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THE WICHITA EAGLE Tuesday, April 23, 1991



Sens. Bob Dole and Nancy Kassebaum escort Miss USA Kelli McCarty, of Kansas, on her visit to the Capitol.

## Miss USA upstages political hordes

By Angolia Herrin

Eagle Washington bureau

WASHINGTON — It was a politician's dream come true.

A huge crowd. Lots of applause. Flashbulbs popping. Grown men begging for autographs.

Except nobody even noticed the senators and congressmen standing around as people pushed and shoved their way into the Senate reception room on Monday.

Everybody came to see Miss USA.

"I didn't really expect so much attention. This was a surprise," said Kelli McCarty, Miss USA, as she smiled and smiled past the TV lights. "Really, this is kind of overwhelming."

If they weren't the center of attention Monday, at least the politicians were smart enough to recognize a bona fide celebrity in McCarty — and savvy enough to try and stand as close to the 21-year-old Kansan as possible.

possible.

When President Bush got word that the new Miss USA was coming to Washington — McCarty's first visit to the capital — he invited her for a picture session at the Oval Office, an invitation some House members still long for.

"He's a pilot, and I'm getting my pilot's license, so we talked about that," McCarty reported. "He showed me his basketball court through the window, and we talked about the Final Four (basketball tournament), too. It was exciting just to be there."

McCarty went to the White House without her crown — she wore her red, white and blue Miss USA banner demurely draped across her gray coat dress — and avoided any political talk with the president.

But the former Wichita State University student did let Bush know she voted for him as a registered Republican in 1988. "He was happy about that," McCarty confided.

So was Sen. Bob Dole of Kansas. "Hey, did she tell you that she's from Liberal and she's a registered Republican?" Dole asked reporters. "A long time ago, when I ran for House, her mother was even a Doll for a Dole."

Dole, who co-hosted the Capitol Hill reception for McCarty with his Kansas colleague, Sen. Nancy Kassebaum, feigned surprise at all the staff members who dropped their briefing papers and budget books to meet Miss USA. Free slices of pizza — Pizza Hut, headquartered in Wichita, supplied the food — wasn't the only attraction, Dole joked.

"I asked Kelli if she needed a ride to the airport, because my office keeps getting calls from young men, from different offices, offering to drive her around Washington," Dole said.

But congressmen and senators weren't immune

from giving her their attention, either. One of the first senators to present himself was South Carolina's Strom Thurmond, 88, who recently announced a separation from his wife — a former Miss South Carolina.

McCarty was given a U.S. flag that flew over the Capitol on Feb. 22, the day she was crowned Miss USA in Wichita. She also received a framed copy of a Senate resolution, applauding her selection and wishing her well in the Miss Universe competition next month. Elizabeth Dole, wife of the senator and head of the American Red Cross, showed up with a Red Cross volunteer's pin for McCarty.

In turn, McCarty presented Sen. Dole with a "Miss USA" banner and framed color photograph of herself in a strapless, red evening gown.

"I assure you, this will be put in a very prominent place," Dole said, smiling broadly.

McCarty will return to Washington in July, when she will serve, along with Gen. Norman Schwarzkopf, as one of the celebrities in the annual July Fourth parade.

And although she enjoyed her Capitol Hill tour, McCarty said she didn't envision a political career for herself as yet.

"I'd like to have a health and fitness show of my own," she told reporters. She was an aerobics instructor for the past year.

Knight-Ridder Tribune News

Page 2—The Russell Daily News, Thursday, April 25, 1991

## Dole Welcomes Closed Captioning Of Proceedings of the U.S. Senate

WASHINGTON — "For too long, proceedings in the U.S. Senate could only be seen or heard by people in this chamber. Hard to believe now, but as recently as 1984, television and radio coverage of senate action, was non-existent," Sen. Bob Dole, R-Kan., said Thursday,

April 18.

"Now, that we have taken the long overdue step into the 20th Century, we must now take another long overdue step forward — and that is making Senate proceedings available to the 28 million Americans who are hearing-impaired, 2 million of whom are profoundly deaf.

Today, I am pleased to join with Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell in today's demonstration of closed-captioned broadcasting of the U.S. Senate. Closed-captioning not only opens new doors for those with

hearing disabilities, but also for those with learning disabilities, and those using English as a second language.

"Studies have shown that captioning improves the vocabulary and comprehension of remedial readers. Additionally, those working with illiterate adults have found that captioning is effective in motivating adults to learn reading skills.

I look forward to the day when this capability becomes a permanent part of the Senate and of our Democracy," Dole said.

The Topeka Capital-Journal, Saturday, April 27, 1991

## Dole favors grain credits

By BARRY MASSEY

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan., said Friday he was seeking congressional support for an additional \$1.5 billion in federal credit guarantees for the Soviet Union to buy U.S. grain.

"They really need some of this in the next couple of months or they're going to be back with bread lines, they tell us, in parts of the Soviet Union," Dole said.

He met this week with a group of Soviet trade officials, including an agricultural minister from the Russian republic, who have formally requested the \$1.5 billion in financial guarantees.

The amount would be in addition to \$1 billion in agricultural export credits granted to the Soviets in December by President Bush. That assistance has been nearly all used.

Under the credit arrangement, private lenders

make loans to the Soviets to buy U.S. commodities and the government guarantees repayment.

Dole sent a letter this week to Bush urging the administration to offer the extra financial guarantees and suggesting the outline of a three-part assistance package.

Supporters of the deal contend it would help boost grain prices for U.S. farmers and at the same time lower government spending on crop subsidies.

Dole talked to Bush about the credit issue earlier in the week. The president "would like to do it" but had some questions, Dole said.

The Senate is to consider a resolution May 7 expressing support for additional credit guarantees to the Soviets. Approval by Congress, Dole said, would help encourage the Agriculture Department and White House to move ahead.

"It's not going to be easy because I can tell you there are people within the White House and with the USDA who are not for extending additional credits to the Soviet Union," Dole said.

The Russell Daily News, Saturday, April 27, 1991

## Bob Dole Backs Credit To Kremlin—With Strings

By CHARLES J. ARBOTT

UPI Farm Editor

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Soviet Union would receive \$1.5 billion in new credit guarantees for food purchases under a plan outlined Friday by Senate Republican Leader Robert Dole, but several strings would be attached.

The Kremlin has virtually exhausted a \$1 billion package of guarantees that was offered last December. Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev requested an additional \$1.5 billion in guarantees in a recent letter to President Bush.

"With certain conditions, I support the extension of such credits to the Soviet Union," Dole said in a letter to Bush.

"If we move prudently, the Soviets' urgent need for agricultural credits gives us an opportunity to further our foreign-pol-

cy interests while simultaneously helping the American farmer."

The Agriculture Department is assessing the Kremlin's creditworthiness. Under the guarantee program, the government assures lenders they will get their money if a borrower is unable to pay back a loan that was extended for purchase of U.S.-grown foodstuffs.

During a Senate subcommittee hearing, Agriculture Secretary Edward Madigan said he would welcome an indication of Congress' views on the credit issue. Senate leaders agreed late Thursday to hold a vote May 7 on a resolution patterned on Dole's plan.

"I've looked at Sen. Dole's resolution and I like it," said Sen. Bob Kerrey, D-Neb.

Dole, whose home state of Kansas leads the nation in wheat production, is one of the most

influential members of Congress on agricultural issues. House Agriculture Committee Chairman Kika de la Garza, D-Texas, has said he is inclined to look favorably on the Soviet request, assuming the Kremlin can repay its loans.

The Soviet Union is the No. 1 market for U.S. grain. Farm groups supported the first round of credits to the Kremlin as a way to bolster shaky U.S. wheat prices while also helping meet Soviet food needs.

Under the plan suggested by Dole, a new package of guarantees would be contingent on assurances the food would go to Soviet citizens, not the military or Communist Party apparatus, and would not be used to pressure republics to follow Gorbachev's line.

In addition, the guarantees would be released in batches of \$500 million each, with the later batches dependent on the Soviets carrying out their promises, as well as repayment of the earlier credits.

In his letter, Dole cited Agriculture Department figures suggesting the Kremlin would spend \$1 billion on wheat and corn, if it got the full package, and the purchases would reduce farm subsidy payments by \$800 million.

Sen. Arlen Specter, R-Pa., expressed mixed feelings about a credit offer. He noted Pennsylvania farmers wanted to see increased dairy exports but questioned if credit assistance would allow the Kremlin to use its cash to upgrade its missiles.

"I'm not sure we should be extending credits to give them the opportunity to have guns and butter," Specter said.

Editors Note: Both Dole and Specter are Russell natives and Russell High School graduates, making Russell the only town in the United States, big or small, with two U.S. senators "to its credit."

Friday, April 26, 1991, Hutchinson, Kansas,

## Dole backs grain-credits plan

### Senator shifts his position

By Ray Hemman

The Hutchinson News

Sen. Bob Dole, R-Kan., now recommends that Soviets be granted credit to purchase grain, a reversal of a position he took earlier this year.

In a letter to President George Bush, Dole said that he supported extending \$1.5 billion worth of food credit to the Soviets if two primary conditions were placed on the credits. Dole wants the Soviets to agree that the grain will be used to meet the food needs of the entire Soviet pop-

ulation, and that the credits will not be used to coerce independence-minded republics in the nation.

In January, Dole opposed grain credits because leaders in Soviet republics had told him the grain was being used in a carrot-and-stick manner. Republics that agreed with the central government received grain; independence-minded republics did not receive grain.

"Our farmers aren't blood merchants," Dole said in January

"They understand that they'll survive without selling grain at this time to the Soviet Union unless there is a dramatic change."

In his letter to the president dated Wednesday, Dole said that he had received assurances from Soviet central government leaders that the conditions would be met.

Additionally, leaders of the government of the Russian Republic supported the Soviet credit request, Dole said. Earlier this week, Dole met with Russian Republic representatives who assured the Senate minority leader that grain was not being used for political leverage by the Soviet central government.

Dole listed several factors in

why grain credits are needed by the Soviets.

"Obviously, in deciding whether to offer such credits, we must seriously consider a number of key factors, including our bilateral relations with the Soviet Union, economic considerations, and our own domestic priorities — including the very important priority of expanding our overseas markets for agricultural products," Dole wrote.

Dole also suggested setting up a check-and-balance system for granting the credit. Instead of releasing all \$1.5 billion at once, Dole suggested splitting the credit package into three \$500 million installments.

The first installment would be released immediately and the

other two installments released as the U.S. receives reports on how the first installment was used by the Soviets. Another condition for the release of the final two installments might be partial repayment on the first credit package.

If the full \$1.5 billion is extended, a little more than \$1 billion would be used to purchase wheat and corn, Dole said. According to Department of Agriculture estimates, the market impact of the purchases could raise prices enough to save the U.S. government \$800 million in subsidy payments to farmers. This reduction in subsidy payments to farmers reduces, in part, some of the risk associated with extending credit.



Dole