

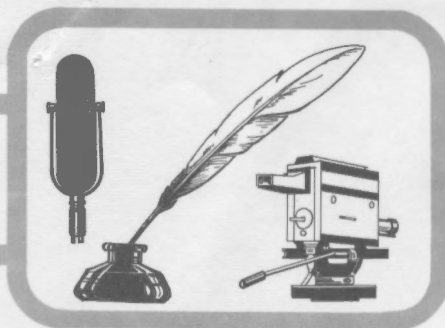
**The original documents are located in Box D28, folder “Glen Falls, NY, January 30, 1970” of the Ford Congressional Papers: Press Secretary and Speech File at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.**

### **Copyright Notice**

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. The Council donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

*Distribution: 20 copies Mr. Ford*

*M Office Copy*



CONGRESSMAN  
**GERALD R. FORD**  
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS  
RELEASE**

--FOR RELEASE AT 6:30 P.M. FRIDAY--  
January 30, 1970

Excerpts from a Speech by House GOP Leader Gerald R. Ford at Glen Falls, N.Y.

In 1969 Americans joined in justifiable protest against high taxes. In 1970 every taxpayer should ask himself whether he has been hurt more by paying taxes or by paying highly inflated prices for the necessities of life.

In his recent State of the Union Message, President Nixon talked repeatedly about the quality of life in America. We must bring inflation under control if we are going to measurably and immediately improve the quality of life for all Americans.

If inflation continues and the economy falters, none of the worthwhile social objectives extolled by so many Americans will be achieved.

We inherited the inflation we now suffer. We inherited it as surely as we have inherited the \$50 billion in deficit spending engaged in by the Democratic administrations and Congresses of the Sixties. And it is largely because of that deficit spending that the 1964 dollar now is worth 83 cents.

In 1969 Congress went searching for tax loopholes. In 1970 Congress should be looking for spending loopholes.

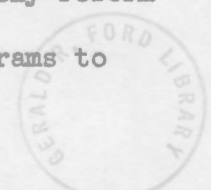
In fact, the present need for a realistic federal budget and for federal spending reform may be even greater than was the need for tax reform in 1969.

The Democratic-controlled Congress turned the tax reform bill of 1969 into a tax relief bill. Republicans joined in voting both tax reform and relief. But let the taxpayers be aware that the tax savings that will result from the Tax Reform Act of 1969 are peanuts compared with the savings they could realize if inflation were stopped.

While those tax cuts may total \$8 billion over several years, the cost of 6 per cent inflation is \$28 billion a year. Inflation is the heaviest tax of all -- and it is especially heavy on the poor and those on fixed incomes.

Serious problems confront America in 1970. We must conquer inflation before it conquers us. We must continue American disengagement from the long and agonizing war in Vietnam. We must move effectively against the shameful rise in crime. We must meet the growing threat of pollution. We must completely reform our welfare system and revamp our postal system. We must develop programs to improve farm income.

(more)



Creeping inflation is only one of the critical issues facing the 91st Congress as we begin our second session.

Democrats in Congress would have you believe the Nixon Administration did nothing to fight inflation. Just what did President Nixon do?

The President ordered a 75 per cent deferral of new direct Federal construction. And he cut former President Johnson's proposed budget by \$7 billion while rearranging domestic priorities to increase funds for Labor, Health-Education-and-Welfare, and anti-poverty spending.

What did the Democratic-controlled Congress do? The Congress increased the President's Social Security proposals by one-third, cut Federal revenue by cutting taxes, went on a spending spree while cutting Federal revenue, added \$1.3 billion to HEW appropriations. When you figure in the \$6 billion increase in fixed, built-in federal spending since the Nixon Administration took office a little over a year ago, the net result is an inflationary assault upon the Federal budget and upon the fiscal health of America.

What we have is a Democratic-controlled Congress which is continuing its spending sprees without matching expenditures with revenue. In fact, the Democratic-controlled 91st Congress cut revenues while accelerating expenditures.

There is no excuse for this kind of fiscal irresponsibility.

The Democratic-controlled Congress has failed miserably to face up to the urgent domestic problem of inflation and its threat to the economy.

Instead, leading Democrats in the Congress talk about new priorities. That's just dandy. We all want a reordering of priorities. But with the revenue-cutting engaged in by the Democratic-controlled Congress, where will we find the money for these brave new priorities?

Leading Democrats talk about Defense spending cuts as though they made them. Among recent announcements by the Nixon Administration is a cut of 200,000 to 300,000 men in the Armed Forces. This manpower cut, more than anything else, will make possible a sharply reduced defense budget for fiscal 1971.

Should we be worried about inflation? Consumer prices rose at a 6.1 per cent rate in 1969, the worst inflation since 1951. And the purchasing power of the Nation's rank-and-file workers fell for the third straight month in December, according to the latest Labor Department figures.

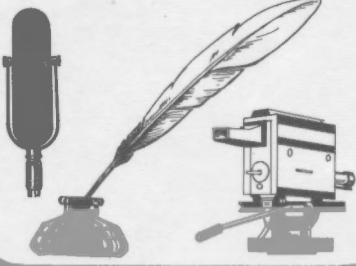
Yet we are coming to grips with inflation, thanks to the Nixon Administration's dogged fight against it. Economic indicators clearly show this. The tragedy is that leading Democrats in the Congress are playing politics with the people's pocketbook at the very moment that the Administration is enjoying some success in protecting it.

Let us hope the people will rise up against a Democratic-controlled Congress which is making a mockery of the President's anti-inflation program for short-term political gain. Let us give our President all the help he needs to lead this Nation back into the paths of strength.

# # #

20 Copies Mr. Ford only

Office Copy



CONGRESSMAN  
**GERALD R. FORD**  
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS  
RELEASE**

--FOR RELEASE AT 6:30 P.M. FRIDAY--  
January 30, 1970

Excerpts from a Speech by House GOP Leader Gerald R. Ford at Glen Falls, N.Y.

In 1969 Americans joined in justifiable protest against high taxes. In 1970 every taxpayer should ask himself whether he has been hurt more by paying taxes or by paying highly inflated prices for the necessities of life.

In his recent State of the Union Message, President Nixon talked repeatedly about the quality of life in America. We must bring inflation under control if we are going to measurably and immediately improve the quality of life for all Americans.

If inflation continues and the economy falters, none of the worthwhile social objectives extolled by so many Americans will be achieved.

We inherited the inflation we now suffer. We inherited it as surely as we have inherited the \$50 billion in deficit spending engaged in by the Democratic administrations and Congresses of the Sixties. And it is largely because of that deficit spending that the 1964 dollar now is worth 83 cents.

In 1969 Congress went searching for tax loopholes. In 1970 Congress should be looking for spending loopholes.

In fact, the present need for a realistic federal budget and for federal spending reform may be even greater than was the need for tax reform in 1969.

The Democratic-controlled Congress turned the tax reform bill of 1969 into a tax relief bill. Republicans joined in voting both tax reform and relief. But let the taxpayers be aware that the tax savings that will result from the Tax Reform Act of 1969 are peanuts compared with the savings they could realize if inflation were stopped.

While those tax cuts may total \$8 billion over several years, the cost of 6 per cent inflation is \$28 billion a year. Inflation is the heaviest tax of all -- and it is especially heavy on the poor and those on fixed incomes.

Serious problems confront America in 1970. We must conquer inflation before it conquers us. We must continue American disengagement from the long and agonizing war in Vietnam. We must move effectively against the shameful rise in crime. We must meet the growing threat of pollution. We must completely reform our welfare system and revamp our postal system. We must develop programs to improve farm income.

(more)



Creeping inflation is only one of the critical issues facing the 91st Congress as we begin our second session.

Democrats in Congress would have you believe the Nixon Administration did nothing to fight inflation. Just what did President Nixon do?

The President ordered a 75 per cent deferral of new direct Federal construction. And he cut former President Johnson's proposed budget by \$7 billion while rearranging domestic priorities to increase funds for Labor, Health-Education-and-Welfare, and anti-poverty spending.

What did the Democratic-controlled Congress do? The Congress increased the President's Social Security proposals by one-third, cut Federal revenue by cutting taxes, went on a spending spree while cutting Federal revenue, added \$1.3 billion to HEW appropriations. When you figure in the \$6 billion increase in fixed, built-in federal spending since the Nixon Administration took office a little over a year ago, the net result is an inflationary assault upon the Federal budget and upon the fiscal health of America.

What we have is a Democratic-controlled Congress which is continuing its spending sprees without matching expenditures with revenue. In fact, the Democratic-controlled 91st Congress cut revenues while accelerating expenditures.

There is no excuse for this kind of fiscal irresponsibility.

The Democratic-controlled Congress has failed miserably to face up to the urgent domestic problem of inflation and its threat to the economy.

Instead, leading Democrats in the Congress talk about new priorities. That's just dandy. We all want a reordering of priorities. But with the revenue-cutting engaged in by the Democratic-controlled Congress, where will we find the money for these brave new priorities?

Leading Democrats talk about Defense spending cuts as though they made them. Among recent announcements by the Nixon Administration is a cut of 200,000 to 300,000 men in the Armed Forces. This manpower cut, more than anything else, will make possible a sharply reduced defense budget for fiscal 1971.

Should we be worried about inflation? Consumer prices rose at a 6.1 per cent rate in 1969, the worst inflation since 1951. And the purchasing power of the Nation's rank-and-file workers fell for the third straight month in December, according to the latest Labor Department figures.

Yet we are coming to grips with inflation, thanks to the Nixon Administration's dogged fight against it. Economic indicators clearly show this. The tragedy is that leading Democrats in the Congress are playing politics with the people's pocketbook at the very moment that the Administration is enjoying some success in protecting it.

Let us hope the people will rise up against a Democratic-controlled Congress which is making a mockery of the President's anti-inflation program for short-term political gain. Let us give our President all the help he needs to lead this Nation back into the paths of strength.

# # #