## The original documents are located in Box 131, folder "Mar. 28, 1974 - Speech, Radio - TV Correspondents Dinner, Washington, DC" of the Gerald R. Ford Vice Presidential Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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38TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MOBILE HOMES

MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, WASHINGTON HILTON

HOTEL, 12:00 NOON, MARCH 28, 1974

I VALUE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO ADDRESS
THE 38TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MOBILE HOMES
MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION AND WOULD LIKE TO
EXPRESS APPRECIATION TO YOUR PRESIDENT,
JOHN MARTIN, FOR HIS KIND INVITATION.



IT IS A PLEASURE TO WELCOME TO WASHINGTON THE MANY MANUFACTURERS AND SUPPLIERS WHO HAVE MADE THE MOBILE HOME INDUSTRY SUCH AN ASSET TO THE AMERICAN ECONOMY.

OFFICIALS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT TELL ME THAT AN ELEMENT OF MYSTERY IS INVOLVED IN YOUR BUSINESS. IT SEEMS THAT PEOPLE FALL SO MUCH IN LOVE WITH THE MOBILE HOMES PROVIDED THEM AS TEMPORARY HOUSING FOLLOWING FLOODS AND HURRICANES THAT--AFTER THE EMERGENCY PASSES -- SOME OF THE MOBILE HOMES SIMPLY DISAPPEAR.

MOBILE HOME DWELLERS LIKED THEIR NEW LIFE-STYLE SO MUCH THAT MANY INSISTED ON BUYING THE GOVERNMENT-SUPPLIED UNITS THEY OCCUPIED. SPECIAL LOANS WERE ARRANGED. PERHAPS YOUR ASSOCIATION SHOULD PAY THE GOVERNMENT A COMMISSION FOR DEMONSTRATION AND SALES.



IT IS A TRAGEDY WHEN DISASTER STRIKES
AND DEPRIVES PEOPLE OF THEIR HOMES. BUT IT
IS REASSURING TO KNOW THAT SOME VICTIMS OF
THE PENNSYLVANIA FLOODS OF TWO YEARS AGO
HAVE BECOME SO ADJUSTED TO TEMPORARY MOBILE
HOUSING THAT THEY HAVE REALLY ACCEPTED THE
TRANSITION. THIS SPEAKS WELL FOR THE
AMERICAN SPIRIT OF ADVENTURE, COURAGE,
OPENNESS TO CHANGE, AND ADAPTABILITY
ENABLING A COMEBACK FROM ADVERSE CIRCUMSTANCES.



OF YOUR INDUSTRY WHICH IN A FEW SHORT YEARS
MADE ITSELF SUCH AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE
AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE.



MOBILE HOMES NOW HOUSE EIGHT MILLION
PEOPLE THROUGHOUT AMERICA. THEY ARE BECOMING
SHINING BEACONS OF HOPE TO MANY WHO CANNOT
AFFORD CONVENTIONAL HOUSING. LAST YEAR WHEN
HOUSING STARTS WERE DECLINING, THE ADMINISTRATION NOTED THAT MOBILE HOME MANUFACTURERS
SHIPPED A RECORD 579,960 UNITS AT AN
ESTIMATED RETAIL VALUE OF \$4.5 BILLION. ONLY
TEN YEARS PREVIOUSLY, THE TOTAL MOBILE HOMES
PRODUCED CAME TO 150,000. YOUR INDUSTRY IS
ALIVE AND WELL.

MOBILE HOMES NOW CONSTITUTE 80% OF THE SALES OF SINGLE FAMILY HOMES UNDER \$20,000. YOU ARE MAKING A VITAL CONTRIBUTION TO OUR EFFORT TO PROVIDE SUITABLE HOUSING AT PRICES PEOPLE CAN AFFORD. THE AVERAGE COST OF A MOBILE HOME IN 1973 WAS \$7,780. THIS CONTRASTS WITH THE GENERAL PRICE RISE IN OTHER HOUSING. TRADITIONAL HOMES ARE BEYOND THE MEANS OF ALL TOO MANY.

I FEEL A SPECIAL KINSHIP WITH YOUR INDUSTRY BECAUSE OF THE MANY YEARS I REPRESENTED THE GRAND RAPIDS AREA IN THE CONGRESS. MY DISTRICT INCLUDED PIONEERS OF MOBILE HOME PROGRESS. GRAND RAPIDS BANKS PROVIDED FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AS EARLY AS THE LATE 1930'S. TODAY I AM VERY PLEASED THAT THE INDUSTRY GENERATES NEW ENERGY AND INITIATIVES AND THAT YOU ARE SO ABLY REPRESENTED IN WASHINGTON BY YOUR ASSOCIATION.



YOU ARE PUTTING MANY LOW AND MODERATE INCOME FAMILIES INTO SAFE, CLEAN AND MODERN HOMES. THIS IS A GREAT SERVICE TO THE CONSUMER AS WELL AS TO THE FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM.



YOU ARE ASSUMING THE RESPONSIBILITIES
THAT ACCOMPANY THE STATUS YOU HAVE ACHIEVED.
THESE RESPONSIBILITIES INCLUDE YOUR
COMMITMENT TO BETTER QUALITY CONTROL, YOUR
DETERMINATION TO ELIMINATE SAFETY HAZARDS,
AND YOUR EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE CONSTRUCTION
STANDARDS THAT WILL BE NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED.



YOU DESERVE CREDIT FOR YOUR WORK WITH FEDERAL AGENCIES TO COMBAT FIRE RISK AND TO OTHERWISE IMPROVE YOUR PRODUCT. AND I REFER SPECIFICALLY TO THE MHMA IN TERMS OF THE BETTER BUSINESS PRACTICES I HAVE CITED. YOU ARE ACCEPTING THE CHALLENGE BY STANDING BEHIND YOUR PRODUCT.

LET US NOW LOOK AT THE FUTURE. BY 1976 YOU WILL BE ABLE TO PRODUCE ONE MILLION MOBILE HOMES A YEAR. NEW USES WILL BE FOUND. BEYOND THE REALM OF INEXPENSIVE HOUSING, WE CAN SEE CONSTRUCTION SITES FOR NEW INDUSTRIAL UNDERTAKINGS. A DRAMATIC NEW SCENARIO IS PROJECT INDEPENDENCE WHICH WILL MAKE US SELF-SUFFICIENT IN ENERGY BY THE 1980'S. WE CAN SEE TEMPORARY VILLAGES IN THE WEST, CLUSTERED ABOUT CENTERS WHERE WE EXTRACT OIL FROM SHALE. WE CAN SEE MOBILE HOMES, PORTABLE SCHOOL ROOMS, EVEN MOBILE MEDICAL DISPENSARIES.

YOU ARE ANTICIPATING ENERGY NEEDS. AS
OF JANUARY 1, INSULATION REQUIREMENTS WERE
DOUBLED ON MOBILE HOMES. YOUR USE OF SO
MUCH SHEET ALUMINUM AND FIBRE GLASS MAKES
YOU DEPENDENT UPON ENERGY-RELATED PRODUCTS.



I WAS ELATED TO LEARN OF YOUR EFFORTS
TO APPLY SOLAR ENERGY TO THE HEATING AND
COOLING OF MOBILE HOMES. INDEED, I UNDERSTAND
THAT A SOLAR UNIT MAY BE DEMONSTRATED BEFORE
THE END OF THIS YEAR. THIS WILL PROVIDE
CHEAPER AND MORE EFFICIENT WAYS OF COOLING
AND HEATING MOBILE HOMES IN CONFORMITY WITH
THE SPIRIT AND AIMS OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S
PROGRAM.

YOUR PIONEER WORK IN APPLYING SOLAR ENERGY TO MOBILE HOUSING AND YOUR COOPERATION WITH THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION PROVIDES ENCOURAGEMENT IN TERMS OF WHAT EACH INDUSTRY CAN DO TO COORDINATE ITS OWN UNIQUE ROLE IN THE CONTEXT OF OUR NATIONAL GOAL. AS YOU CONTINUE TO COORDINATE R. & D. ON SOLAR ENERGY WITH YOUR MEMBERS, YOU SHOULD BE AWARE THAT YOU ARE DOING MORE THAN FINDING NEW WAYS TO HEAT AND COOL MOBILE HOUSING UNITS. YOU ARE SERVING THE HIGHEST NATIONAL INTEREST.



THE RESPONSE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES SURPASSED EXPECTATIONS. SO DID THE INGENUITY AND ADAPTABILITY OF OUR FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM. FOREIGN OBSERVERS CERTAINLY TOOK INTO ACCOUNT OUR AMERICAN DETERMINATION AND FLEXIBILITY WHEN THE DECISION WAS MADE THIS MONTH TO LIFT THE OIL EMBARGO.

NOW WE ARE ENTERING A POST-EMBARGO ENVIRONMENT. CONTINUED CONSERVATION IS CRITICAL TO OUR NEAR AND LONG-TERM EFFORTS TO BALANCE AMERICA'S ENERGY LEDGER. THE 5-MONTH OIL EMBARGO WAS AN OBJECT LESSON OF THE NEED TO SAFEGUARD THE SUPPLY-DEMAND MECHANISM.

WHEN THE ARAB OIL EMBARGO WAS
ANNOUNCED LAST FALL, WE HEARD THE VOICES OF
GLOOM AND DOOM. THEY TOLD US THAT WE WOULD
FREEZE IN OUR HOMES, SUFFER POWER BLACKOUTS,
ENCOUNTER A HALT IN THE ECONOMY WITH A GRIM
DEPRESSION AND AN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE OF AS
MUCH AS 10 PERCENT. THEY TOLD US TO IMPOSE
GAS RATIONING WITHOUT DELAY TO AVERT PANIC.



WE DID NOT PANIC.

WE DID NOT FREEZE.

WE ARE NOT IN A DEPRESSION.

THE LIGHTS ARE ON.

GASOLINE IS AVAILABLE IN REASONABLE QUANTITIES.



WE MADE A POLICY DECISION LAST FALL.
WE DECIDED TO PRESERVE JOBS AND ESSENTIAL
SERVICES. WE CHOSE TO STOCK SUFFICIENT
HEATING OIL. WE DID THIS AT THE EXPENSE OF
NOT HAVING AS MUCH GASOLINE AS WE WOULD HAVE
LIKED. WE TURNED BACK THERMOSTATS. BUT WE
KEPT FACTORIES AND SCHOOLS OPEN.



AMERICA CHOSE BETWEEN UNEMPLOYMENT LINES AND GAS LINES. I AM PLEASED THAT WE MADE THE RIGHT CHOICE. WE GOT THROUGH THE WINTER WITH A MINIMUM OF SUFFERING.

SUPPOSE, FOR A MOMENT, THAT WE HAD GIVEN IN TO PANIC. A RUSH TO RATION WOULD NOW FIND US WITH A BUREAUCRATIC MONSTROSITY INVOLVING 17,000 EMPLOYEES AND COSTING \$1.5 BILLION A YEAR. NOT TO MENTION A BLACK MARKET IN GAS COUPONS.



WE SAVED THE JOBS OF AMERICAN WORKMEN.

ONLY AN ESTIMATED ONE HALF OF ONE PERCENT

LOST EMPLOYMENT BECAUSE OF THE ENERGY SITUA
TION. TODAY THERE ARE ACTUALLY MORE

AMERICANS ON THE JOB THAN THERE WERE LAST

NOVEMBER. UNEMPLOYMENT HAS HELD STEADY AT

5.2 PERCENT FOR THE SECOND MONTH IN A ROW.



WE ARE CONTINUING TO TAKE STEPS TO ENSURE THAT ENERGY SUPPLIES ARE EQUALLY DISTRIBUTED. INVENTORY DECISIONS MUST BE CONSISTENT WITH MAINTENANCE OF CONTINGENCY SUPPLIES.



INSTEAD OF ALLOWING DEPENDENCE ON ARAB OIL IMPORTS TO GROW, WE MUST DEVELOP OUR OWN CAPACITY FOR ENERGY SELF-SUFFICIENCY. UNTIL WE ACHIEVE THIS GOAL, THE UNITED STATES WILL RISK POTENTIAL EMBARGOES AND PRICE INCREASES.

OUR OPTIONS ARE OBVIOUS. WE TAKE THE NECESSARY ACTIONS TO DEVELOP OUR NATURAL RESOURCES, OR WE SUBJECT OURSELVES TO THE CONTINUOUS POSSIBILITY OF ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL BLACKMATL.

THE END OF THE EMBARGO MUST NOT MEAN AN END OF PROJECT INDEPENDENCE. INSTEAD, PROJECT INDEPENDENCE -- TO ACHIEVE ENERGY INDEPENDENCE IN THE 1980'S -- MUST NOW REALLY GET GOING.



LET US BEGIN BY RENEWING EFFORTS TO REDUCE DEMAND THROUGH CONSERVATION AND INCREASED ENERGY EFFICIENCY. IF THIS IS TO WORK, IT MUST BECOME A SORT OF CONSERVATION ETHIC -- A VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT THAT SPRINGS FROM THE NATURE OF AMERICAN PATRIOTISM.

SIMULTANEOUSLY, LET US INCREASE DEVELOPMENT OF ALL OUR DOMESTIC ENERGY RESOURCES.

THIS MEANS, IN THE SHORT TERM, SPEEDING UP DEVELOPMENT OF OIL AND NATURAL GAS IN ALASKA AND ON THE OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF. IT MEANS BOOSTING COAL PRODUCTION AND COAL LIQUEFACTION AND GASIFICATION CAPACITY. IT MEANS DEVELOPING OIL SHALE RESERVES. IT MEANS EXPANSION OF GEOTHERMAL AND NUCLEAR POWER.



IT MEANS, IN THE LONG RUN, A NEW GENERATION OF ENERGY SOURCES --- BREEDER REACTORS, FUSION, AND SOLAR ENERGY.

NUCLEAR POWER TODAY PROVIDES ONLY ONE PERCENT OF OUR TOTAL ENERGY -- ABOUT THE SAME GENERATED BY BURNING FIREWOOD. SO LET'S GET ON WITH THE NUCLEAR JOB.



MOST OF THE \$10 BILLION BACKING
PROJECT INDEPENDENCE -- WITH ITS FIVE YEARS
OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT -- WOULD BRING
OUR BEST TECHNOLOGY OUT OF THE LABORATORIES
AND INTO THE MARKETPLACE. BUT THE PROJECT IS
ALSO GOING TO REQUIRE MASSIVE NATIONAL
COMMITMENT. WE HAVE TO FIND WAYS OF UNITING
AMERICA AROUND THIS CAUSE. IT IS A CAUSE
THAT CAN BE OUR SALVATION, NOT OUR DOOM.



THE WILL OF AMERICA IS BEING PUT TO THE TEST. I BELIEVE IN AMERICA. AND I BELIEVE THAT WE WILL MEET THE TEST.

WE WILL ORGANIZE THE MANPOWER, THE CAPITAL, THE SKILL AND THE RESOURCES.
WE WILL PREVAIL.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MUST SERVE AS A CATALYST. WE MUST BRING TOGETHER INDUSTRY, LABOR, RESEARCH, AND ALL OF OUR GREAT INSTITUTIONS. BUT MOST OF ALL, WE MUST REMEMBER THAT THE REAL BOSS IS THE AMERICAN CITIZEN. WE GOVERN BY CONSENT OF THE GOVERNED.

ACCORDINGLY, I WOULD COUPLE PROJECT INDEPENDENCE WITH A NEW IDEA CALLED "PROJECT PROTECTION". PROJECT PROTECTION IS AN ACTION PLAN THAT TAKES INTO ACCOUNT THE IMPACT OF INCREASED DOMESTIC ENERGY AND AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND LAND USE. ITS OBJECTIVE IS TO MAINTAIN A BALANCE BETWEEN PRESERVATION OF THE ECOLOGY AND RECREATIONAL USE ON ONE HAND, AND RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT ON THE OTHER.



I SUBMIT THAT PROJECT PROTECTION IS COMPATIBLE WITH PROJECT INDEPENDENCE.

WE HAVE THE WILL AND THE RESOURCES TO
PERPETUATE THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE. AND WE
HAVE THE LEADERSHIP. WHEN I SPEAK OF THE
AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE, I DO NOT REFER TO THE
AMERICAN WAY OF WASTE. I MEAN THE AMERICAN
WAY OF CONSERVATION -- AND OF THE CONSECRATION
OF OUR GREAT LAND AND ALL ITS RESOURCES.



THERE ARE LIMITS TO WHAT A GOVERNMENT CAN DO. THE PEOPLE ARE THE DOERS. THAT IS WHAT THE FREE ENTERPRISE SYSTEM IS ALL ABOUT. IT IS THE MOST EFFECTIVE VEHICLE FOR A JOURNEY THAT CAN BRING US ABUNDANT SOURCES OF CLEAN ENERGY AT A REASONABLE PRICE.



GOVERNMENT CAN ONLY PROVIDE THE
CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH INDIVIDUALS CAN SOLVE
THE PROBLEM. GOVERNMENT CAN INSPIRE.
GOVERNMENT CAN UNIFY. GOVERNMENT CAN SHARE
REVENUE WITH STATES AND LOCALITIES. BUT
GOVERNMENT CANNOT REGIMENT AND DICTATE IF
IT EXPECTS AMERICANS TO RISE TO NEW HEIGHTS.



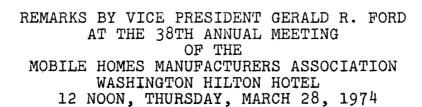
YES, WE DID TEMPORARILY RUN SHORT OF
GASOLINE. YES, WE DO HAVE TEMPORARY DISLOCATIONS AND SHORTAGES. BUT WE NEVER REALLY
RAN SHORT OF AMERICAN INITIATIVE. OR COURAGE.
OR RESOLVE. OR THE ABILITY TO SOLVE OUR
PROBLEMS. I BELIEVE IN THIS COUNTRY. I
LOVE THIS COUNTRY. SO, AGAIN, I THANK YOU
FOR YOUR GREAT CONTRIBUTIONS TO OUR PROGRESS.



I SAY TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF MOBILE HOMES THAT WE ALL DWELL TOGETHER IN OUR NATIONAL HOME. IT IS EVEN A MOBILE HOME IN THE SENSE THAT AMERICA CAN MOVE AND CAN CHANGE.

LET'S WORK TOGETHER. I THANK YOU.







## FOR RELEASE IN THURSDAY P.M.'S

I value this opportunity to address the 38th Annual Meeting of the Mobile Homes Manufacturers Association and would like to express appreciation to your president, John Martin, for his kind invitation.

It is a pleasure to welcome to Washington the many manufacturers and suppliers who have made the mobile home industry such an asset to the American economy.

Officials of the Department of Housing and Urban Development tell me that an element of mystery is involved in your business. It seems that people fall so much in love with the mobile homes provided them as temporary housing following floods and hurricanes that — after the emergency passes — some of the mobile homes simply disappear. Mobile home dwellers liked their new lifestyle so much that many insisted on buying the Government-supplied units they occupied. Special loans were arranged. Perhaps your association should pay the Government a commission for demonstration and sales.

It is a tragedy when disaster strikes and deprives people of their homes. But it is reassuring to know that some victims of the Pennsylvania floods of two years ago have become so adjusted to temporary mobile housing that they have really accepted the transition. This speaks well for the American spirit of adventure, courage, openness to change, and adaptability enabling a comeback from adverse circumstances. It also commends the initiative and innovation of your industry which in a few short years made itself such an integral part of the American way of life.

Mobile homes now house eight million people throughout

America. They are becoming shining beacons of hope to many who
cannot afford conventional housing. Last year, when housing starts
were declining, the Administration noted that mobile home

(more)

manufacturers shipped a record 579,960 units at an estimated retail value of \$4.5 billion. Only ten years previously, the total mobile homes produced came to 150,000. Your industry is alive and well.

Mobile homes now constitute 80% of the sales of single family homes under \$20,000. You are making a vital contribution to our effort to provide suitable housing at prices people can afford. The average cost of a mobile home in 1973 was \$7,780. This contrasts with the general price rise in other housing. Traditional homes are beyond the means of all too many.

I feel a special kinship with your industry because of the many years I represented the Grand Rapids area in the Congress. My district included pioneers of mobile home progress. Grand Rapids banks provided financial assistance as early as the late 1930's. Today I am very pleased that the industry generates new energy and initiatives and that you are so ably represented in Washington by your association.

You are putting many low and moderate income families into safe, clean and modern homes. This is a great service to the consumer as well as to the free enterprise system.

You are assuming the responsibilities that accompany the status you have achieved. These responsibilities include your commitment to better quality control, your determination to eliminate safety hazards, and your efforts to achieve construction standards that will be nationally recognized. You deserve credit for your work with Federal agencies to combat fire risk and to otherwise improve your product. And I refer specifically to the MHMA in terms of the better business practices I have cited. You are accepting the challenge by standing behind your product.

Let us now look at the future. By 1976 you will be able to produce 1 million mobile homes a year. New uses will be found. Beyond the realm of inexpensive housing, we can see construction sites for new industrial undertakings. A dramatic new scenario is Project Independence which will make us self-sufficient in energy by the 1980's. We can see temporary villages in the West, clustered about centers where we extract oil from shale. We can see mobile homes, portable school rooms, even mobile medical dispensaries.

You are anticipating energy needs. As of January 1, insulation requirements were doubled on mobile homes. Your use of so much sheet aluminum and fiber glass makes you dependent upon energy-related products.

I was elated to learn of your efforts to apply solar energy to the heating and cooling of mobile homes. Indeed, I understand that a solar unit may be demonstrated before the end of this year. This will provide cheaper and more efficient ways of cooling and heating mobile homes in conformity with the spirit and aims of the Administration's program.

Your pioneer work in applying solar energy to mobile housing and your cooperation with the National Science Foundation provide encouragement in terms of what each industry can do to coordinate its own unique role in the context of our national goal. As you continue to coordinate R. & D. on solar energy with your members, you should be aware that you are doing more than finding new ways to heat and cool mobile housing units. You are serving the highest national interest.

The word "mobile" connotes dependence on energy. It is therefore fitting that we take this opportunity to look at the whole spectrum of the energy situation. You have already indicated awareness of how all of us will have to integrate economic and energy policy.

The response of the American people to energy conservation measures surpassed expectations. So did the ingenuity and adaptability of our free enterprise system. Foreign observers certainly took into account our American determination and flexibility when the decision was made this month to lift the oil embargo.

Now we are entering a post-embargo environment. Continued conservation is critical to our near and long-term efforts to balance America's energy ledger. The 5-month oil embargo was an object lesson of the need to safeguard the supply-demand mechanism.

When the Arab oil embargo was announced last fall, we heard the voices of gloom and doom. They told us that we would freeze in our homes, suffer power blackouts, encounter a halt in the economy with a grim depression and an unemployment rate of as much as 10 percent. They told us to impose gas rationing without delay to

avert panic.

We did not panic.

We did not freeze.

We are not in a depression.

The lights are on.

Gasoline is available in reasonable quantities.

We made a policy decision last fall. We decided to preserve jobs and essential services. We chose to stock sufficient heating oil. We did this at the expense of not having as much gasoline as we would have liked. We turned back thermostats. But we kept factories and schools open.

America chose between unemployment lines and gas lines. I am pleased that we made the right choice. We got through the winter with a minimum of suffering.

Suppose, for a moment, that we had given in to panic. A rush to ration would now find us with a bureaucratic monstrosity involving 17,000 employees and costing \$1.5 billion a year. Not to mention a black market in gas coupons.

We saved the jobs of American workmen. Only an estimated one half of one percent lost employment because of the energy situation. Today there are actually more Americans on the job than there were last November. Unemployment has held steady at 5.2 per cent for the second month in a row.

We are continuing to take steps to ensure that energy supplies are equally distributed. Inventory decisions must be consistent with maintenance of contingency supplies.

Instead of allowing dependence on Arab oil imports to grow, we must develop our own capacity for energy self-sufficiency. Until we achieve this goal, the United States will risk potential embargoes and price increases.

Our options are obvious. We take the necessary actions to develop our natural resources. Or we subject ourselves to the continuous possibility of economic and political blackweil.

The end of the embargo must not mean an end of Project Independence. Instead, Project Independence -- to achieve energy independence in the 1980's -- must now really get going.

Let us begin by renewing efforts to reduce demand through conservation and increased energy efficiency. If this is to work, it must become a sort of conservation ethic -- a voluntary commitment that springs from the nature of American patriotism.

Simultaneously, let us increase development of all our domestic energy resources.

This means, in the short term, speeding up development of oil and natural gas in Alaska and on the Outer Continental Shelf. It means boosting coal production and coal liquefaction and gasification capacity. It means developing oil shale reserves. It means expansion of geothermal and nuclear power.

It means, in the long run, a new generation of energy sources -- breeder reactors, fusion, and solar energy.

Nuclear power today provides only one percent of our total energy -- about the same generated by burning firewood. So let's get on with the nuclear job.

Most of the \$10 billion backing Project Independence -with its five years of research and development -- would bring our
best technology out of the laboratories and into the marketplace.
But the project is also going to require massive national commitment.
We have to find ways of uniting America around this cause. It is a
cause that can be our salvation, not our doom.

The will of America is being put to the test. I believe in America. And I believe that we will meet the test.

We will organize the manpower, the capital, the skill, and the resources. We will prevail.

The Federal Government must serve as a catalyst. We must bring together industry, labor, research, and all of our great institutions. But most of all, we must remember that the real boss is the American citizen. We govern by consent of the governed.

Accordingly, I would couple Project Independence with a new idea called "Project Protection." Project Protection is an action plan that takes into account the impact of increased domestic energy and agriculture production on natural resources and land use. Its objective is to maintain a balance between preservation of the ecology and recreational use on one hand, and resource development on the other.

I submit that Project Protection is compatible with Project Independence.

We have the will and the resources to perpetuate the American way of life. And we have the leadership. When I speak of the American way of life, I do not refer to the American way of waste. I mean the American way of conservation -- and of the consecration of our great land and all its resources.

There are limits to what a government can do. The people are the doers. That is what the free enterprise system is all about. It is the most effective vehicle for a journey that can bring us abundant sources of clean energy at a reasonable price.

Government can only provide the conditions under which individuals can solve the problem. Government can inspire.

Government can unify. Government can share revenue with states and localities. But Government cannot regiment and dictate if it expects Americans to rise to new heights.

Yes, we did temporarily run short of gasoline. Yes, we do have temporary dislocations and shortages. But we never really ran short of American initiative. Or courage. Or resolve. Or the ability to solve our problems. I believe in this country. I love this country. So, again, I thank you for your great contributions to our progress.

I say to the manufacturers of mobile homes that we all dwell together in our national home. It is even a mobile home in the sense that America can move and can change.

Let's work together. I thank you.

ADDRESS OF VICE PRESIDENT GERALD R. FORD
AT THE 38TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MOBILE HOME MANUFACTURERS
ASSN

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AST YEAR

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You deserve credit for your work with Federal agencies to combat fire and to otherwise improve your product. And I refer specifically to the MHMA in terms of better business practices I have cited. You are accepting the challenge by standing behind your product.

mobile homes a year. New uses will be found. Beyond the realm of inexpensive housing, we can see consultation sites for new industrial undertakings. Project Independence which will make us selfpsufficient in energy by the 1980's. We can see temporary villages in the West, clustered about centers where we extract

Let us now look at the future. By 1976 you will be able to produce 1 million

We can see mobile homes, portable school rooms, even mobile

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The word "mobile " connotes dependence on energy. It is therefore fitting.

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We will have to integrate economic and energy policy.

R. FORDILIBRAPA

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The lights are on.

Gasoline is available in reasonable quanities .



We made a policy decision fall. We decided to preserve jobs and essential services. We chose to stock sufficient heating oil.

We did this at the expense of not having as much gasoline as we would have liked. We turned back thermostats. But we kept factories and schools open.

America chose between unemployment lines and gas lines. I am pleased that we made the right choice. We got through the winter with a minimum of suffering.

Suppose, for a moment, that we had given in to panic. A rush to ration would now find us with a bureaucratic monstrosity involving 17,000 employees and costing \$1.5 billion a year. Not to mention a black market in gas coupons.

We saved the jobs of American workmen. In estimated one half Today of one percent lost employment because of the energy situation. There actually are/more Americans on the job that than there were last November..

Unemployment has held steady at 5.2 percent for the second month in a row.

We are continuing to take steps to ensure that energy supplies are equally distributed. Inventory decisions must be consistent with maintenance of contigency supplies.

Instead of allowing dependence on Arab oil imports to grow, we must develop our own capacity for energy self-sufficiency. Until we achieve this goal, the United States will risk potential embargoes and price increases.

B. FORD LIBRARD

Our options are obvious. We take the necessary actions to develop our natural resources. Or we subject our selves to continuous possibility of economic and political blackmail.

The end of the embrago must not mean an end of Project Independence.

Instead, Project Independence -- to achieve energy independence in the the

1980's --- must now really get going.

Let us begin by reneweing efforts to reduce demand through conservation and increased energy efficiency.

If this is to work, it must become a sort of conservation ethic --- a voluntary commitment that springs from the nature of American patriotism.

Simultaneously , let us increase development of all our domestic energy resources .

This means, in the short term, speeding up development of oil and natural gas in Alaska and on the Outer Continental Shelf. It means boosting coal production and coal liquefaction and gasification capacity. It means developing oil shale reserves. It means expansion of geothermal and nuclear power.

It means, in the long run, a new generation of energy sources

Nuclear power today provides only one percent of our total energy --about the same generated by burning firewood vet's get on with the nuclear job.

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with its five years of research and development --- would bring our best technology out of the laboratories and into the marketplace.

But the project is also going to require massive national commitment.

We have to find ways of uniting around this cause. It is the cape our salvation our doom. The will of America is being put to the test. I believe in America. And I believe that we will meet the test.

WE will organize the manpower, the capital, the skill, and the resources. We will prevail .

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The Federal Government and the Total

must serve as a catalyst. We must bring together industry, labor, research, and all of our great institutions. But most of all, we must remember that the real boss is the American citizen. We govern by consent of the governed.

Accordingly, I would couple Project Independence with Project Protection. Project Protection is a action plan that takes into account the impact of increased domestic energy and agriculture production on natural resources and land use. Its objective is to maintain a balance between preservation of the ecology and recreational use on one hand, and resource development on the other.

I submit that Project Protection is compatible with Project Independence.

A. FORDIJORO A. FO

There are limits to what a government can do. The people are the doers. That is what the free enterprise system is all about. It is the most effective vehicle for a journey that can bring us abundant sources of clean energy at a reasonable price.

Government can only provide the conditions under which individuals can solve the problem. Government can inspire, Government can unify. Government can share revenue with states and localities.

But Government cannot regiment and dictate if it expects Americans to rise to new heights.

Yes, we did temporarily run short of gasoline. Yes, we do have temporary dislocations and shortages. But we never really ran short of American initiative. Or courage. Or resolve. Or ability to solve our problems. I believe in this country. I love this country. So, again, I thank you for your great contributions to our progress.

we all dwell together in our national home. It is even a mobile home in the sense that America can move and can change.

Let's work together . I thank you .

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