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October 11, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DAVE GERGEN
MIKE DUVAL

FROM:

27 JIM FIELD

*3rd Debate
All for
Closing
Sessions*

I am told by several people that Eisenhower made an excellent speech the night before his first election in 1952. My sources say that there may be material in that speech which may be used in the summary of the third debate. Perhaps someone should take a look through this for you.

*mike,
copy attached
P.*



Text of Eisenhower's Speech Ends

BOSTON, Nov. 3 (AP)—Following is the prepared text of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's speech here tonight:

Ladies and gentlemen. At the end of the campaign it is fitting that I should be introduced to you here tonight by Senator Lodge. He was one of the very first seriously to suggest to me that I might undertake this great crusade upon which so many of us are now engaged.

If on occasion I have singled out Senator Lodge to say how much I will need his leadership in the Senate, it is because I consider him a man of courage and conviction, a vigorous opponent of the menace of godless communism, and because I have observed him in action on the field of battle.

Our crusade will really begin—not end—on Election Day. For it to be fully effective we need in Washington liberal and experienced members of Congress like Senator Lodge. I sincerely hope you will vote to return Senator Henry Cabot Lodge to the United States Senate.

I want also to express my admiration for the fine ticket for State and Congressional offices which our party has selected here in Massachusetts. My friend Chris Herter has broad experience and a warm concern for people which fit him to be a great Governor of your great state.

A Solemn Knowledge

I stand before you tonight in the solemn knowledge that—by this hour of the morrow—you may have summoned me to serve as President of the United States.

This knowledge would fill any man with awe and wonder. It is truly sobering to a man who enlisted in your service as a youth more than forty years ago.

In the passing of those decades there came a time of trial when you charged me to help guard the most precious possessions of our land. You entrusted to my care—on one great battlefield—the fate of our youth and the defense of our liberty.

No longer a soldier, now in a role often strange and new, I yet come before you dedicated to precisely those same values: the securing of our peace, our honor and our freedom.

This is no ordinary Election Eve. The common custom, I know, is to talk, this night, in the lusty language of a booming rally.

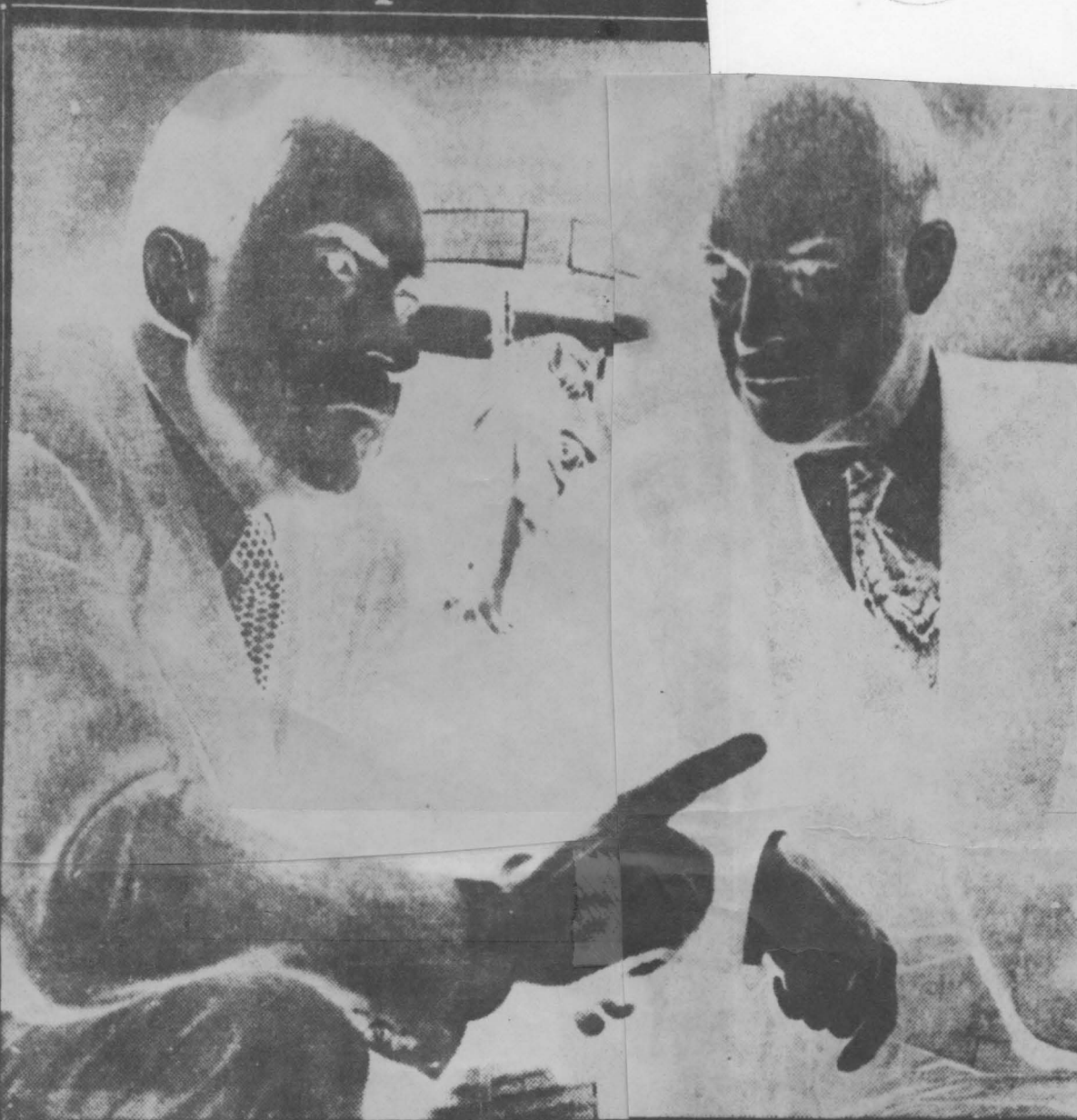
I shall not talk that way tonight.

I face this occasion—this moment—with the conviction that this is not just another election, not just another clash of political personalities or political parties. This is a troubled and decisive moment in the history of man's long march from darkness toward light.

I shall speak, then, in terms as simple as these—of night and of day, of the evil we face and the goodness we cherish, or the tyranny we confront and the freedom we defend.

I shall speak of the truth that—I believe—makes worthy nations strong and keeps brave peoples free.

How fabulous these forty years



Associated Press Wirephoto

CONFIDENTIAL: Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Senator Richard M. Nixon, Republican candidates for President and Vice President, respectively, conferring in Cambridge, Mass.

have been! How crowded is our memory of their great events!

For free peoples everywhere, these have been years of both trial and triumph. They have witnessed the birth of brave, free nations—and the enslavement of gallant, old nations. They have been years of noble wisdom and cringing folly, years of amazing heroism and appalling treason.

Has any other age proclaimed its lessons in such violent contrast, with such dramatic vividness?

Again and again, we find that we need but a single word to evoke the sharp memory of great moments. The host of anxious and challenging hours comes quickly to mind: Verdun, Mukden, Brenner Pass, Berchtesgaden, Munich, Danzig, Pearl Harbor.

The heroic hours are summoned to mind with equal ease: The Argonne, Wake Island, Alamein, Anzio, Okinawa, the Normandy beaches, the Remagen bridge.

Other hours of these forty years bring troubled, bewildering memories—memories of our falterings and failings in the quest for peace and world understanding.

Versailles and its peace conference, London and its economic conference, Moscow, Yalta, Potsdam.

All these words and their memories compel us to wonder: Is our age cursed to live under some inexorable law that decrees whatever soldiers win, statesmen must surrender? Is there some wicked historical equation demanding that whatever we gain in blood must be balanced by what we lose in ink?

I was taught no such laws or precepts as a boy. As a man, I have learned to accept no such black belief.

The lessons I have learned in these four decades of service are of much different nature. These forty years have taken me from a small white frame house in the little town of Abilene, Kan. They have taken me to the bloody battlefields of war on other continents, to proud palaces of monarchs and prime ministers, to the humble homes of men and women who became my friends in distant foreign lands.

What have these years taught me?

I shall tell you simply. They

have taught me the meaning of five words. These words are: Peace, Evil, Unity, Faith, Hope.

I speak now, first, of peace.

I have learned that peace is the dearest treasure in the sight of free men. I have learned this the stern way: from the sight of war.

I learned this truth from the sight close, sometimes frightening, ever moving the sight of the scars of war upon men and upon cities and upon whole nations. I learned it from the charred bones that came out of the crematoriums of Dachau and Buchenwald.

I learned it from the faces of worn and weary French peasants weeping openly with joy and relief as our armies rolled past, driving the enemy from their soil. I learned this truth from the horror of the life revealed to us by refugees fleeing enslaved nations of Eastern Europe, telling of heroic peoples crucified between the thieving forces of nazism and communism.

Because I have learned that peace is the dearest treasure of free men, I have dedicated myself to one supreme cause: to strive to keep war from ever



gn With Appeal for National Unity

again wounding the bodies and scarring the spirit of America's youth.

In pursuit of this cause I have dared to offer my services in the highest office of our nation. So noble a cause dictates a readiness to serve that knows no limits.

Holding such a conviction, I fail to see anything remarkable in planning a visit to the angriest battle area of the world.

If I am summoned to your service, I shall accept it with

saryk through a window to his death in Prague—or that broke the gallant heart of Cardinal Mindszenty.


The final source of this menace is nothing so simple as material need. Poverty must be fought by free men for its own evil—and that fight needs no other purpose. In the United States, we must have a social program so effective that no doctrine of political desperation can ever take

danger, and humbled us in times of triumph.

This is the faith teaching us all that we are children of God. It teaches us the divine origin of each man's dignity. It teaches us the sublime meaning of our brotherhood under His fatherhood.

This faith teaches us that our ideals of democracy and freedom are much more than sentimental moods, much more than romantic

October 16, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: MIKE DUVAL
FROM:  JIM FIELD

I received the attached memorandum from the PFC regarding the third debate. I send it to you in case you have any interest in the attached.



President Ford Committee

1828 L STREET, N.W., SUITE 250, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036 (202) 457-6400

MEMORANDUM

TO: BILL RUSSO

FROM: DICK GARBETT

RE: NATIONAL ARTHRITIS FOUNDATION ACTIVITY ~~REFERRAL~~ PRESIDENTIAL DEBATE

DATE: OCTOBER 14, 1976

Former Senator J. Caleb Boggs, our PFC Chairman in Delaware, is a Director of the Delaware Chapter of the Arthritis Foundation and a member of the Government Relations Committee of the National Foundation.

Boggs reports that the National Foundation is mounting a nation-wide drive, via a letter to its officers and members, to ask both Ford and Carter to commit themselves in some way to fight and conquer arthritis in the next administration. The National Foundation asks its officers and members to contact their Congressmen, Senators, and both candidates request that they make some kind of statement to this effect in the course of the final debate on October 22nd.

The Executive Director of the National Arthritis Foundation is Cliff Clark, of Atlanta, Georgia, a close friend of Carters'. He is the author of the letter and is being non-partisan in his approach. However, Boggs feels that there is the possibility of a "set-up" here with Carter already planning to mention it in the debate hoping to catch Ford "off-base".

Boggs says there are 20 million arthritis sufferers in the United States, including the First Lady. It is, he says, the largest single group of sufferers of a crippling disease. Boggs says the National Arthritis Foundation estimates a \$9 billion per year economic loss due to absences from work by arthritis sufferers.

Boggs recommends that the President take the initiative, early in the debate, and state his intention of working to eradicate all of the major chronic diseases - heart, lung, cancer, AND arthritis - recognizing the need, but not committing to a specific program at a specific cost.

cc: Bill Kendall

