

FROM: THE OFFICE OF U.S. SENATOR BOB DOLE  
NEW SENATE OFFICE BUILDING  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510  
(202) 225-6521

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

520

LINCOLN, NEB., Aug. 29 -- U.S. Senator Bob Dole (R-Kans.), in a speech on the Senate floor Friday, stated his support of President Nixon's plan for American disengagement in Southeast Asia.

Speaking on a nationally televised news show Sunday, Dole expressed his belief that 80 percent of American combat forces will be withdrawn by May 1, 1971.

The Kansas Senator is scheduled to speak at the Pershing Municipal Auditorium in Lincoln Friday evening at 6:30 at a fund raising dinner for the Nebraska Republican Party.

Dole is currently engaged in Senate debate to prevent passage of the so-called McGovern-Hatfield "End the War Amendment" which he more appropriately terms, the "Lose the Peace Amendment".

Dole charged that the "Lose the Peace Amendment" has gone through a series of changes and the present version represents the 6th change.

"It is interesting to note that through this series of alterations the sponsors have changed their amendment from a declaration of capitulation in Vietnam to a recognition and acceptance of what President Nixon has been saying and doing in Vietnam for 19 months" Dole said.

"If the amendment's sponsors did not intend to press for an end of the war by June 30, 1971, why did they draft their amendment to promise that date? And why did they raise half a million dollars on the strength of the date included in their first amendment? If they did not mean June 30, 1971, do they mean December 31, 1971, or do they now mean March 1, 1972?"

"I cannot believe that the 'Lose the Peace Amendment' was introduced with the expectation that it would ever become law. Any observer of Washington knows that the Senate and the House will never pass it and NO President, Democrat or Republican, would ever sign it. But, since it has been advocated so vigorously and at such expense and with such considerable efforts to lobby and pressure members of the Senate. We are entitled to know why it was introduced and why it has been subjected to such fundamental, continuing and substantial change."