

Ag. 350-1995



ELIZABETH DOLE



JOAN SPECTER

High-Level Positions Held By Wives of Candidates

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The Russell Daily News
Russell, Kan.

RUSSELL, Kan. — The wives of the two Republican presidential candidates who grew up in Russell, Kan., are outstanding women, highly educated, with both having held exceptional positions in government.

Elizabeth Dole or Joan Specter, either one, would be a lovely First Lady, presiding with dignity and honor in the White House.

Elizabeth Hanford Dole grew up in Salisbury, N.C., where she studied journalism and loved to play football, while learning strong work ethics from her parents' examples.

In high school she ran but was defeated for class president. This taught her how to lose, "something no one likes," she says, "but from which most of us can benefit."

She has held high-level berths as secretary of transportation and secretary of labor in Republican administrations, and, currently, as president of The American Red Cross.

While transportation secretary she sold railroads, pressed Congress for trucking deregulation, tackled drug and alcohol abuse in transportation, and pursued the commercialization of outer space.

During her 4½ years at transportation, the United States enjoyed the safest years in its history in all major transportation areas — rail, air, and highway.

One of her safety initiatives included a new regulation requiring air bags or automatic safety belts in all new cars and spawned safety belt laws 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 \$2 billion to the U.S. Treasury.

Twice she resigned her cabinet positions to help her husband campaign for the presidency, and, in 1976, took a leave of absence to help him campaign for the vice presidency.

In 1954 she entered Duke University at Durham, N.C. She majored in Political Science, thinking it would be fascinating to learn about American government, history in the making. She graduated in May, 1958, with a Bachelor of Arts degree.

That fall she took a job in the Harvard Law School Library at Cambridge, Mass.

Oxford University Student
The summer of 1959 offered a course of study-in-travel for Elizabeth as she sampled the glories of Oxford University in Oxford, England, which she approached in an adventurous spirit. Two years earlier she had traveled to Versailles, France, the Swiss Alps, and spent a day in Rome.

At Oxford she studied 1879 to present time (1959) English History and Government. She was 23.

Her Oxford sojourn was a brief one, as she suddenly decided to visit the Soviet Union.

In September, 1959, she enrolled in a joint-degree program at Harvard that combined the study of government with the occupation of teaching.

During the summer of 1960, she worked on Capitol Hill as a secretary for North Carolina Senator B. Everett Jordan.

That year she was on board an old-fashioned whistle stop tour of the South by Democratic vice presidential nominee Lyndon B. Johnson. Her father, a dedicated Republican, didn't think much of her riding Johnson's campaign train through the heart of downtown Salisbury.

In 1960 she again returned to Cambridge to begin work at Harvard Law School. While there she was employed in New York City by the United Nations.

In May, 1962, as queen of the First Naval District's "Space Age Frolics," she was photographed with the Red Sox pitching staff.

In the fall of 1963, law school classmates elected Elizabeth president of the International Law Club, which was named for John Marshall.

Receives Law Degree
She received her law degree from Harvard in 1965, where she also holds a Master's in Education and Government.

A decade after leaving Duke University Elizabeth was part of the consumer movement, working in the Nixon White House Office of Consumer Affairs, and in December, 1973, she was sworn in as a federal trade commissioner. Later she worked for the Food and Drug Administration.

Mrs. Dole was deputy director of the White House Office of Consumer Affairs under Presidents Johnson and Nixon. It was there she began a career-long dedication to public safety, for which she received the National Safety Council's Distinguished Service Award in 1989.

After completing her work at Harvard, Elizabeth landed a job in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare during the Johnson administration.

Assists President Reagan
In addition to the five years as a member of the Federal Trade Commission, Elizabeth served two years as assistant to President Reagan for Public Liaison.

She was sworn in by President George 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. She 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 workers, and improved relations between labor and management. She also played a key role in bringing the parties together to resolve the bitter 11-month Pittston Coal Strike.

In 1991 she received the North Carolina Award for her outstanding accomplishments and contributions in public service.

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

In 1994 Mrs. Dole 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.

Dole, Hanford Marry
Bob Dole and Elizabeth Hanford were married on Dec. 6, 1975, in the Washington Cathedral in Washington, D.C. The couple live in the Watergate Complex in the nation's capital. Her job as head of the American Red Cross takes her to distant places throughout the world.

President of Red Cross
As president of the Red Cross she oversees nearly 30,000 staff members and more than 1.5 million volunteers in the world's foremost humanitarian organization. She became a member of that force in 1991, taking no salary her first year.

Elizabeth's efforts to insure the safety of the American blood supply, became a standard for the world, and, in 1994 she received the Maxwell Finland Award from the National Foundation for Infectious Disease.

After two years of record-breaking natural disasters Mrs. Dole launched an aggressive disaster relief campaign that raised \$184 million in 1992 to assist victims of such disasters as Hurricanes Andrew and Iniki.

She initiated a number of steps to increase financial accountability in the Red Cross. Currently, 93 cents of every dollar contributed to the Red Cross goes directly to programs and services.

Saying the Red Cross has an "obligation to reflect the people served," Mrs. Dole instituted a model 12-point cultural diversity agenda in 1992.

She also visited the Persian Gulf after the Gulf War to assess the services the Red Cross provided to the nation's armed forces. In December, 1992, she visited Red Cross relief facilities in famine-stricken Somalia and Mozambique and war-torn Croatia.

In the summer of 1994 Mrs. Dole led a humanitarian relief delegation to Rwandan refugee camps.

Since Elizabeth Dole became president of the ARC the organization has raised \$358 million for disaster relief and funded a record number of disasters.

Nine and three-tenths million dollars have been received for Oklahoma City disaster victims since the April 19, 1995, Oklahoma City Disaster.

The ARC annually has to deal with the results of 16,000 disasters and to be prepared to provide funding for all catastrophes. To accomplish this it maintains reserves of more than \$100 million.

This year there has been a record number of disasters. Typhoon Omar victims received \$8 million, victims of Hurricane Andrew received \$84 million, and \$12 million was paid to Hurricane Iniki victims.

Forty-five million dollars were paid in 1993 to victims of U.S. floods and the states received \$12 million in assistance.

Victims of the January, 1994, Northridge Earthquake in California received \$48 million.

Joan Specter
Since her election to the Philadelphia City Council in 1979, Joan Specter has been defined as one of the council's most well respected and active members. As an at-large member, she has strengthened her ties to the community by ardently responding to the needs of her constituents.

As a Republican in an overwhelmingly Democratic council, she has established a remarkable record of accomplishment.

She has upheld the rights and interests of minorities, women and senior citizens.

She wrote legislation that established the first parental leave program for city employees in the country and opened private clubs to women.

Helps Arts, Cultural Groups
She fought for legislation to create a real estate tax installment plan for all senior citizens and rigorously monitored the success of her legislation that requires hiring goals for minorities and women.

Through her initiative creating the Philadelphia Cultural Fund, Councilwoman Specter helped more than 150 of the city's arts and cultural organizations access more than \$1 million in funding. By continuing to support these organizations, Philadelphia has proven to be an attractive city for arts and cultural groups. Her 1984 Art in City Hall program continues to grow in strength and showcases hundreds of Philadelphia's artists.

Mrs. Specter continues to champion the cause of improving the quality of life for Philadelphians. She established the hotel tax to fund a convention center and a tourist and convention bureau.

She helped spearhead the idea of bringing public restrooms to Philadelphia. Working with many community organizations, she prodded the administration to move forward with plans to install kiosk style restrooms throughout Center City and the neighborhoods. Her legislation prohibiting public urination was the result of her collaborative efforts with community groups, the police, and business associations.

Committees Mrs. Specter serves on are: Finance, Licenses and Inspections, Appropriations, Public Safety, Public Health, Human Services, and Recreation and Education.

Owned Cooking Schools
Joan Specter owned and operated three cooking schools, and for eight years wrote a weekly food column for The Evening Bulletin in Philadelphia. In 1977 she founded Joan Specter Dessert, Inc., a wholesale food service and retail products company with sales in 28 states. The business was sold in 1988.

A lifelong resident of Philadelphia, she earned a Bachelor of Science degree from Southern Connecticut State University at New Haven and completed a Masters Degree Program in Food and Design from Drexel University at Philadelphia and a two-year program with Barnes Foundation of Art in Lower Merion outside of Philadelphia.

In 1953 Arlen Specter and Joan Levy were married. They live in Philadelphia and have two sons, Shanin and Stephen. Shanin is a Philadelphia attorney with the firm of Kline & Specter. Stephen is completing a Ph.D. degree in Nutrition. Joan and Arlen Specter also have a granddaughter, Silvi Specter.

Dole, Specter —
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KU Law School, but he needed ongoing blood analysis and Lawrence lacked a sophisticated laboratory. The only acceptable lab near a Kansas law school was in Topeka. He might have studied in Arizona, but the state did not have a law school.

Enters Law Practice
In the summer of 1952 he returned to Russell and entered law practice with a friend. When the county attorney announced he did not plan to run for another term, Dole joined the race, won the nomination, and captured the office. He served eight years, four

terms, and many said he was the best county attorney Russell County ever had.

In 1960 he was elected to Congress, to represent the Sixth District of Northwest Kansas.

In 1962, due to a ruling of the Supreme Court, the northwest and southwest districts of Western Kansas were combined into the largest congressional district in the nation, with 52 counties, and the congressmen from the two districts had to oppose each other to see who would represent the Big First District. Dole defeated Floyd Breeding, the incumbent Democrat from Rolla, Kan., and the Fifth District congressman, to win the prize. He was re-elected in 1964 and 1966. Later the district was expanded to 56 counties. Today it includes 66 counties and is the largest congressional district in the nation in all states that have more than one district.

Dole Wins Senate Seat
When U.S. Senator Frank Carlson of Concordia, Kan., retired in 1968, he advised Dole he would be a good man to seek his Senate seat. Dole won the election, and has been returned to the Senate four times, in 1974, 1980, 1986 and 1992.

In the early 1970s Dole served as the Republican National Committee chairman during the Richard Nixon administration, but he was not involved in any way with the Watergate Scandal. Dole worked hard for the Republican Party, but Nixon replaced him with George Bush because he wanted a man who could devote full time as he prepared for the 1972 presidential race.

President Ford Picks Dole

In 1976 President Gerald R. Ford picked Dole over five other political possibilities for his vice presidential running mate. Ford was 33 points behind Georgia's Jimmy Carter and he needed a strong man with appeal who could carry the farm states. Dole campaigned hard, and although Carter won the presidency, the Ford-Dole ticket only lost two states west of the Mississippi River — Minnesota and Texas — ending the race only two points behind Carter and Mondale.

The only campaigns Dole has ever lost are his bid for the vice presidency and his two attempts for nomination for the presidency. In 1988 he was an insurgent challenging the presumptive nominee, Bush.

Throughout his years in the Senate Dole has served as minority leader and now is majority leader for the second time. During Ronald Reagan's presidency he headed the powerful Senate Finance Committee.

Dole's honesty and integrity have never been questioned. He is trustworthy and has a fine character. He is seasoned, tempered, tested. He wants to rein in the federal government, reconnect with American values, and reassert U.S. prestige and power wherever challenged.

Dole, Elizabeth Hanford Marry
On Dec. 6, 1975, Dole married Elizabeth Hanford of Salisbury, N.C. She was 39, he 52. It is her first marriage. She is president of the American Red Cross. The Dole's are recognized as Washington's premier "power couple." This year, and in future years, they may be the most important couple in America.

Together, Bob and Elizabeth Dole know how government works. All his life, Dole has demonstrated that he can lead... "and he knows the way." He has pledged not to raise income taxes.

Dole became a state legislator in 1951, gaining experience in government, was county attorney eight years, and today, with 34 years of federal service, he is the most qualified man in the U.S. for the presidency. He is the No. 1 Republican in the nation and the second most important government official in Washington. Only eight or nine senators have served longer than Dole.

Buildings on Kansas' two largest university campuses honor Dole. On the KU campus is the Robert J. Dole Human Development Center and the one at Kansas State University in Manhattan is the Kansas Regional Educational Communication Center, otherwise known as Bob Dole Hall.

Dole has helped hundreds of disabled people through The Dole Foundation.

He was the recipient of a service award presented by the USO of Metropolitan Washington at its 1995 Annual Awards Dinner in The Ritz-Carlton, Pentagon City, Arlington, Va., on April 5.

Dole a Caring Person

Dole is a caring person and has the sensitivity to empathize with others. When he was county attorney he served as county chairman of the Red Cross and as service officer of The American Legion and The Veterans of Foreign Wars. He also was active in the Masons, the Isis Shrine, the Elks Lodge and the Kiwanis Club. He was president of Kiwanis, lieutenant governor, and area governor. Every Christmas he and "Kenny" saw to it that needy kids in the community had presents under their trees. Neither of the Dole brothers made much money, and this strained their budgets.

Father a Businessman
Dole's father opened the White Front Cafe on Russell's Main Street in 1923 and managed it several years. Later he had a produce

business where he bought chickens, eggs and cream from farmers. Then he became manager of Norris Grain Company, where he also continued with his produce business. A hard worker, he was proud that in 40 years he only missed one day's work due to sickness. A volunteer fireman for 55 years, the city's newest fire truck is named the Doran R. Dole Fire Truck in his honor.

Bina Dole was a spotless housekeeper and saw to it that her husband, two daughters and two sons, were always neat and presentable. To supplement the family's income during the "Dirty Thirties," she went door to door throughout the city and county selling sewing machines and vacuum sweepers. She was a good neighbor.

The family had little money. In 1942, Doran Dole moved his family into the basement of their house and rented the upstairs to an oil field prospector to keep from losing his home.

When county attorney, Dole was required to sign welfare checks for his grandfather and grandmother Dole. Tenant farmers, despite all their hard work and effort, they had not been able to maintain their self-reliance.

Presidential Announcements

Specter and Dole recently returned to their boyhood home to complete their presidential candidate announcements. A reception was held for the Specters at the Russell Elks Lodge on April 1 and a Community Pancake Feed and a "Meet the Press" media event honored the Doles on April 14 and 15. Both men cherish the moments when they can return to Russell and visit with family and friends. Specter expressed his appreciation for the large number of people who welcomed him and his wife, and related what a dear place the community holds in his heart. He hugged his former algebra teacher, who is now 92.

Dole's April 14 visit was a sentimental journey to the Kansas home town that saved his wounds and launched his remarkable political career. People, and especially Russell people, have always been his strength. "I came home today because I wanted to thank you," the conservative Republican told his friends and supporters gathered at the Russell Veterans of Foreign Wars Hall. "This is where I was born. This is where people helped me at a time I needed help. This is where I was able to get a new start in life."

Anniversary of Wounds

Unlike 1980 and 1988, Dole opted not to announce his candidacy in Russell, instead choosing to return on the more special and painful anniversary of his wounding in WWII. His official announcement was made in Topeka on April 10.

Anniversary or not, Dole displayed his usual reticence to speak about his struggle. On other occasions, like his and President Ford's announcement in Russell in 1976, he wept when the memories became too personal. This time he kept his emotions at a distance, with no tears.

Still, the whole town of Russell seemed happy to step in, providing fond anecdotes and small-town pageantry in great abundance. A few friends even remembered a moment five decades ago in late 1945 when young Lt. Dole returned home from the hospital in Topeka, emaciated and permanently crippled. In a full body cast, he was carried off the train on a stretcher. They were shocked, appalled, at his condition. He was an unnerving sight. When he entered the Army he was a physical specimen, standing 6 foot 2 inches and weighing a powerful 194 pounds. When he came home for the first time he was gaunt, weighing only 122 pounds. He had entered the Topeka hospital on June 12, 1945, and his right kidney was removed on July 11, 1945. Now the strapping young man who had brought trophies home to Russell was home again, and there were few who had the voice to give him welcome.

Town Knew Dole Not a Quitter
But his family, friends and neighbors knew he wasn't a quitter. They had faith that he would find his way back to health and achievement.

Anniversary Commemorated

In Russell on April 14, Dole graciously presided at the dedication of a monument commemorating the 50th anniversary of his injuries and Russell renamed a two-block street next to the VFW Building the Bob Dole Drive.

Russell friends told of Dole's long rehabilitation, his entry into politics, and his election to Congress. Those anecdotes also showed a sweeping passage of time. The Dole campaign girls of the 1960s congressional races christened "Dolls for Dole" in that pre-feminist era were there as "Grandmothers for Dole."

And the cigar box theme of 1947 was back, this time carrying \$7,000 in political contributions from Russell residents to the Bob Dole for President campaign. And there were the usual campaign trappings, with speeches and bands and balloons.

Special Collector Editions

To highlight Dole's and Specter's campaign announcements, The Russell Daily News and The Russell Record published special collector editions, eight pages for Specter and 40 pages for Dole.