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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

TO THE

94TH CONGRESS

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1975

MR. SPEAKER, MR. VICE PRESIDENT, MEMBERS OF THE 94
NINETY-FOURTH CONGRESS AND DISTINGUISHED GUESTS:

TWENTY-SIX YEARS AGO, A FRESHMAN CONGRESSMAN,

A YOUNG FELLOW, WITH LOTS OF IDEALISM WHO WAS OUT TO CHANGE
THE WORLD, STOOD BEFORE SPEAKER SAM RAYBURN IN THE WELL OF
THIS HOUSE AND SOLEMNLY SWORE TO THE SAME OATH YOU TOOK
YESTERDAY.

THAT IS AN UNFORGETTABLE EXPERIENCE, AND I
CONGRATULATE YOU ALL.

TWO DAYS LATER, THAT SAME FRESHMAN SAT IN THE BACK

ROW, OVER THERE SOMEWHERE, AS PRESIDENT TRUMAN, ALL CHARGED UP

BY HIS SINGLE-HANDED ELECTION VICTORY, REPORTED, AS THE

CONSTITUTION REQUIRES, ON THE STATE OF THE UNION.

WHEN THE BIPARTISAN APPLAUSE STOPPED, PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID:

THAT THE STATE OF THE UNION IS GOOD. OUR NATION IS BETTER ABLE

THAN EVER BEFORE TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND

TO GIVE THEM THEIR FAIR CHANCE IN THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS.

IT IS FOREMOST AMONG THE NATIONS OF THE WORLD IN THE SEARCH FOR

PEACE."

TODAY, THAT FRESHMAN MEMBER FROM MICHIGAN STANDS WHERE MR. TRUMAN STOOD AND I MUST SAY TO YOU THAT THE STATE OF THE UNION IS NOT GOOD.

MILLIONS OF AMERICANS ARE OUT OF WORK.

RECESSION AND INFLATION ARE ERODING THE MONEY OF MILLIONS MORE.

PRICES ARE TOO HIGH AND SALES ARE TOO SLOW.

THIS YEAR'S FEDERAL DEFICIT WILL BE ABOUT THIRTY BILLION

DOLLARS; NEXT YEAR'S PROBABLY FORTY-FIVE BILLION DOLLARS.

500

THE NATIONAL DEBT WILL RISE TO OVER FIVE HUNDRED BILLION DOLLARS.

OUR PLANT CAPACITY AND PRODUCTIVITY ARE NOT INCREASING

FAST ENOUGH.

WE DEPEND ON OTHERS FOR ESSENTIAL ENERGY.

SOME PEOPLE QUESTION THEIR GOVERNMENT'S ABILITY TO MAKE

THE HARD DECISIONS AND STICK WITH THEM. THEY EXPECT

WASHINGTON POLITICS AS USUAL.

YET, WHAT PRESIDENT TRUMAN SAID ON JANUARY 5, 1949,
IS EVEN MORE TRUE IN 1975.

WE ARE BETTER ABLE TO MEET THE PEOPLES' NEEDS.

ALL AMERICANS DO HAVE A FAIRER CHANCE TO PURSUE HAPPINESS.

NOT ONLY ARE WE STILL THE FOREMOST NATION IN PURSUIT

OF PEACE, BUT TODAY'S PROSPECTS OF ATTAINING IT ARE INFINITELY

BRIGHTER.

THERE WERE FIFTY-NINE MILLION AMERICANS EMPLOYED AT

THE START OF 1949. NOW THERE ARE MORE THAN EIGHTY-FIVE MILLION

AMERICANS WHO HAVE JOBS.

IN COMPARABLE DOLLARS, THE AVERAGE INCOME OF THE

AMERICAN FAMILY HAS DOUBLED DURING THE PAST TWENTY-SIX YEARS.

NOW, I WANT TO SPEAK VERY BLUNTLY. I'VE GOT BAD

NEWS AND I DO NOT EXPECT ANY APPLAUSE.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WANT ACTION AND IT WILL TAKE BOTH
THE CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT TO GIVE THEM WHAT THEY WANT.

PROGRESS AND SOLUTIONS CAN BE ACHIEVED. AND THEY

WILL BE ACHIEVED.

MY MESSAGE TODAY IS NOT INTENDED TO ADDRESS ALL THE COMPLEX NEEDS OF AMERICA. I WILL SEND SEPARATE MESSAGES MAKING SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR DOMESTIC LEGISLATION, SUCH AS THE EXTENSION OF GENERAL REVENUE SHARING AND THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT.

THE MOMENT HAS COME TO MOVE IN A NEW DIRECTION.

WE CAN DO THIS BY FASHIONING A NEW PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE

CONGRESS, THE WHITE HOUSE AND THE PEOPLE WE BOTH REPRESENT.

LET US MOBILIZE THE MOST POWERFUL AND CREATIVE INDUSTRIAL NATION THAT EVER EXISTED ON THIS EARTH TO PUT ALL OUR PEOPLE TO WORK.

THE EMPHASIS OF OUR ECONOMIC EFFORTS MUST NOW SHIFT FROM INFLATION TO JOBS.

TO BOLSTER BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY AND TO CREATE NEW JOBS,

I PROPOSE A ONE-YEAR TAX REDUCTION OF SIXTEEN BILLION DOLLARS.

THREE-QUARTERS WOULD GO TO INDIVIDUALS AND ONE-QUARTER TO

PROMOTE BUSINESS INVESTMENT.

THIS CASH REBATE TO INDIVIDUALS AMOUNTS TO TWELVE PERCENT

OF 1974 TAX PAYMENTS -- A TOTAL CUT OF TWELVE BILLION DOLLARS,

WITH A MAXIMUM OF ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS PER RETURN.

I CALL TODAY ON THE CONGRESS TO ACT BY APRIL FIRST.

IF YOU DO, THE TREASURY CAN SEND THE FIRST CHECK FOR HALF THE REBATE IN MAY AND THE SECOND BY SEPTEMBER.

THE OTHER ONE-FOURTH OF THE CUT, ABOUT FOUR BILLION DOLLARS, WILL GO TO BUSINESSES, INCLUDING FARMS, TO PROMOTE EXPANSION AND CREATE MORE JOBS.

THE ONE-YEAR REDUCTION FOR BUSINESSES WOULD BE IN THE FORM OF A LIBERALIZED INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT INCREASING THE RATE TO TWELVE PERCENT FOR ALL BUSINESSES.

THIS TAX CUT DOES NOT INCLUDE THE MORE FUNDAMENTAL

REFORMS NEEDED IN OUR TAX SYSTEM. BUT IT POINTS US IN THE

RIGHT DIRECTION -- ALLOWING TAXPAYERS RATHER THAN THE GOVERNMENT

TO SPEND THEIR PAY.

CUTTING TAXES, NOW, IS ESSENTIAL IF WE ARE TO TURN THE ECONOMY AROUND. A TAX CUT OFFERS THE BEST HOPE OF CREATING MORE JOBS. UNFORTUNATELY, IT WILL INCREASE THE SIZE OF THE BUDGET DEFICIT. THEREFORE, IT IS MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER THAT WE TAKE STEPS TO CONTROL THE GROWTH OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES.

PART OF OUR TROUBLE IS THAT WE HAVE BEEN SELF-INDULGENT.

FOR DECADES, WE HAVE BEEN VOTING EVER-INCREASING LEVELS OF

GOVERNMENT BENEFITS -- AND NOW THE BILL HAS COME DUE.

WE HAVE BEEN ADDING SO MANY NEW PROGRAMS THAT THE SIZE AND GROWTH OF THE FEDERAL BUDGET HAS TAKEN ON A LIFE OF ITS OWN.

ONE CHARACTERISTIC OF THESE PROGRAMS IS THAT THEIR

COST INCREASES AUTOMATICALLY EVERY YEAR BECAUSE THE NUMBER

OF PEOPLE ELIGIBLE FOR MOST OF THESE BENEFITS INCREASES EVERY YEAR.

WHEN THESE PROGRAMS ARE ENACTED, THERE IS NO DOLLAR AMOUNT SET.

NO ONE KNOWS WHAT THEY WILL COST. ALL WE KNOW IS THAT

WHATEVER THEY COST LAST YEAR, THEY WILL COST MORE NEXT YEAR.

CHECK THE EXCESSIVE GROWTH OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES OR IMPOSE

ON OURSELVES MATCHING INCREASES IN TAXES, WE WILL CONTINUE

TO RUN HUGE INFLATIONARY DEFICITS IN THE FEDERAL BUDGET.

SPENDING THROUGH THE NEXT FIFTEEN YEARS, FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES COULD EASILY COMPRISE HALF OF OUR GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT. THIS COMPARES WITH LESS THAN A THIRD IN 1975.

I HAVE JUST ABOUT CONCLUDED THE PROCESS OF PREPARING
THE BUDGET SUBMISSIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976. — The figures
are shocking.

IN THAT BUDGET, I WILL PROPOSE LEGISLATION TO RESTRAIN

THE GROWTH OF A NUMBER OF EXISTING PROGRAMS. I HAVE ALSO

CONCLUDED THAT NO NEW SPENDING PROGRAMS CAN BE INITIATED THIS

YEAR, EXCEPT THOSE FOR ENERGY. FURTHER, I WILL NOT HESITATE

TO VETO ANY NEW SPENDING PROGRAMS ADOPTED BY THE CONGRESS.

AS AN ADDITIONAL STEP TOWARD PUTTING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S HOUSE IN ORDER, I RECOMMEND A FIVE PERCENT LIMIT ON FEDERAL PAY INCREASES IN 1975.

IN ALL GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS TIED TO THE CONSUMER PRICE

INDEX -- INCLUDING SOCIAL SECURITY, CIVIL SERVICE AND MILITARY

RETIREMENT PAY, AND FOOD STAMPS -- I ALSO PROPOSE A ONE-YEAR

MAXIMUM INCREASE OF FIVE PERCENT.

WHICH THE CONGRESS HAS FINAL AUTHORITY, ARE EASY TO PROPOSE,

BECAUSE IN MOST CASES THEY INVOLVE ANTICIPATED PAYMENTS TO

MANY DESERVING PEOPLE. NONETHELESS, IT MUST BE DONE.

I MUST EMPHASIZE THAT I AM NOT ASKING YOU TO ELIMINATE, REDUCE

OR FREEZE THESE PAYMENTS. I AM MERELY RECOMMENDING THAT

WE SLOW DOWN THE RATE AT WHICH THESE PAYMENTS INCREASE AND

THESE PROGRAMS GROW.

ONLY A REDUCTION IN THE GROWTH IN SPENDING CAN KEEP FEDERAL BORROWING DOWN AND REDUCE THE DAMAGE TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR FROM HIGH INTEREST RATES. ONLY A REDUCTION IN SPENDING CAN MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM TO AVOID AN INFLATIONARY GROWTH IN THE MONEY SUPPLY AND THUS RESTORE BALANCE TO OUR ECONOMY. A MAJOR REDUCTION IN THE GROWTH OF FEDERAL SPENDING CAN HELP TO DISPEL THE UNCERTAINTY THAT SO MANY FEEL ABOUT OUR ECONOMY, AND PUT US ON THE WAY TO CURING OUR ECONOMIC ILLS.

FEDERAL SPENDING, THE UNITED STATES TREASURY WILL BE LEGALLY
OBLIGATED TO SPEND MORE THAN THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY BILLION
DOLLARS IN FISCAL YEAR 1976 -- EVEN IF NO NEW PROGRAMS ARE
ENACTED.

THESE ARE NOT MATTERS OF CONJECTURE OR PREDICTION,

BUT AGAIN OF SIMPLE ARITHMETIC. THE SIZE OF THESE NUMBERS

AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS FOR OUR EVERYDAY LIFE AND THE HEALTH OF

OUR ECONOMIC SYSTEM ARE SHOCKING.

I SUBMITTED TO THE LAST CONGRESS A LIST OF BUDGET

DEFERRALS AND RECISIONS. THERE WILL BE MORE CUTS RECOMMENDED

IN THE BUDGET I WILL SUBMIT. EVEN SO, THE LEVEL OF OUTLAYS

FOR FISCAL YEAR 1976 IS STILL MUCH TOO HIGH. NOT ONLY IS IT

TOO HIGH FOR THIS YEAR BUT THE DECISIONS WE MAKE NOW WILL INEVITABLY HAVE A MAJOR AND GROWING IMPACT ON EXPENDITURE LEVELS IN FUTURE YEARS.

THIS IS A FUNDAMENTAL ISSUE WE MUST JOINTLY SOLVE.

THE ECONOMIC DISRUPTION WE AND OTHERS ARE EXPERIENCING

STEMS IN PART FROM THE FACT THAT THE WORLD PRICE OF PETROLEUM

HAS QUADRUPLED IN THE LAST YEAR. BUT WE CANNOT PUT ALL OF

THE BLAME ON THE OIL-EXPORTING NATIONS. WE IN THE UNITED STATES

ARE NOT BLAMELESS. OUR GROWING DEPENDENCE UPON FOREIGN

SOURCES HAS BEEN ADDING TO OUR VULNERABILITY FOR YEARS AND WE

DID NOTHING TO PREPARE OURSELVES FOR AN EVENT SUCH AS THE EMBARGO

OF 1973.

DURING THE 1960'S, THIS COUNTRY HAD A SURPLUS CAPACITY

OF CRUDE OIL, WHICH WE WERE ABLE TO MAKE AVAILABLE TO OUR

TRADING PARTNERS WHENEVER THERE WAS A DISRUPTION OF SUPPLY.

THIS SURPLUS CAPACITY ENABLED US TO INFLUENCE BOTH SUPPLIES

AND PRICES OF CRUDE OIL THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

OUR EXCESS

CAPACITY NEUTRALIZED ANY EFFORT AT ESTABLISHING AN EFFECTIVE CARTEL,

AND THUS THE REST OF THE WORLD WAS ASSURED OF ADEQUATE SUPPLIES

OF OIL AT REASONABLE PRICES.

BY 1970, OUR SURPLUS CAPACITY VANISHED AND,

AS A CONSEQUENCE, THE LATENT POWER OF THE OIL CARTEL COULD

EMERGE IN FULL FORCE. EUROPE AND JAPAN, BOTH HEAVILY

DEPENDENT ON IMPORTED OIL, NOW STRUGGLE TO KEEP THEIR ECONOMIES

IN BALANCE. EVEN THE UNITED STATES, WHICH IS FAR MORE

SELF-SUFFICIENT THAN MOST OTHER INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES, HAS BEEN

PUT UNDER SERIOUS PRESSURE.

OUR COUNTRY'S SURPLUS CAPACITY IN TOTAL ENERGY. IN THIS WAY,
WE WILL BE ABLE TO ASSURE OURSELVES RELIABLE AND ADEQUATE ENERGY
AND HELP FOSTER A NEW WORLD ENERGY STABILITY FOR OTHER MAJOR
CONSUMING NATIONS.

BUT THIS NATION AND, IN FACT, THE WORLD MUST FACE THE

PROSPECT OF ENERGY DIFFICULTIES BETWEEN NOW AND 1985. THIS

PROGRAM WILL IMPOSE BURDENS ON ALL OF US WITH THE AIM OF REDUCING

OUR CONSUMPTION OF ENERGY AND INCREASING PRODUCTION. GREAT

ATTENTION HAS BEEN PAID TO CONSIDERATIONS OF FAIRNESS AND I CAN

ASSURE YOU THAT THE BURDENS WILL NOT FALL MORE HARSHLY ON THOSE

LESS ABLE TO BEAR THEM.

TO CUT-OFFS OF FOREIGN OIL. IT WILL REQUIRE SACRIFICES.

BUT IT WILL WORK.

I HAVE SET THE FOLLOWING NATIONAL ENERGY GOALS TO ASSURE THAT OUR FUTURE IS AS SECURE AND PRODUCTIVE AS OUR PAST:

-- FIRST,\ WE MUST REDUCE OIL IMPORTS BY ONE MILLION
BARRELS PER DAY BY THE END OF THIS YEAR AND BY
TWO MILLION BARRELS PER DAY BY THE END OF 1977.

- -- SECOND, WE MUST END VULNERABILITY TO ECONOMIC DISRUPTION BY FOREIGN SUPPLIERS BY 1985.
- -- THIRD, WE MUST DEVELOP OUR ENERGY TECHNOLOGY AND RESOURCES SO THAT THE UNITED STATES HAS THE ABILITY TO SUPPLY A SIGNIFICANT SHARE OF THE ENERGY NEEDS OF THE FREE WORLD BY THE END OF THIS CENTURY.

TO ATTAIN THESE OBJECTIVES, WE NEED IMMEDIATE ACTION

TO CUT IMPORTS. UNFORTUNATELY, IN THE SHORT-TERM THERE ARE

ONLY A LIMITED NUMBER OF ACTIONS WHICH CAN INCREASE DOMESTIC

SUPPLY. I WILL PRESS FOR ALL OF THEM.

PRODUCTION AT THE ELK HILLS, CALIFORNIA, NAVAL PETROLEUM

RESERVE.

IN ORDER THAT WE MAKE GREATER USE OF DOMESTIC COAL

RESOURCES, I AM SUBMITTING AMENDMENTS TO THE ENERGY SUPPLY

AND ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION ACT WHICH WILL GREATLY INCREASE

THE NUMBER OF POWER PLANTS THAT CAN BE PROMPTLY CONVERTED TO COAL.

VOLUNTARY CONSERVATION CONTINUES TO BE ESSENTIAL, BUT
TOUGHER PROGRAMS ARE ALSO NEEDED -- AND NEEDED NOW.

THEREFORE, I AM USING PRESIDENTIAL POWERS TO RAISE

THE FEE ON ALL IMPORTED CRUDE OIL AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.

CRUDE OIL FEE LEVELS WILL BE INCREASED ONE DOLLAR PER BARREL

ON FEBRUARY FIRST, BY TWO DOLLARS PER BARREL ON MARCH FIRST

AND BY THREE DOLLARS PER BARREL ON APRIL FIRST. I WILL TAKE

ACTION TO REDUCE UNDUE HARDSHIPS ON ANY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION.

THE FOREGOING ARE INTERIM ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS. THEY WILL

BE RESCINDED WHEN THE BROADER BUT NECESSARY LEGISLATION IS ENACTED.

TO THAT END, I AM REQUESTING THE CONGRESS TO ACT WITHIN NINETY DAYS ON A MORE COMPREHENSIVE ENERGY TAX PROGRAM.

IT INCLUDES:

-- EXCISE TAXES AND IMPORT FEES TOTALING TWO DOLLARS

PER BARREL ON PRODUCT IMPORTS AND ON ALL CRUDE

OIL.

- -- DEREGULATION OF NEW NATURAL GAS AND ENACTMENT
 OF A NATURAL GAS EXCISE TAX.
- THE PRICE OF DOMESTIC CRUDE OIL ON APRIL FIRST.

 I URGE THE CONGRESS TO ENACT A WINDFALL PROFITS TAX

 BY THAT DATE TO ENSURE THAT OIL PRODUCERS DO NOT

 PROFIT UNDULY.

THE SOONER CONGRESS ACTS, THE MORE EFFECTIVE THE OIL

CONSERVATION PROGRAM WILL BE AND THE QUICKER THE FEDERAL REVENUES

CAN BE RETURNED TO OUR PEOPLE.

I AM PREPARED TO USE PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY TO LIMIT

IMPORTS, AS NECESSARY, TO GUARANTEE SUCCESS.

I WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT BEFORE DECIDING ON MY ENERGY

CONSERVATION PROGRAM, I CONSIDERED RATIONING AND HIGHER GASOLINE

TAXES AS ALTERNATIVES.

NEITHER WOULD ACHIEVE THE DESIRED

RESULTS AND BOTH WOULD PRODUCE UNACCEPTABLE INEQUITIES.

A MASSIVE PROGRAM MUST BE INITIATED TO INCREASE ENERGY SUPPLY, CUT DEMAND AND PROVIDE NEW STANDBY EMERGENCY PROGRAMS TO ACHIEVE THE INDEPENDENCE WE WANT BY 1985. THE LARGEST PART OF INCREASED OIL PRODUCTION MUST COME FROM NEW FRONTIER AREAS ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF AND FROM THE NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVE NUMBER FOUR IN ALASKA. IT IS THE INTENT OF THIS ADMINISTRATION TO MOVE AHEAD WITH EXPLORATION, LEASING AND PRODUCTION ON THOSE FRONTIER AREAS OF THE OUTER CONTINENTAL. SHELF WHERE THE ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS ARE ACCEPTABLE.

USE OF OUR MOST ABUNDANT DOMESTIC RESOURCE -- COAL --

IS SEVERLY LIMITED. WE MUST STRIKE A REASONABLE COMPROMISE

ON ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS WITH COAL. I AM SUBMITTING

CLEAN AIR ACT AMENDMENTS WHICH WILL ALLOW GREATER COAL USE

WITHOUT SACRIFICING OUR CLEAN AIR GOALS.

LAST CONGRESS. WITH APPROPRIATE CHANGES, I WILL SIGN A
REVISED VERSION INTO LAW.

I AM PROPOSING A NUMBER OF ACTIONS TO ENERGIZE OUR NUCLEAR POWER PROGRAM.

I WILL SUBMIT LEGISLATION TO EXPEDITE NUCLEAR LICENSING AND THE RAPID SELECTION OF SITES.

OVER SIXTY PERCENT OF PLANNED NUCLEAR EXPANSION AND THIRTY PERCENT

OF PLANNED ADDITIONS TO NON-NUCLEAR CAPACITY. FINANCING

PROBLEMS FOR THAT INDUSTRY ARE WORSENING.

TAX CREDIT OF TWELVE PERCENT BE EXTENDED AN ADDITIONAL TWO YEARS

TO SPECIFICALLY SPEED THE CONSTRUCTION OF POWER PLANTS THAT DO NOT

USE NATURAL GAS OR OIL.

OF STATE UTILITY COMMISSION REGULATIONS.

TO PROVIDE THE CRITICAL STABILITY FOR OUR DOMESTIC ENERGY
PRODUCTION IN THE FACE OF WORLD PRICE UNCERTAINTY, I WILL REQUEST

LEGISLATION TO AUTHORIZE AND REQUIRE TARIFFS, IMPORT QUOTAS OR

PRICE FLOORS TO PROTECT OUR ENERGY PRICES AT LEVELS WHICH WILL

ACHIEVE ENERGY INDEPENDENCE.

INCREASING ENERGY SUPPLIES IS NOT ENOUGH. WE MUST

ALSO TAKE ADDITIONAL STEPS TO CUT LONG-TERM CONSUMPTION.

I THEREFORE PROPOSE:

-- LEGISLATION TO MAKE THERMAL EFFICIENCY STANDARDS

MANDATORY FOR ALL NEW BUILDINGS IN THE UNITED STATES.

-- A NEW TAX CREDIT OF UP TO ONE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS

FOR THOSE HOME OWNERS WHO INSTALL INSULATION EQUIPMENT.

-- THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

TO HELP LOW INCOME FAMILIES PURCHASE INSULATION SUPPLIES.

-- LEGISLATION TO MODIFY AND DEFER AUTOMOTIVE POLLUTION STANDARDS FOR FIVE YEARS, WHICH WILL ENABLE US TO IMPROVE NEW AUTOMOBILE GAS MILEAGE BY FORTY PERCENT BY 1980.

THESE PROPOSALS AND ACTIONS, CUMULATIVELY, CAN REDUCE

OUR DEPENDENCE ON FOREIGN ENERGY SUPPLIES TO THREE TO FIVE MILLION

BARRELS PER DAY BY 1985. TO MAKE THE UNITED STATES INVULNERABLE

TO FOREIGN DISRUPTION, I PROPOSE STANDBY EMERGENCY LEGISLATION

AND A STRATEGIC STORAGE PROGRAM OF ONE BILLION BARRELS OF OIL

FOR DOMESTIC NEEDS AND THREE HUNDRED MILLION BARRELS FOR DEFENSE

PURPOSES.

I WILL ASK FOR THE FUNDS NEEDED FOR ENERGY RESEARCH AND

DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES. I HAVE ESTABLISHED A GOAL OF ONE MILLION

BARRELS OF SYNTHETIC FUELS AND SHALE OIL PRODUCTION PER DAY BY

1985

NINETEEN EIGHTY-FIVE TOGETHER WITH AN INCENTIVE PROGRAM TO ACHIEVE IT.

I BELIEVE IN AMERICA'S CAPABILITIES. WITHIN THE NEXT

TEN YEARS, MY PROGRAM ENVISIONS:

- -- TWO HUNDRED MAJOR NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS,
- -- TWO HUNDRED FIFTY MAJOR NEW COAL MINES,
- -- ONE HUNDRED FIFTY MAJOR COAL-FIRED POWER PLANTS,
- -- THIRTY MAJOR NEW OIL REFINERIES,
- -- TWENTY MAJOR NEW SYNTHETIC FUEL PLANTS,

- -- THE DRILLING OF MANY THOUSANDS OF NEW OIL WELLS,
- -- THE INSULATION OF EIGHTEEN MILLION HOMES,
- -- AND MANUFACTURING AND SALE OF MILLIONS OF NEW

AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS AND BUSES THAT USE MUCH LESS FUEL.

WE CAN DO IT IN ANOTHER CRISIS -- THE ONE IN 1942 --

PRESIDENT FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT SAID THIS COUNTRY WOULD BUILD

SIXTY THOUSAND AIRCRAFT. BY 1943, PRODUCTION HAD REACHED

ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND AIRPLANES ANNUALLY.

ME TO ATTAIN THESE TARGETS, THEY WILL BE ACHIEVED AND SURPASSED.

FROM ADVERSITY, LET US SEIZE OPPORTUNITY. REVENUES OF SOME THIRTY BILLION DOLLARS FROM HIGHER ENERGY TAXES DESIGNED TO ENCOURAGE CONSERVATION MUST BE REFUNDED TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE IN A MANNER WHICH CORRECTS DISTORTIONS IN OUR TAX SYSTEM WROUGHT BY INFLATION.

PEOPLE HAVE BEEN PUSHED INTO HIGHER TAX BRACKETS BY

INFLATION WITH A CONSEQUENT REDUCTION IN THEIR ACTUAL SPENDING

POWER. BUSINESS TAXES ARE SIMILARLY DISTORTED BECAUSE

INFLATION EXAGGERATES REPORTED PROFITS RESULTING IN EXCESSIVE TAXES.

ACCORDINGLY, I PROPOSE THAT FUTURE INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAXES

16.5

BE REDUCED BY SIXTEEN AND A HALF BILLION DOLLARS. THIS WILL BE

THIS CONTINUING TAX CUT WILL PRIMARILY BENEFIT LOWER AND MIDDLE

INCOME TAXPAYERS.

FOR EXAMPLE, A TYPICAL FAMILY OF FOUR WITH A GROSS

5,600

INCOME OF FIVE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS NOW PAYS

185.00

ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY-FIVE DOLLARS IN FEDERAL INCOME TAXES. UNDER

THIS TAX CUT PLAN, THEY WOULD PAY NOTHING. A FAMILY OF FOUR

12,000

WITH A GROSS INCOME OF TWELVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

1,260

NOW PAYS ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED SIXTY DOLLARS IN FEDERAL TAXES.

300

MY PLAN REDUCES THAT BY THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS. FAMILIES

20,000

GROSSING TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WOULD RECEIVE A REDUCTION

210

OF TWO HUNDRED AND TEN DOLLARS.

THOSE WITH THE VERY LOWEST INCOMES, WHO CAN LEAST AFFORD

HIGHER COSTS, MUST ALSO BE COMPENSATED. I PROPOSE A PAYMENT

OF EIGHTY DOLLARS TO EVERY PERSON EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER

IN THAT LIMITED CATEGORY.

DOLLARS IN ADDITIONAL REVENUE SHARING TO OFFSET THEIR INCREASED ENERGY COSTS.

TO OFFSET INFLATIONARY DISTORTIONS AND TO GENERATE MORE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, THE CORPORATE TAX RATE WILL BE REDUCED FROM FORTY-EIGHT PERCENT TO FORTY-TWO PERCENT.

NOW LET ME TURN TO THE INTERNATIONAL DIMENSION OF THE PRESENT CRISIS.

NATION DEPENDED MORE HEAVILY ON THE STATE OF THE WORLD. AND SELDOM IF EVER HAS THE STATE OF THE WORLD DEPENDED MORE HEAVILY

ON THE STATE OF OUR NATION.

THE ECONOMIC DISTRESS IS GLOBAL. WE WILL NOT SOLVE IT

AT HOME UNLESS WE HELP TO REMEDY THE PROFOUND ECONOMIC DISLOCATION

ABROAD. WORLD TRADE AND MONETARY STRUCTURE PROVIDES MARKETS,

ENERGY, FOOD AND VITAL RAW MATERIALS -- FOR ALL NATIONS.

THIS INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM IS NOW IN JEOPARDY.

THIS NATION CAN BE PROUD OF SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS

IN RECENT YEARS IN SOLVING PROBLEMS AND CRISES. THE BERLIN

AGREEMENT, THE SALT AGREEMENTS, OUR NEW RELATIONSHIP WITH CHINA,

THE UNPRECEDENTED EFFORTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST -- ARE IMMENSELY

ENCOURAGING. BUT THE WORLD IS NOT FREE FROM CRISIS. IN A

WORLD OF ONE HUNDRED FIFTY NATIONS, WHERE NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY IS

PROLIFERATING AN D REGIONAL CONFLICTS CONTINUE, INTERNATIONAL

SECURITY CANNOT BE TAKEN FOR GRANTED.

SO LET THERE BE NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT: INTERNATIONAL

COOPERATION IS A VITAL FACT OF OUR LIVES TODAY. THIS IS NOT

A MOMENT FOR THE AMERICAN PEÒPLE TO TURN INWARD. MORE THAN

EVER BEFORE, OUR OWN WELL-BEING DEPENDS ON AMERICA'S

DETERMINATION AND LEADERSHIP IN THE WORLD.

WE ARE A GREAT NATION -- SPIRITUALLY, POLITICALLY,

MILITARILY, DIPLOMATICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY. AMERICA'S

COMMITMENT TO INTERNATIONAL SECURITY HAS SUSTAINED THE SAFETY

OF ALLIES AND FRIENDS IN MANY AREAS -- IN THE MIDDLE EAST,

IN EUROPE, IN ASIA. OUR TURNING AWAY WOULD UNLEASH NEW

INSTABILITIES AND DANGERS AROUND THE GLOBE WHICH WOULD, IN TURN,

THREATEN OUR OWN SECURITY.

AT THE END OF WORLD WAR TWO, WE TURNED A SIMILAR CHALLENGE INTO AN HISTORIC ACHIEVEMENT. AN OLD ORDER WAS IN DISARRAY; POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC INSTITUTIONS WERE SHATTERED. IN THAT PERIOD, THIS NATION AND ITS PARTNERS BUILT NEW INSTITUTIONS, NEW MECHANISMS OF MUTUAL SUPPORT AND COOPERATION. TODAY, AS THEN, WE FACE AN HISTORIC OPPORTUNITY. IF WE ACT, IMAGINATIVELY AND BOLDLY, AS WE ACTED THEN, THIS PERIOD WILL IN RETROSPECT BE SEEN AS ONE OF THE GREAT CREATIVE MOMENTS OF OUR HISTORY.

THE WHOLE WORLD IS WATCHING TO SEE HOW WE RESPOND.

THE CONFIDENCE OF THE WORLD IN ITS OWN FUTURE THAN ANYTHING ELSE

WE CAN DO. THE PROGRAM THAT THIS CONGRESS PASSES CAN

DEMONSTRATE TO THE WORLD THAT WE HAVE STARTED TO PUT OUR OWN

HOUSE IN ORDER. IT CAN SHOW THAT THIS NATION IS ABLE AND

WILLING TO HELP OTHER NATIONS MEET THE COMMON CHALLENGE.

IT CAN DEMONSTRATE THAT THE UNITED STATES WILL FULFILL ITS

RESPONSIBILITY AS A LEADER AMONG NATIONS.

AT STAKE IS THE FUTURE OF THE INDUSTRIALIZED DEMOCRACIES,

WHICH HAVE PERCEIVED THEIR DESTINY IN COMMON AND SUSTAINED IT

IN COMMON FOR THIRTY YEARS. '

THE DEVELOPING NATIONS ARE ALSO AT A TURNING POINT.

THE POOREST NATIONS SEE THEIR HOPES OF FEEDING THEIR HUNGRY

AND DEVELOPING THEIR SOCIETIES SHATTERED BY THE ECONOMIC CRISIS.

THE LONG TERM ECONOMIC FUTURE FOR THE PRODUCERS OF RAW MATERIALS

ALSO DEPENDS ON COOPERATIVE SOLUTIONS.

OUR RELATIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST COUNTRIES ARE A

BASIC FACTOR OF THE WORLD ENVIRONMENT. WE MUST SEEK TO BUILD

A LONG-TERM BASIS FOR COEXISTENCE. WE WILL STAND BY OUR

PRINCIPLES AND OUR INTERESTS; WE WILL ACT FIRMLY WHEN CHALLENGED.

THE KIND OF WORLD WE WANT DEPENDS ON A BROAD POLICY OF CREATING

MUTUAL INCENTIVES FOR RESTRAINT AND FOR COOPERATION.

AS WE MOVE FORWARD TO MEET OUR GLOBAL CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES, WE MUST HAVE THE TOOLS TO DO THE JOB.

OUR MILITARY FORCES' ARE STRONG AND READY. THIS
MILITARY STRENGTH DETERS AGGRESSION AGAINST OUR ALLIES, STABILIZES
OUR RELATIONS WITH FORMER ADVERSARIES AND PROTECTS OUR HOMELAND.

MANY BILLIONS, BUT THESE DOLLARS ARE SOUND INSURANCE FOR OUR SAFETY AND A MORE PEACEFUL WORLD.

MILITARY STRENGTH ALONE IS NOT SUFFICIENT. EFFECTIVE
DIPLOMACY IS ALSO ESSENTIAL IN PREVENTING CONFLICT AND BUILDING
WORLD UNDERSTANDING. THE VLADIVOSTOK NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE
SOVIET UNION REPRESENT A MAJOR STEP IN MODERATING STRATEGIC

ARMS COMPETITION. MY RECENT DISCUSSIONS WITH LEADERS OF
THE ATLANTIC COMMUNITY, JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA HAVE CONTRIBUTED
TO OUR MEETING THE COMMON CHALLENGE.

BUT WE HAVE SERIOUS PROBLEMS BEFORE US THAT REQUIRE

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE PRESIDENT AND THE CONGRESS. BY THE

CONSTITUTION AND TRADITION, THE EXECUTION OF FOREIGN POLICY

IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRESIDENT.

IN RECENT YEARS, UNDER THE STRESS OF THE VIETNAM WAR,

LEGISLATIVE RESTRICTIONS ON THE PRESIDENT'S ABILITY TO EXECUTE

FOREIGN POLICY AND MILITARY DECISIONS HAVE PROLIFERATED.

AS A MEMBER OF THE CONGRESS, I OPPOSED SOME AND APPROVED OTHERS.

AS PRESIDENT, I WELCOME THE ADVICE AND COOPERATION OF THE HOUSE

AND SENATE.

BUT IF OUR FOREIGN POLICY IS TO BE SUCCESSFUL WE CANNOT RIGIDLY RESTRICT IN LEGISLATION THE ABILITY OF THE PRESIDENT TO ACT THE CONDUCT OF NEGOTIATIONS IS ILL SUITED TO SUCH LIMITATIONS LEGISLATIVE RESTRICTIVES, INTENDED FOR THE BEST MOTIVES AND PURPOSES, CAN HAVE THE OPPOSITE RESULT, AS WE HAVE SEEN MOST RECENTLY IN OUR TRADE RELATIONS WITH THE SOVIET UNION. FOR MY PART, I PLEDGE THIS ADMINISTRATION WILL ACT IN THE CLOSEST CONSULTATIONS WITH THE CONGRESS AS WE FACE DELICATE SITUATIONS AND TROUBLED TIMES THROUGHOUT THE GLOBE.

WHEN I BECAME PRESIDENT ONLY FIVE MONTHS AGO,

I PROMISED THE LAST CONGRESS A POLICY OF COMMUNICATION,

CONCILIATION, COMPROMISE AND COOPERATION. I RENEW THAT PLEDGE

TO THE NEW MEMBERS OF THIS CONGRESS.

TO SUM UP:

AMERICA NEEDS A NEW DIRECTION WHICH I HAVE SOUGHT TO CHART HERE TODAY -- A CHANGE OF COURSE WHICH WILL

- -- PUT THE UNEMPLOYED BACK TO WORK;
- -- INCREASE REAL INCOME AND PRODUCTION;
- -- RESTRAIN THE GROWTH OF GOVERNMENT SPENDING;
- -- ACHIEVE ENERGY INDEPENDENCE; AND
- -- ADVANCE THE CAUSE OF WORLD UNDERSTANDING.

WE HAVE THE ABILITY. WE HAVE THE KNOW-HOW.

OBJECTIVES. · WE WILL ACHIEVE THESE

AS OUR TWO HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY APPROACHES, WE OWE

IT TO OURSELVES, AND TO POSTERITY, TO REBUILD OUR POLITICAL

AND ECONOMIC STRENGTH.

LET US MAKE AMERICA, ONCE AGAIN, AND FOR CENTURIES

MORE TO COME, WHAT IT HAS SO LONG BEEN -- A STRONGHOLD AND

BEACON-LIGHT OF LIBERTY FOR THE WORLD.

END OF TEXT