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DELAWARE COUNTY, PA., CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
AT MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA, 7 P.M. TUESDAY
OCTOBER 6, 1970.

*All words done
with committee
leader of House*

Gov. J. Virgin

WE ARE NEARING THE END OF THE
FIRST YEAR OF A NEW DECADE. WE ARE PASSING
THROUGH THE GATEWAY OF THE SEVENTIES.
WE ARE MOVING ONTO THE PATHWAY OF PROGRESS--
PROGRESS TOWARD PEACE, PROSPERITY AND
PLENTY.

THE GREAT PROBLEMS OF THE SIXTIES
ARE YIELDING TO THE SOLUTIONS OF THE
SEVENTIES.

SIZABLE STEPS HAVE BEEN TAKEN
TOWARD PEACE WITH HONOR IN VIETNAM.

*Speculate
middle East*

THERE ARE CLEAR SIGNS OF SUCCESS
IN THE FIGHT AGAINST INFLATION. WE ARE
WINNING THAT FIGHT, AND WE ARE IN THE
EARLY STAGES OF A NEW ERA OF GROWTH IN THE
ECONOMY.



AND DESPITE SOME RELUCTANCE ON THE PART OF SOME IN CONGRESS, WE ARE MOVING TO REFORM THE SOCIAL AND POLITICAL CONDITIONS LEFT OVER FROM THE PAST, CONDITIONS WHICH HAVE NO PLACE IN THE UNITED STATES OF THE SEVENTIES.

BUT GOVERNMENT CANNOT ACHIEVE GOALS OR PRIORITIES ALONE. IT CAN REACH ITS MAJOR OBJECTIVES ONLY WITH THE HELP OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR, ONLY BY DRAWING UPON THE STRENGTH AND RESOURCES OF PRIVATE ENTERPRISE. IT CAN ACHIEVE NATIONAL GOALS ONLY AS IT IS AIDED BY BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY, THE ACADEMIC WORLD, AND BY ALL OF OUR CITIZENS.

SCOTT

WE ARE GATHERED HERE TO HONOR AN OUTSTANDING DELAWARE COUNTY CITIZEN TONIGHT. IN HONORING JOSEPH SEGEL, WE ALSO ACKNOWLEDGE THE TREMENDOUS CONTRIBUTION THAT THE FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM HAS MADE TO THIS COUNTRY.



AND, BRINGING THE SUBJECT CLOSER TO HOME,
WE TAKE NOTE OF THE DAZZLING RECORD OF
PROGRESS MADE BY INDUSTRY IN DELAWARE
COUNTY--NOT ONLY ECONOMIC PROGRESS BUT
SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARD THE
SOLUTION OF SUCH CRITICAL NATIONAL PROBLEMS
AS HARD-CORE UNEMPLOYMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL
POLLUTION.

AT THIS POINT I WOULD LIKE TO POINT
OUT THAT INDUSTRY IN DELAWARE COUNTY HAS
A GREAT AND POWERFUL FRIEND IN THE CONGRESS.
I AM SPEAKING, OF COURSE, OF THE MOST
POWERFUL SENATOR EVER TO REPRESENT THE
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, THE HONORABLE HUGH
SCOTT. HUGH SCOTT SPEAKS FOR PENNSYLVANIA
INDUSTRY IN WASHINGTON AS NO OTHER SENATOR
HAS EVER SPOKEN FOR IT. HE IS KEENLY AWARE
OF THE FOREIGN IMPORT PROBLEM. HE IS
EVER CONCERNED ABOUT THE BEST INTERESTS
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

LARRY WILLIAMS
BOB WATKINS

HUGH, I AM SURE, JOINS ME IN CONGRATULATING THE DELAWARE COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE FOR ITS SPLENDID ACHIEVEMENTS IN TRAINING THE HARD-CORE UNEMPLOYED THROUGH THE JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN THE BUSINESS SECTOR PROGRAM AND IN COMMENDING DELAWARE COUNTY INDUSTRY FOR ITS SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON POLLUTION CONTROL.

I CONGRATULATE YOU BECAUSE YOU HAVE BECOME INVOLVED. YOU ARE PROVING THAT BUSINESS AND BUSINESSMEN CAN DO WHAT NO OTHER SEGMENT OF AMERICA CAN DO TO BENEFIT OUR PEOPLE--ATTACK HARD-CORE UNEMPLOYMENT THROUGH THE BEST KIND OF ON-THE-JOB TRAINING AND FIGHT INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION THROUGH YOUR OWN BEST EFFORTS.

YOU GENTLEMEN KNOW THAT FEDERAL TAX DOLLARS OR, EVEN WORSE, FEDERAL DEFICIT SPENDING, CANNOT BUY SOLUTIONS TO OUR MOST CRUCIAL NATIONAL PROBLEMS. THAT IS



WHY THE CHAMBER'S JOB SALESMEN HAVE BEEN ABLE TO SECURE JOB PLEDGES FOR MORE THAN 600 HARD-CORE UNEMPLOYED IN DELAWARE COUNTY OVER THE PAST 18 MONTHS. AND THAT IS WHY YOU HAVE MOVED ON YOUR OWN TO JOIN IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE POISONING OF OUR ENVIRONMENT.

THE BEST PROOF IS HERE--RIGHT HERE-- THAT UNEMPLOYMENT AND OTHER URBAN PROBLEMS CAN BEST BE SOLVED THROUGH A STRONG PARTNERSHIP OF BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT.

I THINK WE CAN AGREE ON ONE PRINCIPLE OF BUSINESS-GOVERNMENT PROBLEM-SOLVING AT THE OUTSET.

PRIVATE ENTERPRISE CAN MAKE MAJOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO SOLVING SOCIAL PROBLEMS BUT BUSINESS'S CENTRAL PURPOSE HAS TO BE TO MAKE A PROFIT. THAT'S WHAT IT EXISTS FOR. THAT IS ITS REASON FOR BEING. IT CANNOT AFFORD TO TAKE ON ALL THE COSTS OF



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL IMPROVEMENT. SO WHAT WE ARE REALLY TALKING ABOUT IS COOPERATION--CONTINUING COOPERATION BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS WHICH RESULTS IN A SUCCESSFUL PROBLEM-SOLVING PARTNERSHIP.

THAT'S THE KIND OF PARTNERSHIP WE HAVE IN THE JOB OPPORTUNITIES IN THE BUSINESS SECTOR PROGRAM. THE J.O.B.S. PROGRAM IS AN OUTSTANDING EXAMPLE OF THE SOUND AND CREATIVE APPROACHES TO SOCIAL PROBLEMS THAT ARE NEEDED IN THE SEVENTIES.

GOVERNMENT'S ROLE SHOULD BE TO PROVIDE THE ECONOMIC STIMULUS FOR BUSINESS TO DO THE JOB UNDER CONDITIONS COMPATIBLE WITH THE PROFIT INCENTIVE.

UNDER THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION, GOVERNMENT HAS DONE EXACTLY THAT--AND BUSINESS HAS RESPONDED BY TAKING THE LEAD IN MEETING THE MAJOR NATIONAL PROBLEM OF



HARD-CORE UNEMPLOYMENT AND UNDEREMPLOYMENT.

BUSINESS IS DOING A MAGNIFICENT JOB WITH THE J.O.B.S. PROGRAM. THIS PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN BUSINESS AND GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN A TREMENDOUS SUCCESS, AND IT IS A CONTINUING SUCCESS.

SINCE THE PROGRAM BEGAN, J.O.B.S. EMPLOYERS HAVE HIRED AND TRAINED NEARLY 500,000 DISADVANTAGED PERSONS.

J.O.B.S. IS ONE OF EIGHT MANPOWER TRAINING PROGRAMS OPERATED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. IT IS A VITAL PART OF AN OVERALL MANPOWER TRAINING EFFORT WHICH SAW NEARLY 736,000 AMERICANS ENROLLED IN WORK AND TRAINING PROGRAMS AT THE END OF AUGUST, THE LATEST AVAILABLE FIGURE. THAT WAS 79,000 MORE ENROLLMENTS THAN IN AUGUST 1969, AN INCREASE OF 12 PER CENT.

THE GREATEST INCREASE WAS IN THE J.O.B.S. PROGRAM. EMPLOYMENT UNDER



CONTRACT PROGRAMS REACHED A NEW HIGH OF 50,000, AND EMPLOYMENT UNDER NON-CONTRACT PROGRAMS UNDER THE NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF BUSINESSMEN CLIMBED TO 180,000, FOR A COMBINED TOTAL OF 230,000.

I LEARNED JUST BEFORE COMING HERE THAT IF YOU ADD UP ALL THE PERSONS WHO HAVE EVER RECEIVED TRAINING UNDER FEDERAL MANPOWER WORK AND TRAINING PROGRAMS THE FIGURE IS A STAGGERING 1,035,000 THROUGH JUNE 1970. AT THE END OF FISCAL 1970, THE FIGURE TOPPED A MILLION FOR THE FIRST TIME.

AS I SAID EARLIER, BUSINESS IS MAKING A TREMENDOUS CONTRIBUTION TO THIS SPLENDID EFFORT AIMED AT GIVING DIGNITY AND A DECENT LIVELIHOOD TO HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DISADVANTAGED CITIZENS. THE ENTIRE NATION HAS BENEFITED.

BUSINESS CAN BE SAID TO HAVE COME



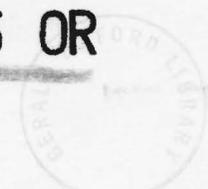
OF AGE IN TERMS OF CORPORATE CITIZENSHIP.
IT HAS PASSED WITH A SUPERB SCORE THE TEST
OF AIDING THE DISADVANTAGED.

BUT WHAT OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL
CRISIS? THAT WILL BE A TEST MORE SEVERE
THAN ANY OTHER FOR BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY.

IS THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY IGNORING
THE POLLUTION OF OUR ATMOSPHERE, THE WATER
WE DRINK AND THE AIR WE BREATHE, THE WANTON
DESTRUCTION OF OUR ENVIRONMENT?

THERE ARE THOSE WHO WOULD HAVE
AMERICA BELIEVE SO. BUT THEY ARE DEAD
WRONG. THEY ARE WRONG ON THE FACTS, AND
THEY ARE WRONG IN THEIR APPROACH TO THE
PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN RESTORING OUR
ENVIRONMENT.

I AGREE WITH THOSE WHO SET TOUGH
GOALS FOR INDUSTRY TO REACH--WHO SEEK A
POLLUTION-FREE AUTOMOBILE ENGINE BY 1975 OR
'76.



BUT BEAR IN MIND THAT IT WAS NOT UNTIL THE 1950's THAT AUTOMOTIVE FUELS WERE FOUND TO BE ONE OF THE MAJOR CAUSES OF SMOG. WE HAVE MADE SIGNIFICANT PROGRESS IN MEETING THE PROBLEM SINCE THEN.

THE 1970 CARS, FOR INSTANCE, EMIT ONLY A FRACTION OF THE POLLUTANTS THAT WERE EMITTED FROM A CAR BUILT AS RECENTLY AS 1960, AND THE AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY HAS COMMITTED ITSELF TO SOLVING THE POLLUTION PROBLEM COMPLETELY AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE TIME. IN THAT CONNECTION, THE AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY HAS THE FULL COOPERATION OF THE OIL INDUSTRY, WHICH IS MODIFYING THE CONTENT OF ITS FUEL.

ALL OF US BECAME EXCITED ON EARTH DAY THIS YEAR. THERE WAS REASON TO BECOME EXCITED. WE FINALLY REALIZED THAT THE POISONING OF OUR ATMOSPHERE THREATENS OUR VERY SURVIVAL.



A CHALLENGE TO OUR SURVIVAL DOES NOT JUSTIFY NATIONAL HYSTERIA^{, HOWEVER.} HYSTERIA HAS NEVER PRODUCED ANY RATIONAL SOLUTIONS TO OUR PROBLEMS.

IF I WERE GOING TO BET ON WHO WILL COME UP WITH A SOLUTION TO AUTOMOTIVE POLLUTION, I WOULD MUCH RATHER PUT MY MONEY ON THE MEN IN DETROIT OR ON BILL LEAR, THE ENGINEERING GENIUS WHO IS DEVELOPING A STEAM TURBINE CAR, THAN ON THE COLLEGE SHOW-OFFS WHO DIG A HOLE ON CAMPUS AND BURY A CAR IN THE GROUND.

THERE IS A CRITICAL NEED TODAY TO BRING MAN INTO HARMONY WITH NATURE. BUT I DON'T THINK WE ARE GOING TO DO IT BY ATTACKING INDUSTRY OR DECLARING WAR ON ALL ECONOMIC PROGRESS.

WE MUST DECLARE WAR ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION, AND IT IS A WAR WE MUST WIN. BUT WE MUST PURSUE A GRAND STRATEGY IN



WAGING THAT WAR, NOT ENGAGE IN A VICIOUS
TARGETTING OF INDUSTRY WHICH WILL WRECK
OUR ECONOMIC MACHINE AND PUT PEOPLE OUT
OF WORK.

AGAIN, AS IN THE CRUSADE TO AID
THE DISADVANTAGED WITH TRAINING AND JOBS,
WE NEED A PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN GOVERNMENT
AND BUSINESS. IN FACT WE NEED A NETWORK
OF PARTNERSHIPS--BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND
BUSINESS, BETWEEN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND
STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, BETWEEN
GOVERNMENT AND THE INDIVIDUAL CITIZEN.

WORKING TOGETHER WE CAN MEET THE
ENVIRONMENTAL CRISIS. WORKING AGAINST
EACH OTHER, WE CAN ONLY COME TO GRIEF.

IT IS VITAL THAT WE WORK TOGETHER.

I DO NOT THINK IT IS HELPFUL FOR
THE EXTREME ENVIRONMENTALISTS TO SNEER AT
THE 37-POINT ANTI-POLLUTION PROGRAM
PRESIDENT NIXON SENT TO CONGRESS LAST



FEBRUARY ON THE GROUND THAT ONLY EXTREME MEASURES WILL BE USEFUL IN COMBATTING POLLUTION.

I DO NOT THINK IT IS HELPFUL FOR THE MAJORITY PARTY IN CONGRESS TO REFUSE EVEN TO HOLD HEARINGS ON THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCING AUTHORITY BILL WHICH IS INTENDED TO HELP FINANCE THE STATE AND LOCAL SHARE OF WASTE TREATMENT PLANTS.

I DO NOT THINK IT IS HELPFUL TO POSE THE ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTION IN TERMS OF A CHOICE BETWEEN CLEAN AIR AND WATER OR MORE AND MORE KILOWATTS, A LIVABLE ENVIRONMENT OR MORE AND MORE CARS. I THINK WE WILL HAVE MORE KILOWATTS BUT CLEAN AIR AND WATER AS WELL. I THINK WE WILL ACHIEVE A LIVABLE ENVIRONMENT DESPITE MORE AND MORE CARS. LET US NOT ENGAGE IN A GAME OF SILLY DOOMSDAY ALTERNATIVES. WE CAN FIND THE



ANSWERS WITHOUT THAT KIND OF NONSENSE.

THE TRUTH IS THAT THE PRESIDENT'S ENVIRONMENTAL MESSAGE OF LAST FEBRUARY REPRESENTED A LANDMARK. IT WAS THE FIRST TIME THE PEOPLE HAD BEEN GIVEN A PRESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT OF THE STATE OF THEIR ENVIRONMENT. IT WAS THE FIRST TIME IN RECENT HISTORY THAT A PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES HAD COMMITTED HIMSELF TO A CRUSADE FOR A CLEAN ENVIRONMENT, A RESTORATION OF OUR LAND TO ITS FORMER STATE OF AMERICA THE BEAUTIFUL.

I FIRMLY BELIEVE THAT CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT'S ENVIRONMENTAL PROPOSALS WOULD BE A GREAT STEP TOWARD IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF OUR ENVIRONMENT.

I THINK IT APPROPRIATE AND HEALTHY THAT IN THE PRESIDENT'S WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM THE FEDERAL COST-SHARE OF THE FOUR-YEAR PROGRAM WOULD BE \$4 BILLION



AND THE STATE AND LOCAL SHARES,
\$6 BILLION.

THIS IS IN LINE WITH AN UPDATED
FEDERAL WATER QUALITY ADMINISTRATION REPORT
WHICH PUTS THE NATION'S REQUIREMENTS FOR
COMMUNITY WASTE TREATMENT FACILITIES AT
\$9.9 BILLION OVER THE NEXT FOUR YEARS.

A GREATLY EXPANDED PROGRAM OF WATER
POLLUTION CONTROL BY LOCAL COMMUNITIES.
THAT IS WHERE THE PRESIDENT'S ENVIRONMENTAL
FINANCING AUTHORITY COMES IN, WITH FEDERAL
UNDERWRITING OF LOCAL BOND ISSUES.

FEDERAL FUNDING IS NOT THE SOLE
ANSWER. THE FWQA REPORT I CITED EARLIER
REVEALED THAT THE \$880 MILLION LOCAL
COMMUNITIES PUT INTO WATER POLLUTION
CONTROL IN 1969 DID LITTLE MORE THAN COVER
REPLACEMENT AND GROWTH NEEDS. IN ADDITION,
THE REPORT SHOWED THAT THE RATIO OF COMMUNITY
FUNDING —



PUT UP TO MATCH FEDERAL GRANTS HAS SLIPPED FROM \$13.70 PER FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL DOLLAR SPENT IN 1960 TO \$5.20 PER FEDERAL DOLLAR AT PRESENT. STIMULUS IS NEEDED.

AT THE SAME TIME, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL INVESTMENTS BY INDUSTRY APPARENTLY WERE AT A LEVEL OF \$500 MILLION IN 1968 AND \$700 MILLION IN 1969, WITH MORE THAN HALF OF THE WASTES TREATED IN PUBLIC FACILITIES HAVING THEIR ORIGIN IN INDUSTRY.

IT SEEMS THE MOST DESIRABLE POLICY IS TO ACCEPT ALL INDUSTRIAL WASTES THAT CAN BE TREATED IN MUNICIPAL PLANTS BUT TO ESTABLISH USER FEES IN LINE WITH THE COSTS INCURRED TO COLLECT AND TREAT WASTES.

GOVERNMENT MUST OVERSEE THE WAR ON POLLUTION BUT GOVERNMENT NEED NOT BE-- IN FACT MUST NOT BE--HOSTILE TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR. IN PARTNERSHIP, WE WILL GO FORWARD.



THE IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION IS TO
LAY DOWN RULES FOR FIGHTING THE WAR AGAINST
POLLUTION--AND THEN TO ENFORCE THOSE RULES
FAIRLY AND IMPARTIALLY UPON ALL PARTIES.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE AROUSED.
THEY CAN TAKE AND WILL TAKE EFFECTIVE ACTION.

WE WILL WIN THIS WAR AGAINST
POLLUTION, AND IT WILL BE A VICTORY FOR THE
FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM. ONLY IN FREEDOM
CAN MEN RESPOND TO THE NEED FOR CHANGE IN
A MANNER WHICH DOES NOT IMPOSE UPON THE
DIGNITY OF THE HUMAN SPIRIT.

FREEDOM AS WE KNOW IT UNDER THE
FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM PRODUCES AN EXPLOSION
OF IDEAS AND INCENTIVES AND AN EVER-GROWING
STIMULUS TO HUMAN BETTERMENT.

FREEDOM ALLOWS MAN TO DO THOSE
THINGS WHICH HE OUGHT TO DO, FOR HIS OWN
SPIRITUAL AND PHYSICAL WELL-BEING AND FOR
THE SPIRITUAL AND PHYSICAL WELL-BEING OF



HIS CHILDREN AND HIS CHILDREN'S CHILDREN.

IN FREEDOM WE WILL WIN. VICTORY
IN THIS WAR AGAINST POLLUTION WILL BE A
TRIUMPH OF THE HUMAN SPIRIT. IT WILL BE
A TECHNOLOGICAL TRIUMPH MADE POSSIBLE BY
THE JOINT EFFORT OF MILLIONS OF AMERICANS
AND THE EXPENDITURE OF BILLIONS OF DOLLARS.
IT WILL CONSTITUTE THE BIGGEST TASK IN
MAN'S HISTORY, INVOLVING THE BUILDING OF A
COMPLEX TECHNOLOGY RESULTING FROM THE
RECRUITMENT OF THE WORLD'S BEST MINDS.

LET US GIVE FULL REIN TO THE
GROWING POSSIBILITIES OF IMPROVING MAN'S
ENVIRONMENT. IF WE DO THIS, AND IF WE GO
FORWARD IN FREEDOM, WE CAN MEET THIS
CHALLENGE TO SAVE OUR ENVIRONMENT FROM
DESTRUCTION.

-- END --



*Distribution: 10 Copies to Mr. Ford only
10/6/70*

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AN ADDRESS BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICH.
REPUBLICAN LEADER, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
BEFORE THE DELAWARE COUNTY, PA., CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
AT MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA
7 P.M. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1970

FOR RELEASE AT 6:30 P.M. TUESDAY, OCT. 6

We are nearing the end of the first year of a new decade. We are passing through the gateway of the Seventies. We are moving onto the pathway of progress-- progress toward peace, prosperity and plenty.

The great problems of the Sixties are yielding to the solutions of the Seventies.

Sizable steps have been taken toward peace with honor in Vietnam.

There are clear signs of success in the fight against inflation. We are winning that fight, and we are in the early stages of a new era of growth in the economy.

And despite some reluctance on the part of some in Congress, we are moving to reform the social and political conditions left over from the past, conditions which have no place in the United States of the Seventies.

But government cannot achieve goals or priorities alone. It can reach its major objectives only with the help of the private sector, only by drawing upon the strength and resources of private enterprise. It can achieve national goals only as it is aided by business and industry, the academic world, and by all of our citizens.

We are gathered here to honor an outstanding Delaware County citizen tonight. In honoring Joseph Segel, we also acknowledge the tremendous contribution that the free enterprise system has made to this country. And, bringing the subject closer to home, we take note of the dazzling record of progress made by industry in Delaware County--not only economic progress but significant contributions toward the solution of such critical national problems as hard-core unemployment and environmental pollution.

At this point I would like to point out that industry in Delaware County has a great and powerful friend in the Congress. I am speaking, of course, of the most powerful senator ever to represent the state of Pennsylvania, the Honorable Hugh Scott. Hugh Scott speaks for Pennsylvania industry in Washington as no other senator has ever spoken for it. He is keenly aware of the foreign import problem. He is ever concerned about the best interests of Pennsylvania.

(more)



Hugh, I am sure, joins me in congratulating the Delaware County Chamber of Commerce for its splendid achievements in training the hard-core unemployed through the Job Opportunities in the Business Sector program and in commending Delaware County industry for its special emphasis on pollution control.

I congratulate you because you have become involved. You are proving that business and businessmen can do what no other segment of America can do to benefit our people--attack hard-core unemployment through the best kind of on-the-job training and fight industrial pollution through your own best efforts.

You gentlemen know that Federal tax dollars or, even worse, Federal deficit spending, cannot buy solutions to our most crucial national problems. That is why the Chamber's job salesmen have been able to secure job pledges for more than 600 hard-core unemployed in Delaware County over the past 18 months. And that is why you have moved on your own to join in the fight against the poisoning of our environment.

The best proof is here--right here--that unemployment and other urban problems can best be solved through a strong partnership of business and government.

I think we can agree on one principle of business-government problem-solving at the outset.

Private enterprise can make major contributions to solving social problems but business's central purpose has to be to make a profit. That's what it exists for. That is its reason for being. It cannot afford to take on all the costs of economic and social improvement. So what we are really talking about is cooperation--continuing cooperation between government and business which results in a successful problem-solving partnership.

That's the kind of partnership we have in the Job Opportunities in the Business Sector program. The J.O.B.S. program is an outstanding example of the sound and creative approaches to social problems that are needed in the Seventies.

Government's role should be to provide the economic stimulus for business to do the job under conditions compatible with the profit incentive.

Under the present Administration, government has done exactly that--and business has responded by taking the lead in meeting the major national problem of hard-core unemployment and underemployment.

Business is doing a magnificent job with the J.O.B.S. program. This partnership between business and government has been a tremendous success, and it is a continuing success.

(more)

Since the program began, J.O.B.S. employers have hired and trained nearly 500,000 disadvantaged persons.

J.O.B.S. is one of eight manpower training programs operated by the Federal Government. It is a vital part of an overall manpower training effort which saw nearly 736,000 Americans enrolled in work and training programs at the end of August, the latest available figure. That was 79,000 more enrollments than in August 1969, an increase of 12 per cent.

The greatest increase was in the J.O.B.S. program. Employment under contract programs reached a new high of 50,000, and employment under non-contract programs under the National Alliance of Businessmen climbed to 180,000, for a combined total of 230,000.

I learned just before coming here that if you add up all the persons who have ever received training under Federal manpower work and training programs the figure is a staggering 1,035,000 through June 1970. At the end of fiscal 1970, the figure topped a million for the first time.

As I said earlier, business is making a tremendous contribution to this splendid effort aimed at giving dignity and a decent livelihood to hundreds of thousands of disadvantaged citizens. The entire Nation has benefited.

Business can be said to have come of age in terms of corporate citizenship. It has passed with a superb score the test of aiding the disadvantaged.

But what of the environmental crisis? That will be a test more severe than any other for business and industry.

Is the business community ignoring the pollution of our atmosphere, the water we drink and the air we breathe, the wanton destruction of our environment?

There are those who would have America believe so. But they are dead wrong. They are wrong on the facts, and they are wrong in their approach to the problems involved in restoring our environment.

I agree with those who set tough goals for industry to reach--who seek a pollution-free automobile engine by 1975 or '76.

But bear in mind that it was not until the 1950's that automotive fuels were found to be one of the major causes of smog. We have made significant progress in meeting the problem since then.

The 1970 cars, for instance, emit only a fraction of the pollutants that were emitted from a car built as recently as 1960, and the automotive industry has committed itself to solving the pollution problem completely at the earliest possible time. In that connection, the automotive industry has the full cooperation

(more)

of the oil industry, which is modifying the content of its fuel.

All of us became excited on Earth Day this year. There was reason to become excited. We finally realized that the poisoning of our atmosphere threatens our very survival.

A challenge to our survival does not justify national hysteria. Hysteria has never produced any rational solutions to our problems.

If I were going to bet on who will come up with a solution to automotive pollution, I would much rather put my money on the men in Detroit or on Bill Lear, the engineering genius who is developing a steam turbine car, than on the college show-offs who dig a hole on campus and bury a car in the ground.

There is a critical need today to bring man into harmony with nature. But I don't think we are going to do it by attacking industry or declaring war on all economic progress.

We must declare war on environmental pollution, and it is a war we must win. But we must pursue a grand strategy in waging that war, not engage in a vicious targetting of industry which will wreck our economic machine and put people out of work.

Again, as in the crusade to aid the disadvantaged with training and jobs, we need a partnership between government and business. In fact we need a network of partnerships--between government and business, between the Federal government and state and local governments, between government and the individual citizen.

Working together we can meet the environmental crisis. Working against each other, we can only come to grief.

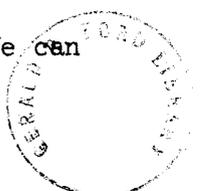
It is vital that we work together.

I do not think it is helpful for the extreme environmentalists to sneer at the 37-point anti-pollution program President Nixon sent to Congress last February on the ground that only extreme measures will be useful in combatting pollution.

I do not think it is helpful for the majority party in Congress to refuse even to hold hearings on the President's proposed Environmental Financing Authority bill which is intended to help finance the State and local share of waste treatment plants.

I do not think it is helpful to pose the environmental question in terms of a choice between clean air and water or more and more kilowatts, a livable environment or more and more cars. I think we will have more kilowatts but clean air and water as well. I think we will achieve a livable environment despite more and more cars. Let us not engage in a game of silly doomsday alternatives. We can

(more)



find the answers without that kind of nonsense.

The truth is that the President's environmental message of last February represented a landmark. It was the first time the people had been given a presidential assessment of the state of their environment. It was the first time in recent history that a President of the United States had committed himself to a crusade for a clean environment, a restoration of our land to its former state of America the Beautiful.

I firmly believe that congressional approval of the President's environmental proposals would be a great step toward improving the quality of our environment.

I think it appropriate and healthy that in the President's water pollution control program the Federal cost-share of the four-year program would be \$4 billion and the State and local shares, \$6 billion.

This is in line with an updated Federal Water Quality Administration report which puts the Nation's requirements for community waste treatment facilities at \$9.9 billion over the next four years.

Action must be taken to stimulate a greatly expanded program of water pollution control by local communities. That is where the President's Environmental Financing Authority comes in, with Federal underwriting of local bond issues.

Federal funding is not the sole answer. The FWQA report I cited earlier revealed that the \$880 million local communities put into water pollution control in 1969 did little more than cover replacement and growth needs. In addition, the report showed that the ratio of community funding put up to match Federal grants has slipped from \$13.70 per Federal water pollution control dollar spent in 1960 to \$5.20 per Federal dollar at present. Stimulus is needed.

At the same time, water pollution control investments by industry apparently were at a level of \$500 million in 1968 and \$700 million in 1969, with more than half of the wastes treated in public facilities having their origin in industry.

It seems the most desirable policy is to accept all industrial wastes that can be treated in municipal plants but to establish user fees in line with the costs incurred to collect and treat wastes.

Government must oversee the war on pollution but government need not be-- in fact must not be--hostile to the private sector. In partnership, we will go forward.

The important consideration is to lay down rules for fighting the war against pollution--and then to enforce those rules fairly and impartially upon all parties.

(more)

The American people are aroused. They can take and will take effective action.

We will win this war against pollution, and it will be a victory for the free enterprise system. Only in freedom can men respond to the need for change in a manner which does not impose upon the dignity of the human spirit.

Freedom as we know it under the free enterprise system produces an explosion of ideas and incentives and an ever-growing stimulus to human betterment.

Freedom allows man to do those things which he ought to do, for his own spiritual and physical well-being and for the spiritual and physical well-being of his children and his children's children.

In freedom we will win. Victory in this war against pollution will be a triumph of the human spirit. It will be a technological triumph made possible by the joint effort of millions of Americans and the expenditure of billions of dollars. It will constitute the biggest task in man's history, involving the building of a complex technology resulting from the recruitment of the world's best minds.

Let us give full rein to the growing possibilities of improving man's environment. If we do this, and if we go forward in freedom, we can meet this challenge to save our environment from destruction.

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10 Copies to Mr. Ford only

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AN ADDRESS BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICH.
REPUBLICAN LEADER, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
BEFORE THE DELAWARE COUNTY, PA., CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
AT MEDIA, PENNSYLVANIA
7 P.M. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1970

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We are nearing the end of the first year of a new decade. We are passing through the gateway of the Seventies. We are moving onto the pathway of progress-- progress toward peace, prosperity and plenty.

The great problems of the Sixties are yielding to the solutions of the Seventies.

Sizable steps have been taken toward peace with honor in Vietnam.

There are clear signs of success in the fight against inflation. We are winning that fight, and we are in the early stages of a new era of growth in the economy.

And despite some reluctance on the part of some in Congress, we are moving to reform the social and political conditions left over from the past, conditions which have no place in the United States of the Seventies.

But government cannot achieve goals or priorities alone. It can reach its major objectives only with the help of the private sector, only by drawing upon the strength and resources of private enterprise. It can achieve national goals only as it is aided by business and industry, the academic world, and by all of our citizens.

We are gathered here to honor an outstanding Delaware County citizen tonight. In honoring Joseph Segel, we also acknowledge the tremendous contribution that the free enterprise system has made to this country. And, bringing the subject closer to home, we take note of the dazzling record of progress made by industry in Delaware County--not only economic progress but significant contributions toward the solution of such critical national problems as hard-core unemployment and environmental pollution.

At this point I would like to point out that industry in Delaware County has a great and powerful friend in the Congress. I am speaking, of course, of the most powerful senator ever to represent the state of Pennsylvania, the Honorable Hugh Scott. Hugh Scott speaks for Pennsylvania industry in Washington as no other senator has ever spoken for it. He is keenly aware of the foreign import problem. He is ever concerned about the best interests of Pennsylvania.

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Hugh, I am sure, joins me in congratulating the Delaware County Chamber of Commerce for its splendid achievements in training the hard-core unemployed through the Job Opportunities in the Business Sector program and in commending Delaware County industry for its special emphasis on pollution control.

I congratulate you because you have become involved. You are proving that business and businessmen can do what no other segment of America can do to benefit our people--attack hard-core unemployment through the best kind of on-the-job training and fight industrial pollution through your own best efforts.

You gentlemen know that Federal tax dollars or, even worse, Federal deficit spending, cannot buy solutions to our most crucial national problems. That is why the Chamber's job salesmen have been able to secure job pledges for more than 600 hard-core unemployed in Delaware County over the past 18 months. And that is why you have moved on your own to join in the fight against the poisoning of our environment.

The best proof is here--right here--that unemployment and other urban problems can best be solved through a strong partnership of business and government.

I think we can agree on one principle of business-government problem-solving at the outset.

Private enterprise can make major contributions to solving social problems but business's central purpose has to be to make a profit. That's what it exists for. That is its reason for being. It cannot afford to take on all the costs of economic and social improvement. So what we are really talking about is cooperation--continuing cooperation between government and business which results in a successful problem-solving partnership.

That's the kind of partnership we have in the Job Opportunities in the Business Sector program. The J.O.B.S. program is an outstanding example of the sound and creative approaches to social problems that are needed in the Seventies.

Government's role should be to provide the economic stimulus for business to do the job under conditions compatible with the profit incentive.

Under the present Administration, government has done exactly that--and business has responded by taking the lead in meeting the major national problem of hard-core unemployment and underemployment.

Business is doing a magnificent job with the J.O.B.S. program. This partnership between business and government has been a tremendous success, and it is a continuing success.

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Since the program began, J.O.B.S. employers have hired and trained nearly 500,000 disadvantaged persons.

J.O.B.S. is one of eight manpower training programs operated by the Federal Government. It is a vital part of an overall manpower training effort which saw nearly 736,000 Americans enrolled in work and training programs at the end of August, the latest available figure. That was 79,000 more enrollments than in August 1969, an increase of 12 per cent.

The greatest increase was in the J.O.B.S. program. Employment under contract programs reached a new high of 50,000, and employment under non-contract programs under the National Alliance of Businessmen climbed to 180,000, for a combined total of 230,000.

I learned just before coming here that if you add up all the persons who have ever received training under Federal manpower work and training programs the figure is a staggering 1,035,000 through June 1970. At the end of fiscal 1970, the figure topped a million for the first time.

As I said earlier, business is making a tremendous contribution to this splendid effort aimed at giving dignity and a decent livelihood to hundreds of thousands of disadvantaged citizens. The entire Nation has benefited.

Business can be said to have come of age in terms of corporate citizenship. It has passed with a superb score the test of aiding the disadvantaged.

But what of the environmental crisis? That will be a test more severe than any other for business and industry.

Is the business community ignoring the pollution of our atmosphere, the water we drink and the air we breathe, the wanton destruction of our environment?

There are those who would have America believe so. But they are dead wrong. They are wrong on the facts, and they are wrong in their approach to the problems involved in restoring our environment.

I agree with those who set tough goals for industry to reach--who seek a pollution-free automobile engine by 1975 or '76.

But bear in mind that it was not until the 1950's that automotive fuels were found to be one of the major causes of smog. We have made significant progress in meeting the problem since then.

The 1970 cars, for instance, emit only a fraction of the pollutants that were emitted from a car built as recently as 1960, and the automotive industry has committed itself to solving the pollution problem completely at the earliest possible time. In that connection, the automotive industry has the full cooperation

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of the oil industry, which is modifying the content of its fuel.

All of us became excited on Earth Day this year. There was reason to become excited. We finally realized that the poisoning of our atmosphere threatens our very survival.

A challenge to our survival does not justify national hysteria. Hysteria has never produced any rational solutions to our problems.

If I were going to bet on who will come up with a solution to automotive pollution, I would much rather put my money on the men in Detroit or on Bill Lear, the engineering genius who is developing a steam turbine car, than on the college show-offs who dig a hole on campus and bury a car in the ground.

There is a critical need today to bring man into harmony with nature. But I don't think we are going to do it by attacking industry or declaring war on all economic progress.

We must declare war on environmental pollution, and it is a war we must win. But we must pursue a grand strategy in waging that war, not engage in a vicious targetting of industry which will wreck our economic machine and put people out of work.

Again, as in the crusade to aid the disadvantaged with training and jobs, we need a partnership between government and business. In fact we need a network of partnerships--between government and business, between the Federal government and state and local governments, between government and the individual citizen.

Working together we can meet the environmental crisis. Working against each other, we can only come to grief.

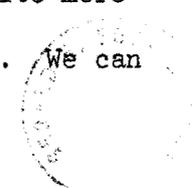
It is vital that we work together.

I do not think it is helpful for the extreme environmentalists to sneer at the 37-point anti-pollution program President Nixon sent to Congress last February on the ground that only extreme measures will be useful in combatting pollution.

I do not think it is helpful for the majority party in Congress to refuse even to hold hearings on the President's proposed Environmental Financing Authority bill which is intended to help finance the State and local share of waste treatment plants.

I do not think it is helpful to pose the environmental question in terms of a choice between clean air and water or more and more kilowatts, a livable environment or more and more cars. I think we will have more kilowatts but clean air and water as well. I think we will achieve a livable environment despite more and more cars. Let us not engage in a game of silly doomsday alternatives. We can

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find the answers without that kind of nonsense.

The truth is that the President's environmental message of last February represented a landmark. It was the first time the people had been given a presidential assessment of the state of their environment. It was the first time in recent history that a President of the United States had committed himself to a crusade for a clean environment, a restoration of our land to its former state of America the Beautiful.

I firmly believe that congressional approval of the President's environmental proposals would be a great step toward improving the quality of our environment.

I think it appropriate and healthy that in the President's water pollution control program the Federal cost-share of the four-year program would be \$4 billion and the State and local shares, \$6 billion.

This is in line with an updated Federal Water Quality Administration report which puts the Nation's requirements for community waste treatment facilities at \$9.9 billion over the next four years.

Action must be taken to stimulate a greatly expanded program of water pollution control by local communities. That is where the President's Environmental Financing Authority comes in, with Federal underwriting of local bond issues.

Federal funding is not the sole answer. The FWQA report I cited earlier revealed that the \$880 million local communities put into water pollution control in 1969 did little more than cover replacement and growth needs. In addition, the report showed that the ratio of community funding put up to match Federal grants has slipped from \$13.70 per Federal water pollution control dollar spent in 1960 to \$5.20 per Federal dollar at present. Stimulus is needed.

At the same time, water pollution control investments by industry apparently were at a level of \$500 million in 1968 and \$700 million in 1969, with more than half of the wastes treated in public facilities having their origin in industry.

It seems the most desirable policy is to accept all industrial wastes that can be treated in municipal plants but to establish user fees in line with the costs incurred to collect and treat wastes.

Government must oversee the war on pollution but government need not be-- in fact must not be--hostile to the private sector. In partnership, we will go forward.

The important consideration is to lay down rules for fighting the war against pollution--and then to enforce those rules fairly and impartially upon all parties.

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The American people are aroused. They can take and will take effective action.

We will win this war against pollution, and it will be a victory for the free enterprise system. Only in freedom can men respond to the need for change in a manner which does not impose upon the dignity of the human spirit.

Freedom as we know it under the free enterprise system produces an explosion of ideas and incentives and an ever-growing stimulus to human betterment.

Freedom allows man to do those things which he ought to do, for his own spiritual and physical well-being and for the spiritual and physical well-being of his children and his children's children.

In freedom we will win. Victory in this war against pollution will be a triumph of the human spirit. It will be a technological triumph made possible by the joint effort of millions of Americans and the expenditure of billions of dollars. It will constitute the biggest task in man's history, involving the building of a complex technology resulting from the recruitment of the world's best minds.

Let us give full rein to the growing possibilities of improving man's environment. If we do this, and if we go forward in freedom, we can meet this challenge to save our environment from destruction.

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