

Pg. 251-
1995

Dole Runs for Daylight on the Right

— From the Potomac Watch



Wall Street Journal
Feb. 3, 1995
By PAUL A. GIGOT
WASHINGTON — How much has Washington changed? Bob Dole, erstwhile prince of darkness,

is suddenly every Democrat's favorite Republican, if only in the hope he might save them from the dread Czar Newt. But here's another change: Mr. Dole is having T-shirts printed with

the words of the Constitution's 10th Amendment. That's the long-lost amendment that cedes to states and the people all powers "not delegated" to the feds. Rejuvenating that amendment has become a staple of his speeches. What's gotten into Bob Dole, anyway?

The Senate majority leader unveiled a potent new regulatory reform bill recently, another of several recent signs he's moving to the reform right. His presidential campaign-in-waiting has hired Scott Reed, a former Jack Kemp aide, as manager. The Kansan has begun contracting out speeches to David Kuo, who came to Washington to work for the National Right to Life Committee. Kuo has been a favorite wordsmith of Bill Bennett and the Christian Coalition's Ralph Reed.

Dole has also sought out Vin Weber, the Kemp ally and former congressman, and spoken about reconciling with his former tax-cutting foe. Yes, this is the same Bob Dole who once joked about supply-siders going off a cliff in a bus.

Maybe this is a sign of how much November's rout, and now Jack Kemp's departure, have shaken up GOP presidential politics. The old moderate and right distinctions aren't as neat: Even the old-

est political veterans are running as reformers now. For us pro-growth, internationalist, small-government, progressive, right-wing populists, it's a political free market. Let the bidding begin!

First elected to Congress when Eisenhower was president (1960), Dole isn't a natural change agent. But his counselors say the Gingrich insurgency has energized him. "He was really taken aback by taking the House," says Don Devine, a movement conservative and long-time Dole man. "It's one of the few times I've seen him surprised by something in politics."

It's also true that, in seeking the GOP nomination in 1996, Dole's strategic challenge resembles George Bush's in 1988. As the front-runner, his task is to prevent anyone else, especially Texas Senator Phil Gramm, from getting any traction to his reform right.

So it wasn't surprising that three weeks ago, in a private interview with reporters, Gramm described his main message as "less government, more freedom." Then a few days later, in his speech to a GOP meeting, Dole summed up his vision as "not complicated. It's less government. It's more freedom." Not much daylight there.

Dole's dilemma is that as Senate majority leader he doesn't have

Gramm's political freedom, even if he has the same inclinations. A good example is the Mexican peso bailout, which his establishment instincts prompted him to endorse. Behind the scenes, Dole delegated negotiating authority to Utah Senator Robert Bennett, who tried to shake the Clinton Treasury from its devaluationist dogma — a constructive role. But Dole didn't — his aides say couldn't — strike the same clear, convincing note of public criticism that Gramm did.

On the other hand, Dole's new regulatory reform has beaten Gramm's to the gate. It also has enough bite to elicit howls from Beltway interests that have worked with the likes of California Representative Henry Waxman to spread federal tentacles throughout American private life.

The Dole proposal includes a requirement for cost-benefit analysis that would automatically kill rules that cost more than they deliver; current law lets them ride anyway. It allows judicial review for Americans harmed by regulations, something regulators hate. And the bill demands that assessment of public "risk" be conservative; today the slightest hint of cancer risk can trigger rule-making mayhem.

The bill reflects the influence of Dole's new general counsel, Kyle McSlarrow, an environmental at-

torney and prominent Virginia conservative. McSlarrow consulted such experts as Chris DeMuth, who was a regulatory overseer in the Reagan years and now runs the American Enterprise Institute.

"It's a very strong bill," says DeMuth, who adds that nothing like it has come close to passing in the modern regulatory era. A similar bill passed the Senate 94-0 in 1982, but then fell into the Waxman maw in the House.

Dole also has won support from freshman Indiana Representative David McIntosh, who was Dan Quayle's regulatory watchdog in the Bush White House. McIntosh says the Dole bill is superior in some ways to provisions in the House GOP "Contract." It's also superior to the six-month "moratorium" on rules being pushed by the House, which would be mainly a symbolic victory.

The Dole proposal will run into skepticism from liberals, who will claim he is paying off his business contributors, and from some conservatives, who will insist he's merely tacking right for the time being. But motives aside, the bill has the virtue of responding to November's public revolt against the tens of thousands of tiny tyrannies that descend from Washington. It's the first act in the long unwinning of the Waxman State.



DON AND DARLENE WOELK

'Bob Would Do a Fantastic Job (as President)'

By JIM JOULE

"He's a tireless person," lifelong Russell associate Don Woelk said about his experiences with Bob Dole when they were on the campaign trail in the 1960s. "I was 11 years younger than him, but he could bring me to my knees."

While he was a law student at Washburn University in the early 50s, Dole had become state representative for the same position that Carol Dawson now holds. Well, it's a little different now because of the redistricting which has taken place in the interim.

After graduating from Washburn, Dole had returned to Russell and become County Attorney. Then, in 1960 he ran for U.S. Congress as Representative of the Sixth District to replace the retiring Wint Smith. Dole continued as a Representative until he ran for the Senate in 1968.

Woelk, a lifetime resident of Russell, and who is, with his wife, Darlene, co-owner and manager of the House of Diamonds in the Mecca Mall, has known Dole all of his life.

"I was brought up in a political family," Woelk shared. His father had been GOP county chairman.

"I was his advance man, driver and go-fer," Woelk recalls about campaigning with Dole for that congressional seat — something that had to be done every other year. "They called me his campaign manager — but he really was his own manager. I was only called that because of the time I spent."

Among other things, Woelk was instrumental in organizing the "Dolls for Dole," a dedicated group of women campaigners who would get dressed up and serve donuts and pineapple juice. Pineapple juice?

Okay, one of Dole's opponents for that first House seat was Phil Doyle from Beloit. With a Dole vs. Doyle ballot, there was apt to be confusion. But, the free association of the pineapple juice image with the Dole Pineapple Co. — which Sen. Dole has never had any formal connection with — apparently helped get people's minds off Doyle.

During Dole's tenure in the House, District Five, which encompassed southwestern Kansas, and District Six, which accounted for northwestern Kansas, were essentially put together into what is now the "Big First" seat held by Rep. Pat Roberts. In 1982, Dole defeated Fifth-District Rep. Floyd Breeding of Rolla for the first-ever "Big First" seat in Washington.

Woelk re-emphasized what a tireless worker Dole is.

"We'd drive into a town at 12 or one o'clock at night, and if he saw a light on in someone's house that he knew, he'd say, 'Stop,' and we'd knock on that door," Woelk described. "Then, he'd be up by 6 o'clock the next morning, having breakfast."

"In some cases, we called upon the same person two-three-four times during the campaign. We visited Dave Henson in Logan at least three times. I must have put 20-30,000 miles on my car that way."

Woelk recalled one incident which seems funny now, but didn't back then.

"His brother Kenny (Dole) and I went into a store to buy some things for the campaign — I think it was in Smith Center," Woelk reflected. "Anyway, when the clerk found out that we were buying the items for the campaign, he told us that we wouldn't have to pay any sales tax. We shrugged, not really knowing, but happy that we were saving the extra nickel or dime or whatever it was."

"A little later the store-owner ran into Bob and asked him why he hadn't paid any sales tax. Bob, of course, knew nothing about it."

According to Woelk, by the time Dole caught up with Kenny and him, he was really upset. Dole let them know in no uncertain terms that they were never to do anything like that again unless they were absolutely sure, themselves, of what they were doing.

As Dole's advance man, Woelk recalls being in a lot of people's homes in a lot of different towns during those years. "While Bob would be campaigning downtown, I'd be arranging for the special events that people would put on for him in their homes."

At that time, the oil boom around Russell had already peaked, but the population was still about double what it is now. When the oilfield workers came off their shifts, they headed for Russell's Main Street where there were places to unwind. Since Kansas was still a "dry state," bootleg liquor was a way of life back then.

The eastern edge of Dole's campaign trail was Salina, where the Smoky Hill Air Base center was at the time.

Woelk reflected about election night of Dole's first campaign for Congress.

"No matter what you've done or how much you've done, you don't (Continued to Next Page)

Bob Dole —

(Continued From Previous Page)

would like to lead us there.

Our problems are not too difficult to handle. It's just that our leaders have grown too isolated from places like Topeka — embarrassed by the values here. They seem to have lost the idea that we are — and must remain — one nation under God. We are bound by our heritage to a set of common values: Hard work, integrity, responsibility — these values have always been the source of our strength and the glue that holds us together.

Our country must again have leaders who believe in our people and are proud of our values. We need leaders who will summon from each of us the best of our character, who will call us as a nation to our full potential. I want to be president so I can do this for America.

My mandate as president would be to rein in the federal government in order to set free the spirit of the American people; to reconnect our government in Washington with the common sense values of our citizens; and to reassert American interests wherever and whenever they are challenged around the world.

My guide in this would be the final piece of the Bill of Rights — the Tenth Amendment. It reads, "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states . . . or to the people."

When those words were written by our Founding Fathers more than 200 years ago, they were an affirmation of a radical new theory of politics — a theory based on the need to limit the powers of the central government in order to unleash the unlimited potential of the people. The federal government should do only those things specifically called for in the Constitution. All others should remain with the states or the people. It is a philosophy of freedom conceived in liberty, tested by history, yet too often ignored in Washington. I intend to restore it.

In the last election, the American people sent an unmistakable message to Washington. With rare clarity, they reaffirmed their faith in themselves and a healthy amount of skepticism about government.

If we are truly to rein in government, we must have a president who is more than a clever apologist for the status quo. In 1992, Bill Clinton ran for president as the candidate of change. In 1996, he will seek re-election as a candidate pledged to prevent change at all cost.

We need a president who will do more than say "no" to every spending cut, "no" to every attempt to return power and money to the states. We need a president who shares our values, embraces our agenda, and who will lead the fight for the fundamental change America chose last November. We need a president who will say "yes" to the American people, and that is the kind of president I intend to be.

And while on the subject of creating a government that will say "yes" to the American people, let me make one fundamental belief crystal clear: We can cut taxes and balance the budget. Middle class families are forced to send too much of their hard-earned money to Washington. We should provide a tax credit for children and remove the marriage penalty to strengthen our families. And we should cut the capital gains tax to stimulate economic growth, create

new jobs, and expand opportunity for all our people.

That is just the first step, not the last. We need a president committed to making our tax system lower, fairer, flatter, simpler — so that ordinary people like you and me could fill out our tax form without a lawyer or an accountant or both.

Balancing the budget also will be a top priority; we cannot continue mortgaging our children's future. We will give the president the line item veto and we will give the American people a Balanced Budget Amendment.

But that is only the beginning. Reining in the government means streamlining the entire federal bureaucracy, getting its nose out of places the government just shouldn't be. We should work our way through the alphabet soup of government, asking this question: Is this program a basic function of limited government, or is it an example of how government has lost faith in the judgment of our people?

The best place to begin is with four of the most ineffective, burdensome and meddlesome departments: Education, Housing and Urban Development, Energy, and Commerce. Together they spend more than \$74 billion per year and employ more than 74,000 workers.

Let's close down the Education Department and spend the money on our children, not bureaucracies and red tape; and let's implement school choice to return power to parents. HUD has become a cash cow for big city mayors and the well-connected. We should give housing vouchers to those who need them and get the government out of the landlord business altogether. Energy would function better as an agency within the Department of Defense. And more than half of what the Department of Commerce does has nothing to do with commerce or trade — duplicated by 71 other governmental departments, agencies, and offices.

And there are other questions we should ask. We spend hundreds of millions of dollars on the Endowments for the Arts and Humanities. Why is the federal government in the culture business? In this explosion of the information age, why do we have a Corporation for Public Broadcasting?

There are a host of other areas that cry out for reform. I will be talking about them at greater length in the year ahead. Welfare is one. The federal system has failed. Why are liberals in Washington so afraid to turn welfare decision-making over to our governors and state legislatures? There is already considerable evidence that they can do much better.

Affirmative action is another federal policy out of control. Discrimination is wrong, immoral. This is America. We should have a color blind society. But fighting discrimination should never be used to divide Americans by race, ethnic background, or gender.

There is one area where the federal government must work in partnership with our state and local governments — and that area is crime. Today, a criminal committing a serious crime has less than a 10 percent chance of going to jail. And once in jail that criminal will serve only a fraction of his sentence.

We should put an end to parole for violent offenders. Put limits on the endless and often frivolous appeals clogging our courts. Remove teenagers who commit serious, violent crimes from juvenile courts and try them as adults. We should be more concerned with the rights of victims than the privileges of

criminals. And we must rededicate ourselves to the war on drugs.

Finally, let me touch for a moment on America's place in the world. There is one responsibility only the federal government has, and that is to protect our freedom. We must never be reluctant about our greatness or ashamed of our national strength.

We must stop placing the agenda of the United Nations before the interests of the United States. When we take our revolution to the White House in 1996, we will vow that American policies will be determined by us, not by the United Nations. Let us remember that America has been the greatest force for good the world has ever known.

That is why on the 50th anniversary of D-Day last summer, the eyes of the world were focused on the beaches of France. I was there and witnessed the emotion as memories came flooding back — memories of the heroism, the sacrifices and pain men and women suffered.

Before visiting France, I traveled to Northern Italy where I served in the 10th Mountain Division 49 years before. While revisiting the battle sites, I thought about why we had been sent there, about the America of our youth, the America we were risking our lives to protect, and about our hopes for the generations who would follow us. And then I thought about the America we live in now — an America still great and still the beacon of freedom around the world, but an America that is headed in the wrong direction.

Standing there gazing across those peaceful fields I thought of why it is critical to have a president who knows what made America great, who knows what has been sacrificed to keep us free, and who would do all in his power to lead America back to her place in the sun.

My friends, I have the experience. I've been tested, tested in many ways. I am not afraid to lead, and I know the way. Let us rein in our government to set the spirit of the American people free. Let us renew our moral convictions and strengthen our families by returning to fundamental values. Together, let us reassert our rightful place as a great nation.

We should do it for ourselves — we owe it to our children. We must act to be worthy of the gift our ancestors sacrificed so much for: To ensure the next century will dawn on a new beginning of American greatness . . . prosperity . . . and freedom. Let us do it together. Let us begin today.

Elizabeth Dole —

(Continued From Previous Page)

in 36 states and the District of Columbia. She led the crusade to raise the drinking age to 21; directed the overhaul of the aviation safety inspection system; and imposed tougher aviation security measures at U.S. airports, which led to tightened security measures around the world. She also oversaw the sale of CONRAIL, the government-owned freight railroad

which returned almost \$2 billion to the U.S. Treasury.

Mrs. Dole was sworn in by President Bush as the nation's 20th Secretary of Labor in January, 1989. As Labor Secretary, she served as the president's chief adviser on labor and work force issues. Mrs. Dole proposed a life-saving OSHA safety rule requiring employees to use safety belts on official business, and employees using a motorcycle on-the-job to wear a helmet. Mrs. Dole also negotiated the first increase in the minimum wage in a decade, along with a training wage, to ensure opportunities for youth. She has worked to help shatter the "glass ceiling" for America's working women and minorities, increase safety and health in the workplace, upgrade the skills of the American work force, and improve relations between labor and management, playing a key role in bringing the parties together to resolve the bitter 11-month Pittston Coal Strike.

In 1991, Mrs. Dole received the North Carolina Award, the highest honor the state bestows, for her service to the public.

In 1993, Women Executives in State Government honored Mrs. Dole with their Lifetime Achievement Award for her many achievements in helping women and minorities break through the "glass ceiling." That same year, Mrs. Dole was selected for induction into the Safety and Health Hall of Fame International for her numerous transportation, workplace, and blood safety accomplishments. She received the North Carolina Press Association's first "North Carolinian of the Year" Award, and received the Radcliffe Medal for her outstanding accomplishments.

In 1994, she received the Leadership Award from the League of Women Voters for raising society's sights and elevating its standards through public and nonprofit service, emphasizing the rights of women, the elderly, the disabled, and the consumer; and the Margaret Chase Smith Award from the National Association of Secretaries of State for her commitment to public service and democracy.

As president of the American Red Cross, Mrs. Dole oversees nearly 30,000 staff members and more than 1.5 million volunteers who comprise the world's foremost humanitarian organization. She was a member of that volunteer force in 1991, taking no salary her first year.

While at the Red Cross, one of her top priorities has been to maintain tough fiscal responsibility. She implemented a National Headquarters hiring freeze, a major reduction in travel expenses, a ban on the purchase of fixed assets, and the elimination of 204 positions. Currently, 93 cents of every dollar contributed to the Red Cross goes directly to programs and services.

After two years of record-breaking natural disasters, the Red Cross disaster relief fund was completely depleted and had a deficit of \$30 million. She launched an aggressive disaster relief campaign that raised \$184 million in 1992 to assist victims of such disasters as Hurricanes Andrew and Iniki.

Welcome Back!

Boxberger Retail Liquor Store

"Your Full Service Liquor Store"

Bob and Pat Boxberger, Owners

913-483-4520

Russell

834 E. Wichita Ave.

Kansas