

BOB DOLE
1ST DISTRICT, KANSAS

COUNTIES:

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

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

13 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
AREA CODE 202
225-2715
COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
DISTRICT OFFICE:
101 FEDERAL BUILDING
GREAT BEND, KANSAS 67530
AREA CODE 316
SW 3-5423

CONGRESSMAN DOLE REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON FOR RELEASE: WEEK OF JUNE 12, 1967

HOUSE REJECTS PROPOSED DEBT CEILING RISE

The House of Representatives dealt the Administration a humiliating blow on June 7 by refusing to approve a \$29 billion increase in the national debt limit. The 210-197 roll-call defeat of the bill to set a \$365 billion debt ceiling means the Administration will have to retreat to a lower figure. The present "temporary" debt limit of \$336 billion is due to revert to the "permanent" level of \$285 billion on June 30.

The Government's outstanding debt already is close to \$336 billion, and with a large deficit likely in the fiscal year beginning July 1, many members of both parties do not see how a debt-limit increase can be avoided, particularly in view of skyrocketing costs of the Viet Nam war.

Domestic Spending Must Be Cut

Defeat of the recommended \$29 billion increase was a surprising as well as stunning defeat for the Administration. It was argued that such a large increase was unnecessary and should be rejected to put the Administration on notice that Congress and the general public want "nonessential" domestic spending cut sharply. In my opinion, such a large rise in the debt limit would be regarded by some Administration leaders as a license for more spending on domestic programs. With a huge deficit in prospect, the Administration should be forced to review its spending plans and cut them back.

Fiscal Policy Needs Urgent Attention

While the nation today faces many grave problems, none of them is any more serious than its fiscal dilemma. The fact remains that the Administration has consistently told the American people that they can have guns and butter--that they can finance a major war in Southeast Asia and continue to undertake multibillion-dollar programs of social welfare on the domestic front. We have been adding more to nondefense programs and still trying to have more and more butter and jam along with the guns. Unless we can put the nation's financial house in order, our chances of solving the other problems become not only more difficult but maybe next to impossible.