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WASHINGTON, D.C., JAN. 21, 1971 --- U.S. Senator Bob Dole began the first day of the new 92nd Congress by introducing five pieces of legislation to be considered during the first session of the new Congress.

The legislation introduced by the Kansas Senator included:

- 1) A bill to strengthen SCORE and ACE programs of the Small Business Administration.
- 2) A bill to amend the Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act.
- 3) A bill to institute a National Information and Resource Center for the Handicapped.
4. A bill to provide a three year trial program of self-help fire protection for rural America.
5. A bill to improve the financing of rural telephone companies and cooperatives.

The SCORE (Service Corps of Retired Executives) legislation would provide for some financial reimbursement for expenses incurred by retired executives aiding, without pay, small business concerns with management problems.

The Lobbying Act amendment would require identification of the lobbying pressures to which Congress is subjected. This legislation would deal directly with members of Congress who attempt to generate lobbying pressures similar to those made by five U.S. Senators promoting the "Amendment to End the War" in 1970.

The National Information and Resource Center for the Handicapped a project of great importance to Dole, would coordinate information relating to all programs to the benefit of the handicapped. A small staff would be made available to direct inquiries (of the 42 million handicapped Americans) to specialized contacts, universities individuals, organizations and agencies which have special knowledge of the problems of the handicapped.

The self-help fire protection proposal would provide for organizing, training and equipping local fire control forces in rural areas on a cost sharing basis between the states involved and the Department of Agriculture.

A bill to create a Rural Telephone Bank (patterned after the highly successful Federal Land Bank) would allow those telephone systems with the lowest density to continue to secure the current two per cent financing from REA loans while those systems able to pay higher rates of interest would obtain their financing by borrowing directly from the Rural Telephone Bank. "This program would offer a constructive approach to meeting the growing capital needs of our small telephone systems and will contribute to the development of rural America," Dole said.