

BOB DOLE
1ST DISTRICT, KANSAS

244 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
CAPITOL 4-3121, EXT. 2715

COMMITTEE:
AGRICULTURE

DISTRICT OFFICE:
210 FEDERAL BUILDING
HUTCHINSON, KANSAS 67501

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

COUNTIES:
BARBER HODGEMAN RAWLINS
BARTON JEWELL RENO
CHEYENNE KEARNY REPUBLIC
CLARK KINGMAN RICE
CLOUD KIOWA ROOKS
COMANCHE LANE RUSH
DECATUR LINCOLN RUSSELL
EDWARDS LOGAN SALINE
ELLIS MEADE SCOTT
ELLSWORTH MITCHELL SEWARD
FINNEY MORTON SHERIDAN
FORD NESS SHERMAN
GOVE NORTON SMITH
GRAHAM OSBORNE STAFFORD
GRANT OTTAWA STANTON
GRAY PAWNEE STEVENS
GREELEY PHILLIPS THOMAS
HAMILTON PRATT TREGO
HARPER WALLACE
HASKELL WICHITA

HAYS, KANSAS
NOVEMBER 3, 1965

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Congressman Bob Dole, speaking to the Fort Hays Kansas State College Collegiate Young Republicans last night, pointed out some of the records set by the Johnson Administration that have not been called to the public's attention by the "Great Society" propaganda experts. Dole stated some of the records are as follows:

"The national debt reached a record high, standing at \$317.9 billion at the end of fiscal year 1965.

The first session of the 89th Congress has appropriated more money than any earlier Congress, except in time of world war. Appropriations this year total \$119.3 billion, \$36 billion more than the last Eisenhower Congress in 1960.

The gold holdings of the Federal government reached a record low in August, 1965, when they amounted to \$13.9 billion, down \$1.5 billion since the end of 1964.

The cost of living reached a record high in July, 1965, when the Consumers' Price Index was 110.2. (1957-59 = 100).

During the second quarter of 1965 total spending by the Federal government reached a record high except in time of world war, rising to \$120.8 billion at an annual rate.

The wholesale price index hit a record high in September, 1965, rising to 103.7 (1957-59 = 100). 3 percent above the level of December, 1964.

Consumer debt reached a record high in July of 1965 at a level of almost \$81 billion.

Non-farm mortgage debt stands at a record high, in excess of \$200 billion.

Non-farm mortgage foreclosures at more than 108,000 homes in 1964 were at a record high since 1938. 1965 foreclosures are higher. The second quarter of 1965 was 6 percent above the second quarter of 1964.

Strikes in August, 1965, idled 220,000 workers who lost 2.3 million man days of employment, the highest record since 1959.

Crime keeps setting new records, rising 5 percent above the 1964 rate for the first half of 1965. In 1964 serious crimes were 13 percent higher than 1963. Since 1958 serious crime has increased 6 times as fast as the growth of population.

Farm debt, up nearly 50 percent since 1961, stands at a record high. Expenditures of the Department of Agriculture are at a record high. The number of employees in the Department is at a record high.

Public assistance payments by government reached an all-time high of \$5.1 billion in 1964.

Combat casualties of U. S. servicemen have reached a level not attained since the Truman Administration. As of October 18, 1965, they have exceeded 5300, including 830 killed.