Digitized from Box 5 of the White House Press Releases at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library

 EMBARGOE FOR RELEASE
 DECEMBER 11, 1974

 UNTIL 9:15 P. M., EST
 Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

TEXT OF REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT TO THE BUSINESS COUNCIL MAYFLOWER HOTEL

I appreciate this opportunity to meet with you, as leaders of commerce and industry, to discuss some of the serious economic problems we all face.

The mutuality of our problems was never more clearly stated than when I was introduced at a business conference recently. The moderator said, "The greatness of America is that anyone can grow up to be President of an auto company; President of an airline, President of a utility, or President of the United States." Then he took a long pause and added, "That's just one of the chances they have to take!"

Four months ago, in my first words as President, I promised my fellow-citizens from time to time "a little straight talk among friends."

I hope I am among friends -- because we are all in the same business, trying to keep this country politically and economically stable and strong, and to bring about better lives for more and more people through the genius of our American system.

Businessmen are not the only Americans working toward these goals but it is certain they cannot be reached without you.

Now for the straight talk.

The economy is in difficult straits. We are in a recession. Production is declining and unemployment is rising.

We are also faced with continued high rates of inflation, inflation greater than can be tolerated over an extended period of time. There is some good economic news, but much of it is bad.

Nevertheless, our country is not in an economic crisis.

A crisis -- in the sense of a national crisis -- is something that demands immediate and drastic action. A national <u>problem</u> is something that demands widespread understanding and carefully deliberated solutions -- cures that are not worse than the disease.

In my 25 years in this capital, our economy has gone through at least five recessions. And we have recovered from every one of them. We will recover from this one also. The question is not only <u>when</u> but <u>how</u>. Your question to me as President is what am I doing about it?

I cannot and will not promise you a sudden change for the better. There is no prospect that I can discern for instantaneous improvement in the economy. Without enumerating them, you and I know that today's difficulties stem from policies and developments of past years. The effect of policies adopted today would not be felt for months to come.

Long-term success is not assured by short-term panaceas. There appears to be a tendency these days to focus only on the immediate effects of any proposed economic remedy and not to examine its long-term effects. I do not buy that.

Nor do I believe that confidence in the American economy can be restored with rhetoric -- mine or that of other political players or sideline sitters. I do not believe it can be restored by Federal government activity alone. I do believe it can be restored by the effective teamwork and enlightened self-interest of all the elements of our American free enterprise economy and our representative free political system.

Not just the President, not just the Congress, not just business or labor or consumer, but all of us must act to renew and invigorate our economy and everybody's faith in it. Hopefully we will do mostly right things and only a few wrong things, because just doing <u>something</u> -- however it might perk up the political opinion polls -- could be the worst course of all.

Men survive by instinct but make progress by intelligence. Perhaps we could survive by merely following our instincts now: an immediate return to wage and price controls, as some demand...immediate and mandatory gasoline rationing, as others advocate...the enactment of other compulsory programs that treat the symptoms but retard the cure.

I have been listening to troubled people long enough and running for election long enough to sympathize with those who advocate such quick fixes. I am also old enough to know they never work.

I believe instincts must be overruled by intelligence and politics must yield to principles if we are to make reasonable economic progress that can be sustained. And that is what I intend to do.

Today I met with the bipartisan leaders of the House and Senate at the White House. The campaign is over, the voters have spoken, and the present Congress is about to adjourn. There was a spirit of concern for the country in that representative roomful of responsible Democrats and responsible Republicans which I wish I had the eloquence to describe.

Really, you wouldn't believe how well we all get along sometimes when the doors are closed.

So I asked my former colleagues -- and I think most of them
sincerely agreed -- if we couldn't have a sort of informal moratorium on partisan economics ... at least until the new Congress convenes in January. Couldn't we sort of bite our tongues when tempted to say things that might further weaken confidence in the economy and compound the confusion in many American's minds about their future.

For a start, let me say this to you: don't believe I've made any economic decisions unless you hear it from me. I intend to keep my experts working over the holidays translating into specifics a number of new or alternative measures to augment and update the economic package I placed before the Congress two months ago. We will meet the changing priorities of present and future realities.

I will have my new proposals on the desks of the new Members of Congress when they convene in mid-January, if not sooner. In the few days left of this Congressional session, I assured the leaders that I would communicate, conciliate, compromise and cooperate to the outer limits of my fundamental principles in order to ensure prompt enactment of the most urgent economic measures.

Among these are the long-delayed Trade Reform Act, as well as legislation to make sure that unemployed workers receive temporary assistance, including public service jobs and extended unemployment compensation to protect their buying power. If these measures reasonably approximate the criteria I set two months ago, I will support the adequate dollar amounts now indicated by worsening employment statistics, especially in some industries.

Tomorrow, I intend to meet with leaders of the automobile industry, Roy Chapin of American Motors, Lee Iacocca of Ford, Thomas Murphy of General Motors, Lynn Townsend of Chrysler and Leonard Woodcock of the UAW. This will be a face-to-face discussion of the industry's special problems. My door has been open and remains open to responsible spokesmen of any segment of our economy which has been unduly damaged by our economic difficulties.

I will continue to press for legislation and regulatory policies providing increased incentives and assistance for industrial modernization, replacement and expansion to assure a sound industrial base now and for future generations, and more immediately, so that new jobs will be created. Increased productivity lies at the heart of the free enterprise system which made America what it is today and I have been a firm believer in it all my adult life. I am not going to change that conviction as President of the United States.

In short, I am saying that insofar as I can prevent it, the fundamental rules of the economic game are not going to be changed every other month or every other year either in the short or long haul. But I am also saying that insofar as I can achieve it, the programs and policies of the Federal government will be responsive to changed circumstances and our best available economic forecasts.

Some factors -- especially fuel and food production -- contribute formidably, as you well know, to our current economic problems. And when I fly to meet the President of France this weekend, I will by no means be neglecting our domestic difficulties if I improve the climate of cooperation among the fuel-consuming industrial nations by a common effort to ensure adequate fuel and food supplies at ac-. ceptable prices.

Just as all of your businesses depend upon enough energy, they also depend upon enough customers. Customers is a lovely word to you and consumers sounds like an organized pressure group. The fact is they are interchangeable. And consumers in America are as concerned about the economy as employees and stockholders -- in fact, they are one and the same people.

This Administration is pledged to protect consumers' buying power -or customer purchasing power -- as an essential element of sustaining and strengthening the free enterprise system. This is where the .' voluntary part of my economic program comes in -- primarily in each individual's purposeful determination to reduce conspicuous waste and spend wisely.

The WIN campaign, a volunteer, non-partisan citizens' effort is as yet, an unexploited success. It has my full support and deserves yours.

I can tell you this: I have received more than 200,000 pieces of mail in support of the WIN program, by far the largest amount of favorable public response to anything I have done since taking office.

Personally, I don't care whether WIN spells <u>Whip Inflation Now</u> or <u>Work is Needed</u> -- America needs the winning spirit to surmount its present economic difficulties. Whatever the challenge, Americans like to win.

If there are any among you who want me to take a 180 degree turn from inflation fighting to recessinary pump priming, they will be disappointed.

The fact of the matter is that I am deeply concerned about all three domestic devils -- inflation, recession and energy. They are all part of the same economic torment that now afflicts every industrial nation. I will continue to treat this general economic ailment with a balanced program. We have not, should not and will not concentrate exclusively on any single aspect of our complex economy. We <u>are</u> concentrating on the total picture.

Heretofore, I have emphasized the distortions of inflation because price increases must be blunted before we can realistically expect to restore employment gains and capital investment.

There are now early signals that price pressures are beginning to ease. I expect inflation will move steadily down from the intolerable double-digit level.

Conditions are changing rapidly.

-MORE -

Only by acting in a responsible manner, can we strengthen confidence and move toward recovery without destroying the accumulated antiinflation pressures that are just now beginning to work.

I know that the Business Council can rise to this challenge and I will tell you why. I remember your history. You and your predecessors were a key factor in helping the government mobilize the economy for World War II. What an incredible record you wrote -- in top managerial posts in government, in industry and in the war itself.

Gentlemen, you need to mobilize again. This Administration will do its part. I will do my part. The country needs your full cooperation and support.

What is needed is to unite our entire American leadership in this effort not to divide ourselves with self-defeating, pessimism.

As a most perceptive Washington veteran recently wrote in a column headed: "The Calamity Howlers":

"Now the situation is awkward, and in the automobile towns it is alarming, but the calamity howlers are adding to the depression psychology and making things even worse than they need to be.

"For example, many companies now seem to be holding back on essential purchases for fear of what might happen in 1975, and there is upward pressure on both prices and wages in the believe that President Ford will finally be forced to adopt wage and price controls. In short, many people are beginning to act on their fears, which are worse than the facts.

"Washington is a little jittery too. Because everybody who has a pain sooner or later comes here to complain about it, the capital has a tendency to think everybody has a pain...

"So things are a little mixed up and everybody is looking for painless solutions and hoping to get back to where we were before, with cheap gas and 96 fancy new models to choose from. But it's not on, folks. That world is gone. We're going to have to make do and mend for a while, but this is a very strong country and it will get along if we don't talk ourselves into a mess."

That's the end of the quote.

As Mr. Reston rightly concluded, this is a very strong country. It started weak and disunited, but two centuries later our free economic system and our free political system are both the strongest and the most en ing in the world. As long as I am President, propose to keep them that way.

井

#

11

Thank you.