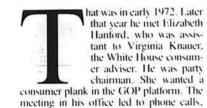
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"At Christmastime he'd buy footballs, basketballs and baseball gloves. He knew the needy families and saw to it that they were delivered to these people."

Kansas events or in Washington. "We're friends now," she says. "If I needed a favor low a match made in heaven, the Doles I never have — but I wouldn't hestitate to call him.

'We're good friends," Bob agrees. "I as her husband. She has been an overachiever all her life, although she prefers to knew her second husband and still have think of herself as merely enthusiastic. She contact with her mother all the time." was a whiz kid at Duke University and

Of the divorce, he says, "I don't say it wasn't my fault, most of it, but like anything else, even in the House. I was on that airplane every weekend going back to my district. And it's just one of those things. You just sort of, just drifted apart."



presidential material.

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aspirations and feels being first lady "cermeeting in his office led to phone calls. tainly offers a platform from which you can then a long courtship and marriage in Demake quite a difference for people. cember 1975. She became secretary of transportation in January 1983 after a stint is the way she views her current Cabinet on the Federal Trade Commission and varposition. "I really enjoy being able to go home at night and think we did do someious jobs under President Reagan. They are easily Washington's most powerful couple. thing for people today. With safety issues, going after alcohol and drugs and the rest and Elizabeth is often mentioned as vice

If political, cynical Washington can alof it, you know lives are being saved with a lot of these initiatives. That's a source of great satisfaction." must be one. The transportation secretary Dole is not a demonstrative man, but he is as obsessed with politics and hard work

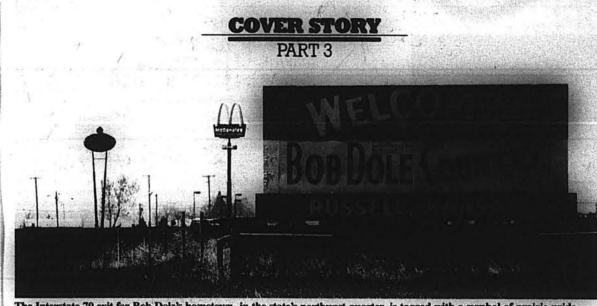
inspires loyalty in his people. "Talk to the people who work for him." his brother suggests: "He may not give them a pat on the back every time they think they've got it coming, and I think that comes from family. It's kind of hard maybe to walk up and She was drawn to Washington because congratulate somebody for doing what they it was about the only place that offered were getting paid to do. Know what I much opportunity to women lawyers at the mean? My dad never complimented you. time she finished school. Like Bob earlier. Well, we made it any way. We're still here." So is a large share of Dole's Senate staff. Elizabeth, too, grew up in a small town His personal secretary has been with him (in North Carolina; not Kansas, but close enough) and remembers encouraging par-

18 years; his executive assistant, 17. About the only time Dole ever gets choked up in public is when he talks about his grandparents. They were farmers who went bust and had to fall back on welfare. As county attorney he had to sign the vouchers for the payments.

"At Christmastime, when he'd finally get out of the office, we'd run to the store and he'd buy five, six footballs and basketballs and baseball gloves and dolls and little toys," Kenny says, "We'd fill up the backseat of his car. And he of course, being in the courthouse, knew the needy families that probably were not accepted or not adopted, and we drove around town and saw to it that they were delivered to these people

When Dole drops in from Washington. friends gather at the home where he grew up. But often before he sees them, he has made his rounds. "He's already been to the rest home, both of them here, he's been to the hospital, he's seen everybody in there. knows their problems then he comes to the house to see the people who think they're seeing him first." Kenny says. "You know, they say, 'Did you know so and so?' and Bob'll say. 'I just talked to him.' He takes down their Social Security number. They got a problem and they want help. he's already got the information. You know, he's only been in town 20 minutes but he's made [it to see] all the shut-ins that he could find. And he thinks about these people. Dole only recently began talking publicly about his long illness and recovery when he launched the Dole Foundation to help handicapped people trying to return to normal life and productive work. It has raised more than \$2.5 million. But mostly, says Elizabeth, "he just quietly does things he thinks need to be done. And that's just his style. I think he's more comfortable that way.

Don MeLcod



The Interstate 70 exit for Bob Dole's hometown, in the state's northwest quarter, is tagged with a symbol of prairie pride.

pioneers starved to death

Where the Seeds Were Sown

holes in the sides of the hills to survive.

built everything with their hands, and they

worked and they worked and they worked."

railroads first came through in the early

first immigrants lived in boxcars until they

in southern Russell County, families tun-

had. A lot of them are still standing.

duces more wheat than any other state.

Max Horn, who has seen the best and

SUMMARY: The small Midwestern town of Bob Dole's youth is a place carved out by prairie stock. It was founded on hard work with required strength, and it yielded solid values rooted deep. Those who know him best believe Dole's years on the plains shaped the man more fundamentally and and man more f ne him better than anything.

t's the first thing they say, just about anyone you ask: You'll never understand Bob Dole until you understand Russell, Kansas. What other town struggling to hold a 5,000 population has two uates in the United States Senate?

The fact that one of them is the Senate's top Republican and has a fair chance of being the next president surprises no one here. A Kansan, particularly one from Rus-sell, can do just about anything he pleases. It's a given, not even worth arguing. The first thing to know about Russell is

hard times make people tough. And times are often hard. "Everybody in this county has been flat on his back at one time or another," muses Russ Townsley, publisher of the local newspaper. "If anybody gets a little too uppity, there's always somebody else around to say, 'Well, I knew you when you weren't doing so hot.' "

Russell is in the northwest quarter of may not be your fault that you have to do Kansas, smack in the middle of the Great it. But if something has to be done, you do Plains. It's pretty country, especially this it, and you expect it to be done.' time of year when the young wheat is green. But it is the kind of place where worst that northwest Kansas has to offer in

his 73 years, is president of one of the town's two banks. His lifelong friend and "These people worked awful hard out here," says Kenny Dole, younger brother of the senator, "They got off this train out here bank chairman, Wilmer Shafer, is also 73. They both report to work every day. "We've been here 50 years," Horn says. in the middle of nowhere with nothing. All

they had was their bare hands, and they dug 'Now, if we didn't have a lot of stick-toitiveness in us, we could retire. We don't They built their tools with their hands; they have to work. We could survive and our years are numbered anyway. But, oh, you don't quit when the going gets a little tough. That's when you bite into it." There were no trees around when the

One of the first issues of The Russell 1870s. Section hands lived in dugouts. The Daily News that Townsley put out in the late 1940s contained an appeal for money could build homes. Along Landon Creek to help Bob Dole pay for an operation that would restore part of his war-shattered neled into the banks and lived there until body. There have been many others since. "If, for example, a farmer has tough

they could get, much less afford, lumber. They couldn't get fence posts, so they dug them out of the ground. Big 300-, 400-, 500-pound pillars of limestone that stand today right where they were planted luck at harvest time, can't get in his field. he's in a hospital," says Townsley, "or where the father has died and the mother can't run the farm, neighbors will come in a century ago. The settlers also built a lot of stone buildings because that was all they and do the farm chores, get her straightened

"The losing of a home, the losing of a farm or part of your farm or . . . whatever it may be, it isn't the end of the world," And they brought with them the hard winter wheat that has supported them for the most part ever since. Kansas still pro-Horn says. "My father built a home here in Russell, a nice home, in the '20s. We lost "I think it's inherent in Kansas and init. Dad couldn't pay for it. It wasn't the end herent in this area particularly," explains Townsley, who has lived in these parts all of the world. Sure, we hated to move out of the house. I was 12, 13 — that was his life. "You do what you have to do. And tough. It bothered our family. We survived. it may not be what you want to do, and it We survived."

Doran Dole and Bina Talbott, Bob's parents, grew up in this setting. Theodora Banker, who is 82 and still living in the room she was born in, remembers them. "His mother belonged to a large family

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Harvard Law School.

she drifted naturally into politics.

crat and turned Republican.

ents and special teachers who cared. She,

too, had gone to Methodist Sunday school

every week. She, too, was raised a Demo-

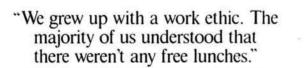
She supports her husband's presidential

That is why she's in politics already and

Washington's power couple celebrates Department of Transportation's 20th year.

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of his hometown -- "a little town." Humor is a small-town necessity. It also is Russell's trademark, and Bob Dole's. But it is not ordinary humor. Says Specter: "It's dry and sometimes it's barby, like barbed wire."

"Unless you could pick up on something that somebody said," recalls Aunt Teddy, "you were pretty, you know, you were kind of doubtful. If a quip came along and there was no response, it was, 'Well, too bad.

We'll try another one on him sometime.' While she is telling this, her nephew Dean Banker, who is carrying on a family clothing business founded in 1881, is talking to Russ Townsley. Russ picks a loud plaid sport jacket off the rack and asks if a guide dog goes with it. Dean shoots back: You know, I tried to sell that to a 92-yearold fellow with cataracts and he passed on

She had lots of brothers and sisters. And it. So I knew I'm in trouble right away." his father had a brother and three sisters. Ask anyone who grew up in Russell what they remember most, though, and they will say the schools. "Because the recalls Aunt Teddy, as the whole town calls her. "They had plenty of family. But they were struggling farmers to begin with." schools were small enough," says Ruth Doran and Bina went to Russell High Wolfe, who was just a few grades ahead of School and were sweethearts. They would Bob Dole in the same classrooms. "And have been married on graduation. But really we've had excellent teachers, like when I was growing up and Bob was grow-World War I came along and Doran dropped out to join the Army. He had to lie ing up. These teachers took a personal about his age to get in. It may have been interest in almost any child. If there was talent, they tried to develop it. If it was a After the war, Doran and Bina married.

Dean Banker leans on a limestone post.

the only lie he ever told.

people struggled in those days."

meant big money. For most it just offered

the first chance at good wages. But the

prosperity ebbed and flowed and never reached everybody. In the 1930s the wheat

child having to do without, they tried to provide the necessary things that would make him or her successful. They couldn't He operated a cream station, then a grain elevator. She taught sewing and sold sewing machines. They had a daughter, two reach everybody, but I think they tried." sons and another daughter. "They were al-"Out in this area particularly you find a ways a good, decent family in Russell," recalls Max Horn. "Hardworking, not too real strong religious background, regard-less of what religion. It's strong." Horn well-off financially. They scraped, they says. "Church is real strong. And I'm not raised their family. Everybody knew the

a religious fanatic. I go to church regularly, Doles - and a good family. They didn't yes. But I'm not a proselytizer. I mean, I get into any trouble. They weren't in the don't spend my time trying to make other people go to church." All this produced, and still produces, newspaper headlines, Doran and his wife. But I'll tell you this, they had to struggle. They had to struggle, just like a lot of people with a strong sense of values. "We grew up with a work ethic," says Dean Russell had its ups and downs. Oil was discovered in the 1920s, and for some this

Banker. "The majority of us understood that there weren't any free lunches, that you had to do something. In that backgrounding when you were growing up, you understood that you got a small reward for your efforts, but not necessarily so, and not to ever expect anything extra."

fields turned to dust bowl. He says when he was coming up in the "The majority of our people were poor." family business, his father taught him, says Horn. "Well, not poor. I mean they had to work. There wasn't any white father "Don't ever expect a reward for a job you're supposed to be doing anyway" "There's a real feeling of accountability," says Specter. somewhere that took care of everything "Russell's a pretty dull place," admits Arlen Specter. Now a Republican senator "Everybody knows everybody else, and infrom Pennsylvania, he grew up in Russell. tegrity is very important. Your word and still has a brother living there and is proud your integrity are No. 1."

Since Russell is a small town, it allowed people to shine a little more brightly than they might in a larger setting. Says Bob Dole: "I was fairly athletic and got involved in all that stuff. If I'd been in, say, Chicago, maybe I never would have been good enough to be on the basketball team or some other. . . . You might not have had that same drive or that competitive spirit."

> think children in a town as small as Russell, not only are you encouraged perhaps by your family but also through your church. through the schools, through scouting organizations," says Ruth Wolfe. "I think there're just many, many ways that children can be encouraged, and I think that's what it takes."

It is difficult, in Russell, not to be your brother's keeper, an often hidden other side of the rugged independence and self-reliance of the prairie stock.

"My dad used to be the one, if a family had sickness, they would call my dad to stay up all night, although he worked all day long every day," says Kenny Dole. "But he'd stay his three-, four-hour shift and never bat an eye. And at the hospital he did



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Townsley: "It's real tough right now."

the same thing, whatever he could do. And he was on the fire department, volunteer fireman 51 years. Whatever he could do in his own way to repay other people for what they'd done for him and his family - with my dad it was kind of an obligation."

A lot of people say his paralyzing injury in World War II and the years of battling toward recovery made Bob Dole the man he is today, but those who know him best think maybe he had an added edge.

"If there hadn't been the seed and the roots there, he wouldn't be alive right now, and if he were alive, he'd be totally disabled," says Bob Ellsworth, Dole's longtime friend who is now managing his cam-

paign for the White House. After fighting in World War II, Max Horn went back to his bank and Dean Banker back to his clothing store. Kenny Dole settled into business as an oil lease broker. Bob Dole went to law school, then into politics and eventually moved away. But nothing much has changed in Russell.

A minisize roller rink, in a town where there is not much for young people to do, has a closed sign, skates rowed neatly on their shelves gathering dust. The operators were oil people, and they had to move on when the price went down.

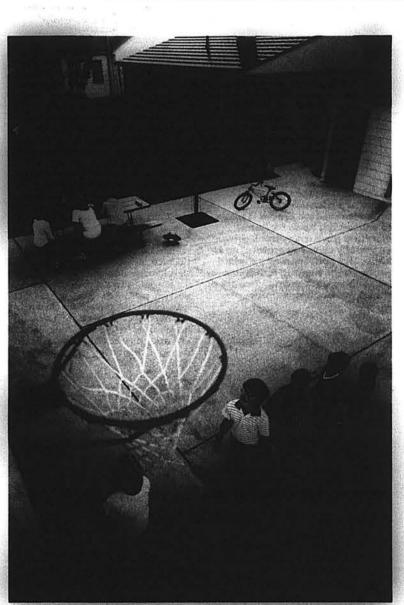
"It's real tough right now because of the cutback in oil prices," Townsley says. "So the town is hurting, the area is hurting. And with the farm income the way it is, it's not far away from the 1930s.

"We're not in real good shape." When he came to Russell County in 1947 there were 950 farms; now there are just more than 600. "Essentially the same amount of ground is being farmed, but they are larger units and fewer people on them,"

when Bob Dole was first elected to Congress in 1960, the townspeople num-bered 6,113. At the last census the population was 5,427 and slipping. Russell suffers from a "brain drain." About 20 percent to 30 percent of the high school's graduates go to college. Only about half of those come back. Townsley has a daughter teaching in the high school, and a son in business in Kansas City, Kan. And the problems that plague cities have found Russell.

"I think a lot of the children have more problems because we have so many more broken homes," Ruth Wolfe almost whispers. "I heard a year or so ago there was a large number of single-parent families with children over here at this middle school. I think they can be fine - don't misunderstand — but I think it can make it more

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oting hoops at neighborhood cookout; folks here still "look after" each other.

difficult for them. owing number of absentee parents, "and "That and working parents," picks up Townsley, "both parents working. "I think that sort of thing has made things in Russell a little bit more difficult with taking care of young children," she "And we do have some trouble with

latchkey children," he says. But Russell remains as proud as the firstcomers who dug their homes out of those little hills.

"We probably lack some of the social programs that you have in the cities, and we probably don't need 'em and don't want 'em," says Townsley. "I think we do a little more here of looking after our friends and neighbors than you do in the cities." Russell has no public day-care center despite the

I don't think the people here would really want one." They make other arrangements. "Our school was built here years ago it's now a junior high school — because the people in Russell didn't like WPA," he poasts, referring to the Depression-era public works program. "To heck with you, we'll build our own school. And they did." Even in the Depression years when the government offered help, the farmers didn't feel right taking it. "My father was in the grain business, and I know," Kenny Dole

says. "Farmers came in and they were just destitute, and they had aid offered to 'em, and they just went without it. They just didn't want to accept it. It's not their way. They don't want something for nothing. - Don McLeod in Russell