

The original documents are located in Box D26, folder “Talk to Osteopaths, Grand Rapids, MI, May 4, 1969” of the Ford Congressional Papers: Press Secretary and Speech File at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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NOTES FOR TALK TO OSTEOPATHS, SUNDAY, MAY 4, GRAND RAPIDS

1. Thursday, ~~May 1~~, May 1, was "Law Day." If you wish, you could use this as ~~the~~ a "takeoff point" for remarks about campus ~~and~~ disorders. It also would be appropriate, of course, to cite President Nixon's remark to the ~~National~~ Chamber of Commerce about college administrators having the backbone to stand up to those who disrupt and terrorize our colleges and universities.

2. I would emphasize that a violation of the law is a violation of the law whether it is committed on ~~the~~ ~~campus~~ the streets, or on a college campus. Seizure of a college building, occupation of a college building, ~~the~~ holding a college official "prisoner"--all of these are transgressions of the law and should be punished as such.

2/NOTES FOR OSTEOPATHS

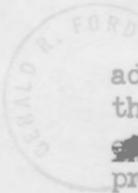
3. To ~~condone~~ ^{condone} one offense is to encourage ~~the~~ the commission of another. That ~~the~~ principle applies whether we are speaking of the general field of criminology or disorders on college campuses.

4. I doubt whether a cutoff of federal funds to colleges failing to "maintain ~~the~~ order" is the answer. The reason I say this is that I ~~don't~~ believe this is what the misnamed Students for a Democratic Society wants. They want to shut down our colleges and universities if they cannot take them over and dictate what shall be taught and who shall teach it.

5. It seems to me ~~that there are~~ there are a number of courses that should be pursued:

a. University administrators should grant the reasonable demands of student demonstrators.

b. University administrators should seek to ~~stop~~ prevent unlawful actions ~~to~~ before they occur...or while they are occurring--as in the case of Eastern Michigan ~~State~~ University at Ypsilanti where ~~students~~ police cut ~~students~~ chains used to ~~lock~~ padlock the doors of a university ~~building~~ building seized by militants and carted the students off to jail.

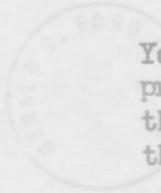


c. There should be management declarations by administrators at all schools where disruption is threatened that students engaging in disruption and violence will be ~~expelled~~ expelled, ~~and~~ and ~~also~~ prosecuted in the courts if the offense justifies prosecution.



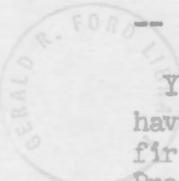
d. I think suspensions and ~~the~~ expulsions ~~the~~ should be carried out even if large numbers of students are involved.

You might begin this entire ~~the~~ discourse by using the quotation from the great British statesman, William Pitt, who said: "Where law ends, tyranny begins." (Jan. 9, 1770).



You could lead from this into a discussion of Nixon's program, beginning with his attack on organized crime and the fact that you have co-sponsored his Offensive Against the Mafia...the anti-gambling bill.

 You should cite the local impact of Nixon's efforts to resolve the urban crisis...to wit: His expansion of the JOBS Program (Job Opportunities in the Business Sector) to 75 more cities (over and ~~more~~ above the original 50), including Grand Rapids. You ~~may~~ might recite a little history in that connection,..how you wrote the President in February urging that the JOBS program be expanded to include Grand Rapids and that Fredryk ~~de Meijer~~ Meijer has been named "Metro Chairman" for the JOBS program in the Grand Rapids area.

 You should also cite the fact that ~~the federal~~ funds have been provided by the Nixon Administration for the first phase of the Campau Commons Urban Renewal Project after you had been in contact ~~with the HUD~~ since last July with the HUD Regional Office in Chicago.

6/ NOTES

 I would wind up by citing the progress the Nixon Administration has made during its first three months in office.

In that connection, I am attaching the excerpts from your recent Florida speech and also the "Accomplishments" statement put out by the White House.

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SOME FIRST-QUARTER ACCOMPLISHMENTS
OF THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION

Progress toward Peace

At Paris, in Viet Nam and behind the scenes, the Nixon Administration has pressed ahead with its first priority -- to secure an honorable peace in Southeast Asia.

In the Middle East, the Administration has been exercising "preventive diplomacy" to avert a major crisis in the area.

In Europe, President Nixon's trip to five nations helped bring a new unity to the Western Alliance.

In relations with the Soviet Union, the Nixon policy of firmness without belligerence has opened channels of communication between the super-powers.

Progress toward a Sound Prosperity

The Nixon Administration has moved to hold down the cost of living by proposing a budget that cuts Federal spending by \$4 billion -- taking long-overdue action to free the American dollar from the dangers of inflation.

Progress toward Effective Decision-Making

The Executive Office of the President was shaped by revitalizing the National Security Council and by establishing a new Urban Affairs Council, and Office of Intergovernmental Relations, and a Cabinet Committee on Economic Policy.

Progress toward Responsible Government

Departments have been revamped to meet the needs of today: The Manpower Administration in the Department of Labor has been reorganized, a new Minority Business Enterprise Program has been created in the Department of Commerce, and an Office of Child Development has been set up in the Health, Education and Welfare Department.

The field operations have been revamped for five departments and agencies which deal with social problems; this reform will provide for uniform boundaries and regional centers, enhancing cooperation among the departments themselves and between the federal and the state and local governments.

Progress toward Efficient Government

After 190 years of increasing inefficiency in postal service, the Administration has moved to take the Post Office Department out of politics. It has set up a new mechanism for selecting postmasters and is preparing further far-reaching reforms in department organization.

Progress toward Combatting Crime

In Washington, D. C., where the Federal Government should set the national example, an anti-crime program was launched to put more police on the streets and more judges in the courts; the Attorney General authorized the use of electronic surveillance to combat crime throughout the nation.

Progress toward Tax Reform

After careful study, the Nixon Administration is proposing far-reaching tax reform legislation that makes certain that every well-to-do American pays some tax, and that poor Americans pay none at all.

Progress toward National Security

After a deep review, the President decided that the national security required a modified anti-ballistic missile to defend the deterrent that defends the peace. The Safeguard system he recommended will protect against either a deliberate or accidental nuclear war for the next decade.

Progress toward Rebuilding our Cities

After visiting the Seventh and T Street ghetto in Washington, D. C., the President determined that riot-damaged areas must be rehabilitated and he directed that federal programs toward that end, involving over \$200 million, be implemented or accelerated.

A responsible, overall approach to our urban problems is underway. The Job Corps and other less-than-successful projects of the War on Poverty have been transferred and reorganized -- to deliver better results for the taxpayer's dollar.

March 24, 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Arthur F. Burns

3/25/69

I talked to a group of Republican Congressmen today on domestic policy. The following outline, which I used as the basis for my talk, may perhaps be helpful to you.

I. There is a need to stop inflation. To accomplish this objective, we are:

A. Pursuing a restrictive monetary policy.

B. Reducing LBJ's budget for fiscal 1970 by ~~1~~⁴ billion dollars.

C. Going to request the Congress to extend the surcharge ^{of full} ~~rate~~ for another ~~6 months~~ ^{1 year} reduce it to 5%.

D. ~~Repeal the 7% investment tax credit.~~

II. There is a need to check urban decay and reduce racial strife.

To accomplish this objective, we are adopting new approaches:

A. ~~We intend to discontinue the~~ ^{are re-vamping the anti-poverty prog. to}

B. We shall launch, under Presidential leadership, a vast voluntary program to improve the condition of our cities by providing jobs for disadvantaged people, by expanding training programs, by supplementing the education furnished by our schools to youngsters.

C. By establishing a computer job bank.



- D. By devising tax credits to stimulate job training programs in smaller enterprises and business investment in plant and equipment in poverty areas.

III. There is a need to make our streets and parks safe.

- A. *We are greatly disappointed in the law enforcement*
~~A message on crime in the District of Columbia has outlined an approach which it is hoped will make Washington a model city.~~

- B. *We are proposing a massive attack on*
~~The Department of Justice is now working on a comprehensive crime message organized crime~~

- C. We plan legislation to deal with the narcotics problem and with the dissemination of obscene material to youngsters.

IV. There is a need to enlarge freedom for the individual.

- A. *are moving toward the removal*
~~We intend to take shortly a bold step toward the dismantling of present controls on U. S. investing and lending abroad.~~

- B. A Presidential Commission will ~~be announced within~~
~~few days~~ to develop specific plans for moving the Nation toward an all-volunteer Armed Force as soon as conditions in Vietnam make this possible.

V. There is a need to strengthen competitive enterprise. We are pursuing this objective by:

- A. Looking into the conglomerate problem through Justice Department action.

- B. By introducing legislation on one-bank holding companies with a view to preserving the traditional separation between business and banking.

VI. There is a need to restore good government in our Nation.
To rebuild faith in governmental processes, we are:

A. Running an open Administration.

B. Putting the Post Office on a merit basis.

C. Simplifying governmental structure and programs.
Governmental programs have become so complicated that it is impossible at present to grasp intellectually what government is doing. That which we cannot understand, we surely cannot evaluate properly. When citizens and even experts are in such a state, good government surely no longer exists. To deal with this difficulty, we are moving strongly in the direction of block grants (the first concrete instance is our handling of the Hill-Burton Amendments). Another device that can prove of enormous help is revenue sharing. ~~Administration has as yet taken no position on this.~~
Speaking for myself, I intend to urge it.

③ Consolidating programs to eliminate waste, confusion + overlapping — if Congress concurs.



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR RELEASE ON DELIVERY--
8:30 p.m. Friday, April 18, 1969

[MAY 4, 1969 folder]

Excerpts from a Speech by Rep. Gerald R. Ford, R-Mich., Republican Leader, U.S. House of Representatives, before the Sarasota, Fla., Metropolitan Dinner Club, at 8:30 p.m. Friday, April 18, 1969, at the Sarasota (Fla.) Motor Hotel.

After careful study and deep thought, President Nixon has sent Congress the outlines of his domestic program -- a program which I believe marks a turning point in American life.

The President's program marks a turning point because if it is implemented by the Congress it will take this Nation into new paths leading to a better life for all our citizens.

After seeing America explode in bitter frustration because ambitious programs have fallen far short of objectives, President Nixon has charted a new course. It is a common sense course directed toward attainable goals.

To reach those goals, the President has assumed the role of crusader and reformer.

The President is blazing a new trail into the jungle of the urban crisis, a trail he believes will cut through to the hard core of our urban problems.

To get the fullest possible aid from business and industry in attacking our social ills, Mr. Nixon has asked Congress to provide tax credits to businesses tackling urban and ghetto projects. The aim is to bring massive amounts of private funds into a large-scale attack on this country's most urgent social problems.

Nixon the crusader also seeks to give the states and cities more financial muscle to fight problems that have plagued them for decades. And so he has proposed the sharing of Federal income tax revenue with the states and local units of government, confident that administrators at those levels know best how to use the additional funds.

These are New Directions -- a course the Congress may resist unless the American people strongly support a President seeking new solutions for persistent problems that have defied total government approaches.

~~These are New Directions -- a course the Congress may resist unless the American people strongly support a President seeking new solutions for persistent problems that have defied total government approaches.~~

~~These are New Directions -- a course the Congress may resist unless the American people strongly support a President seeking new solutions for persistent problems that have defied total government approaches.~~

(more)



~~Successful leadership in the past has been achieved by the last President
Dwight D. Eisenhower.~~

Nixon the reformer has taken up the sword against another wide range of problems which continue to plague the American people.

He is the first President to personally tackle the thorny problem of tax reform.

He has set forth a responsible tax policy and has lopped \$4 billion from President Johnson's fiscal 1970 budget. The goal: To bring inflation under control and save the dollar. President Nixon will be successful in battling inflation only if Americans join the fight, recognizing as Mr. Nixon does that if we do not save the dollar we will be inviting economic collapse and deep unemployment.

Nixon the reformer has set out to revamp the Nation's welfare system and end the dismal cycle of dependency.

Nixon the reformer is determined to reorganize the Post Office Department from top to bottom and improve mail service for us all.

Nixon the reformer is determined to shackle the mobsters, the narcotics traffickers, and the pornography peddlers...and he has already moved to expand the FBI and other Federal law enforcement forces in his drive to do so.

Nixon the reformer has consolidated the eight manpower training programs operated by the Department of Labor and has greatly expanded the on-the-job training program directed by the National Alliance of Businessmen, knowing full well that the way to bring a dropout citizen into our society is to give him a stake in it.

Our new President has carefully studied the staggering array of problems he inherited and has come up with a carefully planned domestic program after dealing initially with problems demanding immediate action.

Promptly upon assuming office, President Nixon began laying down and pursuing a strategy designed to end United States involvement in the Vietnam War. Peace has been his first priority. And, I am sure the American people agree, properly so.

There is a new atmosphere of calm and confidence in America despite the great problems facing us and the fresh crises that arise. That atmosphere emanates from the new man in the White House. Let us help him move America forward.

