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WASHINGTON, D. C. NOVEMBER 3, 1967 FOR RELEASE AFTER 9:30 A.M. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1967

Congressman Bob Dole, speaking at the 49th Annual Convention of the Kansas Farm Bureau in Wichita today, lashed out at lawlessness and the breakdown of law and order.

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Congressman Dole stated he shared the view expressed by J. Edgar Hoover just last week, when the F.B.I. Chief said, "We have seen a criminal feedback caused by judicial leniencies, including pardons, paroles, and probation which is a disgrace to our system of criminal justice and we have seen loopholes, technicalities, and delays release hundreds of hardened unrepentent criminals on the streets to prey again on the public while awaiting trial on easily provable charges."

In his remarks, Congressman Dole said that the process of shielding criminals at the expense of public safety grew out of a laudable purpose, which was to erect safeguards against criminal convictions based on involuntary confessions. He said, "A coerced confession is both offensive to one's sense of justice and unreliable as an item of evidence. This now has been carried to such extremes, however, that the rights of law abiding citizens have been, in too many cases, recklessly disregarded. Much of the trouble results because the Supreme Court has not known where to stop and has lost all sense of keeping the scales of justice in balance."

Organized Crime and the Average Citizen

"It is apparent," Dole remarked, "that the public generally has only the vaguest conception of organized crime, of what it is and what it does. This lack of knowledge importantly illustrates the urgency of explaining to the average citizen how he is affected by organized crime. <u>The average citizen</u> in at least 6 roles is a potential victim.

(1) Mr. Average Citizen is affected by organized crime if he is a businessman. Organized crime affects the businessman in a variety of ways. When the syndicate commits arson, it raises the insurance rates the businessman pays. Fraudulent bankruptcy, pre-planned and cleverly executed, costs the businessman millions of dollars a year in bad debt losses. This press release is from the collections at the Robert J. Dole Archive and Special Collections, University of Kansas. Please contact us with any questions or comments: http://dolearchive.ku.edu/ask

(2) Mr. Average Citizen is affected by organized crime if he is a wageearner. By intimidation or infiltration of honest labor unions, hoodlums contrive to control the labor supply, frustrate unionization of some industries, promote sweetheart contracts to cheat the rank and file, extort money as the purchase price of labor peace, and gain access to mammoth union pension funds.

(3) Mr. Average Citizen is affected by organized crime if he is a consumer. Although the housewife may not know it, the price she pays for groceries may go up as a direct result of an organized crime conspiracy. The consumer most brutally affected by organized crime is the man who depends upon drugs. I am not talking about the traffic in LSD or marijuana, but about counterfeit and spurious drugs palmed off on sick people by organized criminals.

(4) Mr. Average Citizen is affected by organized crime if he is a taxpayer. The classic example is the revenue loss in untaxed liquor which the honest taxpayer must make up. More recently, the typical problem is the untaxed cigarette. Governor Rockefeller says that his state loses \$50 million a year to cigarette bootleggers.

(5) Mr. Average Citizen is affected by organized crime if he is a victim of poverty. Much of the money involved in the numbers racket is extracted not from the affluent but from the poor people who look upon it as their only real chance to escape from the ghetto. The urban poverty program will never work so long as the mob is skimming off 50% more money in gambling profits than the taxpayers are contributing. Organized crime derives some \$350 million a year from illegal narcotics traffic.

(6) Mr. Average Citizen is affected by organized crime if he is a victim of street crime. In the first place, unknown to many, much local crime is the direct result of organized criminal conspiracies. Arson practiced by organized crime destroys real property owned by innocent landlords. Car theft rings are skillfully organized and operate interstate. Burglary and jewel thefts reportedly are completely organized in Miami today. The occasional crook must obtain prior permission from the mob before he can make a "score". The mob acts as a fence. The mob always gets its cut.

## Conclusion

Dole concluded it is no longer sufficient for a complacent society to pass off to the police the responsibility for settling problems arising from political and social change. The police can enforce the law, but the leaders of our country must set a course on what the limits of protest are going to be. "In my opinion," he said, "it is time a hard line is adopted toward the lawless. It is time we do away with the belief that society has failed them and consider, for a change, that perhaps they have failed society."