country, and every four years perhaps a dozen men decide, individually, that they alone should be first among us — that they are good enough to be our President. A dozen, and then there is one.

Historians and political writers have informed us of the process itself, the winnowing down of the dozen to one. But what of the other process — the process that goes on in the souls of the dozen, the illogical combination of ambition, ego, self-confidence, and craziness that makes a man think he should be the one to be allowed to lead us?

One of the dozen is sipping coffee in a half-empty hotel restaurant. His name is Robert Dole; he is a Republican senator from Kansas, and he has announced that he is a candidate for the presidency. In 1976 he was Gerald Ford's vice presidential running mate; now he has decided that he should be the one to have it all himself.

"Anything worth having is a gamble," Dole is saying. "You don't inherit something like this. You have to decide that you want to go after it."

BUT WE ALL TAKE part in our private gambles, his companion says. We all shoot for something. Where does the difference come in, though? What makes a man confident that he should be the President of the United States?

"It's the same in any business or union or professional group," Dole says. "Ambition isn't such a bad word. If you have drive and intelligence, you see something that you want to attain. You look around and you survey the field, and you say to yourself, 'I'm qualified more than anyone else in this race,' and so you decide to do it."

Yes, the companion says — but the president of General Motors could make that same statement. And yet there is a vast difference between a man believing he could be president of General Motors, and a man believing he should be President of the United States.

"I don't know how to explain it," Dole says. "I want to do this. I know someone's going to fail, and when the failure comes it's not going to be an ego

builder. I'm willing to take my chance with the American people. If I can't do it, then I'll lose."

THE PRESIDENTIAL campaign will be full of promises about how each candidate will make a better world, the companion says. But in the heart of a candidate himself, how much true desire is there to change the world, balanced against the secret but understandable desire to live in the White House and have Secret Service escorts and fly in Air Force One?

"I do drive past the White House every day on my way to work," Dole says. "And I look at it, and I think to myself, 'I could be living there in two years.' I haven't thought about Air Force One until you mentioned it. You can't just go after the power; blind ambition isn't going to get you anywhere."

"Oh, the feeling of power is exciting. It's heady stuff. During the '76 campaign, when I was running for Vice President, there was the Secret Service, and someone would pull up in a car and I'd jump in the back seat and be whisked away . . . but the end comes very soon. After the election the Secret Service men say, 'So long, Senator, see you next time.' I remember saying to one Secret Service guy, 'I won't remember how to drive a car once this is over.' And he said, 'You won't have to worry about that for the rest of your lifetime.' He thought we were going to win. But that's not why you want to be President."

That power, though — certainly it must stick in the mind. The moment at the national convention, when Dole and Ford stood together on the podium, the music and applause washing over them, the nation watching . . . surely he must think about it.

"OF COURSE," DOLE says. "I'm not even sure I can describe it. It's such a feeling of total exhilaration. Not knowing why it happened, but just knowing you're up there. It's total excitement. And before that, when the President introduces you to the press conference to announce you're his choice . . . You keep pinching yourself and holding onto it, because you are the guy. You have to believe at that moment that the whole world really must be looking."

And now he wants that feeling again. The companion asks him if he is disappointed that his candidacy, so far, has failed to ignite the public imagination.

"When I announced my candidacy, I didn't get a line in Time magazine," Dole says. "I got 1 1/2 lines in Newsweek. I wrote a letter to the editors of both magazines. Time said that there was going to be a big story about me, but the story got killed by another big story. Newsweek hasn't answered. That bothers me, that the press in effect decides who the candidates are. A lot of people remember me from the '76 campaign. But some come up to me and ask me if I'm Walter Mondale."

Dole looks around the coffee shop.

"If you could figure out what the people in here are thinking right now," he says, "I bet not a one of them is thinking about politics. If you could figure out how to reach them, maybe you could put it together . . ."



Sen. Robert Dole: "Anything worth having is a gamble. You don't inherit something like this. You have to decide that you want to go after it."