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Dole, Specter Seek Nomination

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RUSSELL, Kan. — What are the reasons this small Central-Western Kansas county seat town has produced two candidates for the presidency on the Republican ticket, Robert Joseph Dole and Arlen Specter?

Is it the water? Is it the clean fresh air they breathed while growing up on the High Plains 245 miles west of Kansas City and 360 miles east of Denver? Is it the 300-some days of sunshine this area annually receives?

Or was it the educational system, the family discipline and love of parents who taught them to work, built their self-reliance and trained them to set goals, reach them, then set another goal and continue striving until they had attained that goal and established another?

Or is it because Russell County is the only county in the world that has both The Garden of Eden and Paradise and Angels who live in Paradise?

Some people think it was the educational system which prevailed here during the 1930s, 40s and 50s when the candidates were students.

Strong Family Values

Maybe it's happenstance. Maybe it's because of the strong family values that existed in both their homes.

Whatever the reason, it is an honor for this community of 4,783 people to have our two favorite sons as candidates for the White House.

The roster of local folks who have made a name for themselves, however, did not begin with Dole and Specter. Add to it one of the wealthiest oil men in the United States and a billionaire stockholder in the largest railroad in the nation, a Hollywood television and Broadway star, a television producer, an author, and a former superintendent of the Denver schools.

The Oil Capital of Kansas

Russell, since Thanksgiving Day, 1923, when oil was discovered at the Carrie Oswald 16 miles northwest of the city, has been known as the Oil Capital of Kansas. The discovery well was the first oil production in Kansas west of El Dorado. It set off an oil boom that has lasted more than seven decades.

Russell County still has 1,065 oil leases with 2,800 producing wells. Until recent years, the area was the No. 1 oil producing county in Kansas. Today it ranks third among the state's 105 counties, about 100 of which produce oil.

Both Candidates From Russell

Robert J. "Bob" Dole is the senior United States senator from Kansas and Arlen Specter is the senior senator from Pennsylvania. Both graduated from Russell High School, Dole in 1941 and Specter in 1947.

Some say during the years the two were in school here the city was able to attract better teachers, due to the area's immense oil production, the tax base created by the oil industry, and the money circulating in the economy from oil. In late 1941 Russell County was the No. 2 oil-producing county in the state, with 1,780 active wells. Another 445 wells were added during the next three years.

Both men are lawyers, although neither planned to be when he graduated from RHS. Dole, who wanted to be a star athlete and a doctor, enrolled in a pre-medical course at The University of Kansas in Lawrence in the fall of 1941. Specter aspired to be a radio sportscaster.

Dole Born in 1923, Specter in 1930

Dole, now 72, was born in Russell on July 22, 1923, in a small frame house near the Union Pacific Railroad tracks. Specter, now 65, was born in Wichita, Kan., on Feb. 12, 1930, and came to Russell in 1942 with his parents. He graduated from the eighth grade here and from RHS in 1947.

Both were good students. Alice Mills, their only surviving teacher, says each excelled in their classwork. Dole was always well groomed and well-mannered. Specter was a "whiz kid." Mills taught algebra to both young men. Dole was an athlete and sports editor of The Pony Express. Specter was a member of The Pony Express staff and the 1947 state championship debate team.

Dole lettered in football, basketball and track his sophomore, junior and senior years, and was captain of the basketball team his senior year. He played guard in basketball and end in football. In track, he ran the 440 and the 880. He was president of Hi-Y, a young men's religious organization, and was elected to the National Honor Society.

In 1940 Dole was a member of the RHS football team which won the Union Pacific League championship, and in 1941 he was the only member of the Russell basketball team picked for the UP All-Stars. He trained all the time, running everywhere he went.

I feel one of Dole's most impres-



ARLEN SPECTER
Republican Candidate for President

sive values is that his high school teammates report he would never think of breaking a sports training rule, nor would he drink beer or alcohol. He was a Christian athlete.

Both Required to Work

Both boys were required to work to provide their own clothing and spending money. At an early age Dole and his brother Kenneth delivered handbills and The Salina Journal and The Russell Record. They mowed yards, raked leaves, washed cars and shoveled snow.

At age 12 Dole became a soda jerk in Dawson's Drug Store. He was hired because he was a popular student, and because he had a following which would attract customers. He worked 20 hours a week for \$9, providing curb service on weekends. Later he was paid a dollar a day. At times he also helped shovel wheat into railroad cars at Norris Grain Company, the elevator his father managed. The summer after graduation from high school he worked in the oil field for Kaw Pipe Line Company.

While in high school Dole was a serious student with a sense of humor. No girlfriends, though girls liked him; he was shy.

Dole was active in the Boy Scouts and in 4-H, and, while serving as Russell County attorney for eight years in the 1950s, regularly taught Sunday School. He was superintendent of the Sunday School's Youth Division at Trinity United Methodist Church from March, 1958, until June, 1960.

Both men were reared in religious families. Dole's parents, two sisters and brother, were regular church attendants. The Specters held services in their home for the Jewish boys stationed at Walker Air Base 13 miles northwest of Russell during and after World War II.

Harry Specter From Russia

Specter's father, Harry Specter, immigrated from Russia to the U.S. when he was 18. He met his future wife, Lillie Shanin, an immigrant from the Russian-Polish border, in St. Joseph, Mo. During the 1930s the Specter family moved from Philadelphia, Pa., to the Midwest and back again seven times, trying to make a living during the hard times of the Great Depression. A peddler, in Wichita Harry Specter and his children sold blankets to farmers in the winters and cantaloupe to residents of the small towns in the summers.



ARLEN SPECTER
RHS Graduation 1947

Later Harry Specter established a junk yard in Lyons, Kan., then in 1942 came to Russell for the same reason. During World War II junk and used oil field equipment increased in value and he earned sufficient money so in 1947 he and Mrs. Specter were able to retire and return to the Philadelphia area. A reason for their move was because they realized there were no young men here for their daughter Shirley to marry. Her brother Arlen was the only Jewish boy in town.

During the five years he lived in Russell Specter regularly helped his father with his business.

University of Oklahoma Student
After his graduation from RHS Specter attended The University of Oklahoma at Norman one year, then transferred to The University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, where he received a Bachelor of Arts degree in International Relations in 1951, graduating Phi Beta Kappa.

From 1951 until 1953 he was a first lieutenant in the United States Air Force. He was stationed stateside as a special agent in the Office of Special Investigation.

14 Years in the Senate
During Specter's 14 years in the Senate he has, among other things, fought unfair foreign trade practices, promoted research to improve agriculture production and processing, addressed special needs of the elderly and the young, and improved health care delivery and services for the nation's veterans. A lifelong champion of civil rights, he has taken courageous stands during legislative battles.

A Legislative Leader
Senator Specter established himself as a legislative leader on issues such as crime, drugs and terrorism. His Armed Career Criminal Act, signed into law in 1984 and expanded in 1986, makes it a federal offense with a mandatory 15 years to life sentence for a career criminal found in possession of a firearm. This law has been especially effective against major drug dealers.

Specter also crafted the Terrorism Prosecution Act, a tough anti-terrorism bill, and wrote legislation creating the independent Central Intelligence Agency Inspector General, the only reform legislation to emerge from the Iran-Contra Affair.

In addition, he pushed through the Missing Children's Assistance Act and tough new laws on child pornography, radon gas, and AIDS.

Chairs Appropriations Committee
Senator Specter chairs the Appropriation's Subcommittee on Labor and Health & Human Services, which oversees all federal health care spending. He has introduced several bills with an emphasis on preventive care and cost cutting, without new government bureaucracy. He has particularly targeted premature births, human tragedy, and financial disaster.

Intelligence Committee
He chairs the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence and has proposed a 10-year term for the CIA director, to keep him above the political fray and allow him to clean up and professionalize the agency.

During his consecutive terms as Philadelphia's district attorney he fought relentlessly to produce convictions of corrupt public officials, rapists and hardened criminals.

Yale Law School Graduate
In 1956 he graduated with a Doctor of Laws degree from Yale University Law School at New Haven,

Conn. He received key awards. At Yale he was editor of The Yale Law Journal.

Arlen Specter, Joan Levy Marry
Arlen Specter and Joan Levy Marry of Philadelphia, Pa., were married in 1953. The couple live in Philadelphia and have two sons, Shanin and Stephen. Joan is a Philadelphia councilwoman. Shanin is a lawyer with the firm of Kline & Specter. Stephen is completing a Ph.D. degree in Nutrition. Joan and Arlen also have a granddaughter, Silvi Specter.

Dole Volunteered in 1942
Dole volunteered for service with the U.S. Army in December, 1942, and entered active service on June 1, 1943.

While a student at KU in 1941 and 1942, Dole waited tables at his fraternity house, Kappa Sigma, earning \$12.50 a month and his food. Early Saturday mornings he delivered a milk route. To enter college he borrowed \$300 from a Russell bank.

At KU he played football and was a member of Phog Allen's basketball team. He also ran indoor track and just missed setting an indoor record in the 440-yard sprint.

Dole, who had earned the rank of second lieutenant after graduating from an Army Officer Candidate School, was injured twice in action against one of Hitler's German armies in the Po Valley of Northern Italy. The second injury was on April 14, 1945, just 24 days before the announcement of the end of World War II in Europe. He was awarded two Purple Hearts for wounds received in action and two Bronze Stars, one with an Oak-leaf Cluster, for heroism in action on the battlefield. He was said to be the best combat platoon leader in the 10th Mountain Division. If he had to take an object, he went right for it. He never told somebody else to do it. He stayed out front. He perceived no choice between leading his men and not leading them. During his years in service he attained the rank of captain. He was discharged in July 1948.

After Dole was hit by machine gun fire, he lay in a shell hole for what seemed like an eternity. The medics who should have come to help had themselves been hit by German fire, and it was nine hours before Dole arrived by litter at the 15th Evacuation Hospital, where the consensus was that he would die.

The "instrumentality of war" that broke him had severed his right shoulder, fractured the collarbone, the scapula (the large shoulder bone behind the collarbone), the humerus (the upper arm), and penetrated to the fourth cervical vertebra. The bony top of this vertebra was fractured, and the vertebra tilted out of line, shocking the spinal cord, paralyzing all four extremities, and taking away normal bowel and bladder functions.

For almost a year Dole could not feed himself, or do anything with his hands.

Dole's Body Shattered
Dole's body was shattered and for months he was paralyzed from the waist down. He spent 39 months in hospitals abroad and in The States and almost died four times. Dole's injuries had killed him both physically and psychologically. He was at death's door immediately after his injuries, twice when his temperature rose to 108 degrees, and once from a blood clot. He also lost a kidney.

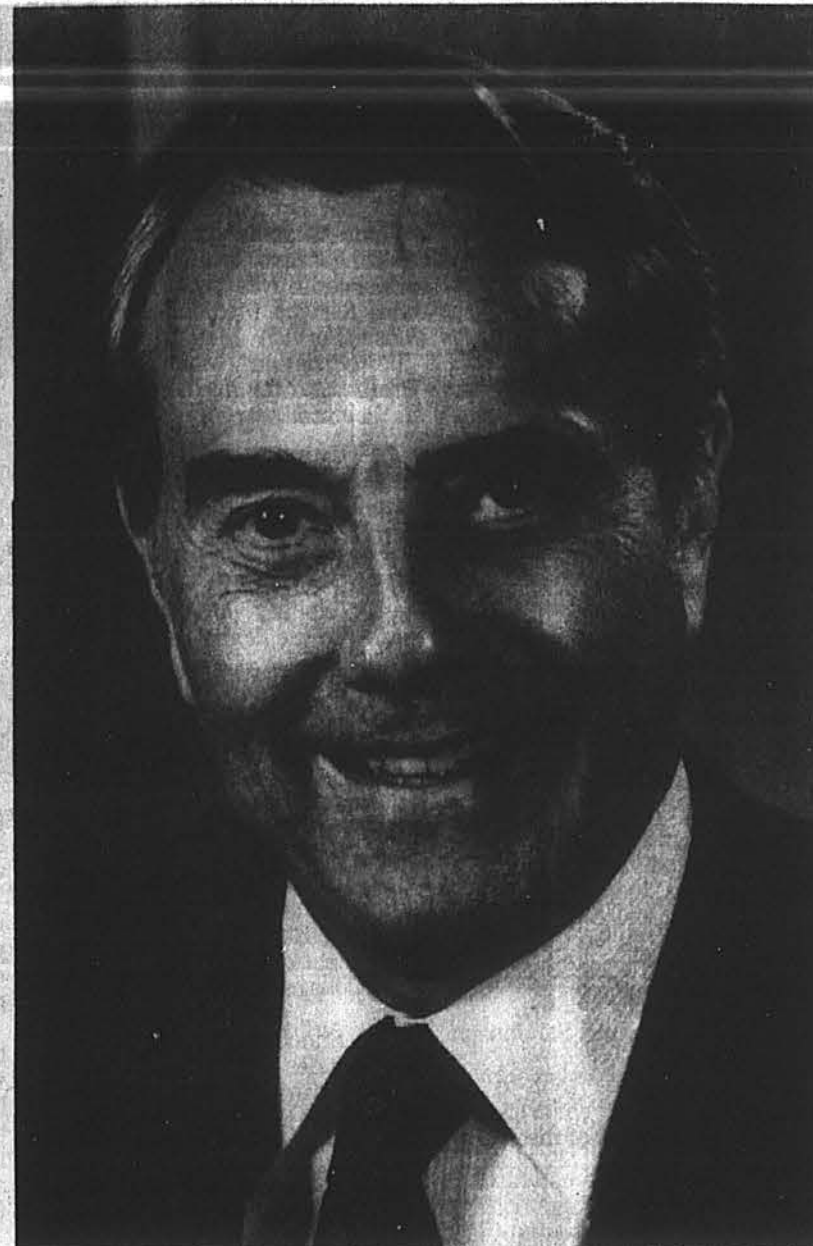
In 1947 Dole required surgeries. Dr. Hamper Kelikian, a Chicago surgical wizard who liked to help injured servicemen, said he would perform the operations free, but the hospital, medical costs and transportation had to be paid. The people of Russell reached out to Dole, donating \$1,800 in nickels, dimes, quarters and dollar bills collected in cigar boxes stationed in the city's business establishments. One man gave \$100 and another gave a live duck. Dole has kept one of the cigar boxes in his Senate office all these years.

An Unorthodox Practice
Dr. Kelikian ran his practice in a rather unorthodox manner. If you didn't have any money, you didn't pay anything for his services; if you had a lot of money, you paid a lot. He would not accept payment from Dole.

Dr. Kelikian performed three operations on Dole's right arm and hand, the first of seven he would eventually do to loosen Dole's right shoulder and to transplant tendons from his leg so he could have some movement. His first surgery was on June 3, 1947. Others were on Aug. 4 and Nov. 5, the same year. Part of the scapula was removed, and muscles in his neck were connected to his arm, which had been fused at the elbow, and the paralysis of nerves in the shoulder was relieved.

Dr. Kelikian also helped Dole realize he would be partially disabled the rest of his life.

Dole Suffers Blood Clot
On Dec. 21, 1945, while a 2½-year patient in Percy Jones General Hospital at Battle Creek, Mich., Dole suffered a blockage due to a blood clot. After trying dicumarol and penicillin without success, his



ROBERT JOSEPH DOLE
Republican Candidate for President

doctors again thought he might die. They offered him one slim chance, an experimental drug, streptomycin, used on only a handful of people. Four days later Dole was able to get out of bed.

In early 1948, after returning to Percy Jones in late 1947 for more therapy, Dole met Phyllis Holden, an occupational therapist from New Hampshire. She thought Dole was funny, positive, with a lot of push. He had a good sense of humor and was a good-looking man. Phyllis was drawn to him. They dated and three months later Dole suggested they get married. She was 23, he 24.

Dole and Phyllis divorced in 1974. They have one daughter, Robin, a realtor in Washington, D.C., who recently earned a degree in Psychology.

Specter's Career
Specter's distinguished and successful career began in 1956 when, after graduating from Yale University, he joined the prestigious Philadelphia law firm of Dechert Price & Rhoads.

But government service had been a longtime ambition. He became an assistant district attorney in Philadelphia in 1959. There he won significant constitutional cases in the Pennsylvania Supreme Court and received national acclaim in 1963 by jailing six corrupt Teamster officials. The coup prompted U.S. Attorney General Robert Kennedy to offer him a top post in the Department of Justice.

Specter declined Kennedy's offer, but he went to Washington in 1964 to serve as assistant counsel to the Warren Commission. His work on the single-bullet theory (in the John F. Kennedy assassination), which was supported by CBS-TV's re-examination of the commission's conclusions, earned him international fame.

Back in Philadelphia, Specter's work in exposing, convicting and reforming the Magisterial System, a corrupt Philadelphia institution that had been in existence since Penn's Second Charter in 1691, was heralded as the most significant part of Pennsylvania's 1968 Constitutional Reform.

Rise to Prominence Continues
Specter's rise to public prominence continued. In 1965 he was

exemplary U.S. Senators
Dole and Specter are exemplary U.S. senators and great Americans who could provide outstanding leadership as president. The men are not only Senate associates but also friends.

Dole Chooses Law
After losing the use of his right arm and hand, Dole had to choose a new career. He decided on law.

In 1949 he was advised to attend school in a warm, dry climate, so he went to Tucson, where he entered The University of Arizona. While there he ran in the hills to rebuild his body and his strength.

In 1949 Dole enrolled at Washburn Municipal University in Topeka, Kan., and while a student there the Republican leadership in his home county persuaded him to run for the Kansas House of Representatives. Dole had never voted in an election. His parents, several years earlier, had changed their political affiliation to the Democratic Party so they could vote for an American Legion friend who was running for Congress.

Dole, however, registered as a Republican. He beat the Democrat incumbent and served in the state Legislature two years while completing his Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Law degrees at the same time in 1952, graduating magna cum laude. His B.A. degree was in History.

elector district attorney of Philadelphia. His political victory that year and in 1969 represented the only Republican wins in Philadelphia in a quarter of a century.

Those achievements were remarkable, but Arlen Specter had just begun. As an innovative, energetic, tough prosecutor, he went on to become one of the most distinguished district attorneys in the nation.

As such, Specter played a key role in bringing the death penalty back to Pennsylvania. He exposed scandalous prison conditions, prosecuted numerous instances of consumer fraud, improved the conduct of rape cases, convicted corrupt public officials, and took a strong hand in pressing judges for rough sentences for tough criminals.

Specter Is Experienced
Specter's experience in government includes service on Pennsylvania's State Planning Board, The White House Conference on Youth, The National Commission on Criminal Justice and The Peace Corps National Advisory Council.

In 1978 he sought the governorship of Pennsylvania, but was defeated.

Specter is serving his third term as a U.S. senator. He was first elected from Pennsylvania in 1980 and was re-elected in 1986 and 1992. He has been a member of important Senate committees.

He is a moderate Republican who would like to see the party become more inclusive and move closer to a centrist position. Anti-tax, he has proposed a 17 percent flat income tax. Pro-choice, he is pressing to remove the anti-abortion plank from the Republican platform. He is a fiscal conservative and a social libertarian.

His official presidential announcement was made in Washington, D.C., on March 30.

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Dole considered attending the

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