The original documents are located in Box D4, folder “Ford Press Releases, June - December 1965” of the Ford Congressional Papers: Press Secretary and Speech File at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The Republican fact-finding mission on NATO has returned from a busy schedule of conferences in Paris. The purpose was to study the Atlantic Alliance and to probe what appeared to be a deepening rift between France and the United States.

The mission received an enthusiastic and warm welcome by French leaders.

A full report and specific recommendations will be made to the Republican Conference at an early date, but it is obvious this mission has already made a significant contribution.

Toward the end of the 8-day period several notable developments occurred in U.S.-French relations.

President Johnson suddenly dispatched Vice President Humphrey to France where he praised France and met with President deGaulle.

The French government made a number of friendly gestures toward the United States. The government announced prepayment of $178 million in World War II debt, 10 years ahead of schedule, and both Foreign Minister Couve de Murville and President de Gaulle expressed warmth toward this country in personal statements.

I am delighted to see that President Johnson is now apparently moving in a direction long advocated by Republicans. The Republican Task Force on NATO last April 20 urged President Johnson himself to go to Europe at the earliest possible date to visit deGaulle, I still hope he will do so.

Republicans are gratified by these developments and hope the President will now give priority to the difficult and urgent problems of the Atlantic Alliance.

#  #  #  #
The tax credit plan to assist students and their parents in meeting the expenses of higher education, which the House Republican Conference today endorsed, has been a major objective of Republican policy for many years. Our party platforms in both 1960 and 1964 contained strong planks in favor of the tax revision to lighten the burden of the costs of education.

Year after year Republicans have introduced legislation to ease the present tax burden on amounts spent to pay the mounting costs of higher education. In the present Congress alone 22 House Republicans have introduced tax credit bills for this purpose and in the Senate 17 Republicans co-sponsor the tax-credit approach. I believe we can justifiably call the tax credit approach a truly Republican approach.

We have found strong support for tax credit among those who know best the needs of American higher education—the educators themselves. An extensive survey of college and university presidents and trustees, educators, and others interested in education found them 7 to 2 in favor of tax credit legislation.

President Johnson has opposed tax credit legislation. Yet only last Monday, in signing the bill to reduce excise taxes, the President indicated that further tax reduction is needed. We Republicans agree. We realize that there are many competing claims for relief from the burden of Federal taxation. But, we feel that none has greater priority than the higher education of the next generation of Americans.

As Republicans we have been united behind the tax credit approach for many years. We are united today. We sincerely hope that our efforts will produce much needed relief for millions of American students and their parents in meeting the burdensome costs of higher education. For in today's world, higher education is not a luxury, it is a vital necessity.
STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, REPUBLICAN LEADER, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ON VIET NAM -- JULY 2, 1966

Republicans will continue to disregard partisan considerations in foreign policy. We will be guided by the national interest.

Like Senator Arthur Vandenberg at the time of the Yalta Agreement, we will criticize Administration policy when it fails to serve the national interest. We will make constructive recommendations that will bolster the President's firmness. No Republican has called this McNamara's war.

Several House Republicans, including myself, recently made the following points about Viet Nam:

1. The objectives of our Nation's policy must be the establishment of conditions under which the people of South Viet-Nam may live in peace and freedom. This means a government of their own choosing. This means freedom from aggression -- from within and from without.

2. We hope for negotiations to end the fighting -- to assure the freedom and independence of South Viet-Nam. LET ME CLARIFY ONE POINT -- the Communists are escalating the war. No American is. Moreover, Peiping and Hanoi spurn the negotiating table.

3. The United States cannot, without violating its word, agree to settlement which involves a coalition government with Communists. Such government makes a larger war inevitable at a later date. History proves a coalition government with Communists gives them unlimited veto power. Veto power scuttles any hope for permanent peace.

4. The Administration must not sacrifice the freedom and independence of South Viet-Nam. To do so makes the loss of American lives purposeless. Some Democrats would abandon the free people of South Viet-Nam. The President must not yield to them.

5. In this crisis, some Republican leaders believe American air and sea power must be used more effectively in North Viet-Nam against significant military targets. We advocate greater Allied participation. We question the logic of committing U.S. ground forces on a large scale to fight a war in Southeast Asia.
Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford (R-Nich) on Viet Nam war
June 26, 1965
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Shocking events demand that the Administration immediately take the wraps off our military forces in Southeast Asia by unleashing devastating air and sea power against all significant military targets in North Viet Nam.

The execution of Army Sgt. Harold George Bennett, the threat to commit more murders, the reign of terror against innocent victims in Saigon, and the constant rebuffing of peace attempts starkly reveal the Communist intention for conquest without regard for human life.

I recommend President Johnson harden the U.S. attitude toward North Viet Nam, including full-scale air attacks on all significant Viet Cong military targets and a naval quarantine to cut off delivery of arms and supplies by sea.

In this deepening crisis the Administration cannot play geo-political footsie with the power-mad Communist leaders in Southeast Asia. It is the duty of the United States to make ruthless aggression in South Viet Nam so costly for the enemy that Hanoi leadership will join us at the peace table it now spurns.

If Communist aggression is to be stopped in its tracks and crushed, the Seventh Fleet must set up a quarantine against shipping that fattens the aggressor's war arsenal.

It is appalling to learn that 65 vessels have carried material to the Viet Cong. Free world nations receiving U.S. foreign aid, whose ships have called at North Viet Nam ports since January, must be given notice by a quarantine that we do not intend to allow this flow of offensive military material to the enemy.

For the United States to fight a massive land war in the swamps and jungles on the terms of the enemy is illogical. The U.S. must make its military attacks so successful on North Viet Nam that the Viet Cong will back off from the escalation of its aggression.

The time for a mighty United States military air offensive and the quarantining of North Viet Nam seaports is now—today, this crucial and critical hour.

#  #  #
A dangerous build-up of enemy missile strength in North Vietnam demands immediate, effective United States air attacks against these significant military targets.

The construction of the missile sites is clear evidence of Communist escalation of the conflict.

Sites designed for firing surface-to-air missiles should be knocked out by United States air superiority before the enemy uses the weapons against the side of freedom. The sites are a threat to the lives of American military personnel.

I reaffirm my support of President Johnson's stand-firm policy against Communist aggression. However, the State Department's report of an enemy missile build-up indicates need for more effective air action against these significant military targets as quickly as possible.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The appointment of a new United States ambassador in South Vietnam at this critical time is very perplexing.

The President should give a clear, detailed explanation to the American people if this switch in high-level diplomatic assignments from General Maxwell Taylor to Ambassador Lodge means a change in the United States foreign policy of firmness against Communist aggression.

# # # #
STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER
ON VOTING RIGHTS BILL

July 9, 1965

After making every effort to improve the voting rights bill, I voted for the final passage to achieve at least one step toward guaranteeing every qualified citizen the privilege of balloting.

The Republican approach offered a comprehensive and effective way to eliminate voter discrimination quickly and wherever it exists.

The Republican solution was sound. The Democrat version falls short of these objectives, but action was required.

#   #   #   #
STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER
ON FOREIGN POLICY
July 13, 1965
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

In the past ten days several speeches have been made by Democrats on the Floor of the Senate concerning Republican views on the war in Viet Nam.

Complete, accurate and meaningful debate on this issue is needed. It should be encouraged. Anything less will confuse the American people and could mislead the enemy.

Republican leaders in the House and Senate have forthrightly supported the President in his firm actions against Communist aggression. We reaffirm that position today, but reserve the right to make constructive suggestions and to raise legitimate questions.

Does unwarranted speculation, does the twisting of words and phrases serve the national interest? Does unjustified name-calling add stature to this public dialogue?

No elected Republican office-holder to my knowledge has advocated "indiscriminate slaughter of Vietnamese" -- nor the bombing of targets other than those of significant military importance -- nor bombing of targets outside Viet Nam. Nor has any Republican opposed discussions leading to an honorable settlement at the proper time.

In these critical hours, significant events have come to the forefront.

* Revealing that the conflict in Southeast Asia is going badly for the side of freedom, the President sent the First Infantry Division into battle positions.

* Secretary of State Dean Rusk warns Red China and any other nation that by the decision to "get into this war" they must realize "the idea of sanctuary is dead."

* United States military manpower in Viet Nam grows to 71,000 with the prospects of substantially more ground troops being committed in that war-torn country.

* The Soviet Union warns it will step up military aid to the Communist aggressors in Viet Nam.

* At a delicate geo-political time a sudden switch in Ambassadors to Viet Nam is ordered by the President.

* Speculation grows that military Reservists will be recalled to active duty by the White House.

(more)
There is growing talk of the Administration planning to ask Congress for a larger defense budget.

Casualty lists grow in Viet Nam as the swamp and jungle war expands.

Red China's foreign minister Marshal Chen Yi expresses his hopes that the United States will send 2 million troops predicting "the bigger the intervention, the bigger the defeat will be" for free world forces.

Communist aggressor leaders spurn all efforts aimed at settlement.

The enemy's military arsenal grows as ships from some of our allies visit North Viet Nam ports unloading war-support cargoes for use against the free world effort to defeat Communist aggression.

Members of the President's own Democrat party create doubts by labeling our military effort "McNamara's war" and provide the enemy with damaging propaganda ammunition.

I urge the President to deliver a "state of the emergency" message to dispel the myths, to squelch or to confirm the speculation, to calm the growing uneasiness and unrest in the Nation.

Without violating national security, the President should bring the facts out of the shadows. I strongly recommend that he speak with the Nation without delay in this critical hour of history.
STATEMENT OF REP. GERALD R. FORD

July 14, 1965

All Americans, regardless of Party affiliation, will receive with sorrow the news of the death of Adlai Stevenson.

Mr. Stevenson served the nation with distinction over the course of 25 years. As Governor of Illinois and as a nominee for the Presidency in 1952 elections he served his Party well. In his later years, as Ambassador of the United States to the United Nations, he served the nation faithfully.

A great American has passed from the scene. I express my personal regret and that of my Republican colleagues in the House of Representatives at the loss which the nation has suffered.
All Americans, regardless of party affiliation, will receive with genuine regret the news of the death of Adlai Stevenson.

Mr. Stevenson served the nation with distinction over the course of decades as Governor of Illinois and as a candidate for the Presidency in 1952 and 1956. In service to his party and country, he served with distinction as Ambassador to the United Nations and as Secretary of State to the United Nations. As President, he served the nation faithfully.

A great American has passed from the scene. I express my personal regard for this man of integrity and record among the Republicans colleagues in the House of Representatives of the time when the nation was uniform.
on "State of the Emergency" message by the President

July 19, 1965
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The hard, bitter facts of the war in Vietnam come more sharply into focus at this
crucial time in our Nation's history.

* Enemy guerrillas take control of a vital highway that linked two United States
  military bases.
* Defense Secretary McNamara gets the word from high commanders in Saigon to
  rapidly expand the number of American combat troops in Vietnam.
* An hour of decision nears for the President to decide whether he will call
  up military Reservists and National Guard divisions.

However, the American people grow more concerned, more confused by the hour as
the war situation for them becomes a nightmare of speculation.

I have urged the President to deliver a "state of the emergency" message to the
Nation. As the hours grow more critical, I again recommend that the Commander-in-
Chief candidly tell the Congress and the Nation what we are up against in
Vietnam today and what may be ahead.

The American people who face sacrifices should be given an accurate, honest
appraisal within the confines of national security. The hour is getting late.
The Nation waits for a straight-from-the-shoulder message from the White House.

# # # # #
The information received so far is most disheartening. The Russian built anti-aircraft missiles should have been destroyed before a single American pilot's life was lost. As I warned ten days ago, these missiles at that time were significant military targets. It is obvious these Soviet weapons are a continuing threat to American lives today.
Statement by REP. GERALD R. FORD
House Republican Leader

on the President’s Viet Nam Message

July 28, 1965
FOR RELEASE AT
2 P.M. EDT

President Johnson as Commander-in-Chief has made
far-reaching military decisions in this grave crisis. I
continue to support firmness against Communist aggression.

In view of the President’s military decisions I urge
that he take the lead in cutting back new domestic programs
to marshal the Nation’s strength for the military effort.

The Nation cannot afford bureaucracy as usual. Its
continuation would overburden the economy, weaken the
war effort, and lead to damaging inflation.

#  #  #  #  #
August 1, 1965

I am concerned by the White House comment. Senator Mansfield's statement Tuesday evening at the White House conference made no mention of the call-up of military reserves. I have made no subsequent comment to anyone connecting Senator Mansfield's views with the President's decision not to call up the reserves to active duty at this time.

# # #
STATEMENT

by
Rep. GERALD R. FORD, HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

August 2, 1965
FOR RELEASE AT 1 P.M. EDT.

Communist leaders all over the world would be happy to see a bitter, name-calling contest develop between President Johnson and Congressional leaders at this crucial time. Mr. Johnson's remarks made during his Sunday Press Conference in Texas, if he was referring to me, are the possible result of a misunderstanding which I trust the White House will correct.

I refuse to be baited into a verbal donnybrook with the Commander-in-Chief that would play into the hands of Hanoi, Peiping and Moscow.

I support the President's firmness against Communist aggression in Viet Nam. Regrettably, the principle opposition to the President's military decisions come from Democrats in the Congress, particularly in the Senate.

The Nation faces a critical future. The President has the responsibility of making additional important military decisions. For the national interest and our security, I urge that we get on with the awesome tasks ahead without further delay and without splitting the Nation's unity.

###
August 5, 1965

The President
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

The enclosed unsolicited letter was received in my office this morning from a mutual friend, Mr. Sam Shaffer. With his approval I am forwarding his letter to you and making it public.

In light of the events of the past week, if you were referring to me, I must respectfully request a conference with you to determine on what basis you were erroneously informed as to my views.

Warmest personal regards.

Sincerely,

(s) Gerald R. Ford
Gerald R. Ford, M.C.

Enclosure
Golden Winds Cottage  
Newfound Lake  
Bristol,  
New Hampshire  
August 3, 1965

Rep. Gerald Ford  
U.S. Capitol  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Gerry:

I have learned belatedly, here in the distant reaches of New Hampshire, of the President's wholly unfair criticism -- presumably of you -- of an alleged violation of confidence concerning the alleged contents and influence of Sen. Mansfield's statement, read at the White House briefing on Vietnam.

I was one of your guests at the background luncheon. It was I who asked you about the Mansfield statement. I said I had learned that Sen. Mansfield had read a two-page statement critical of Vietnam at the White House meeting and asked you for details. Your only comment, as I recall it, was that the statement seemed to you to be longer than two pages. Beyond this statement and your remark that you noticed Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge sitting silently nearby, you vouchedafed no details of the Mansfield statement.

You said nothing -- I repeat nothing -- to the effect that Sen. Mansfield argued against calling up the reserves or that this had any influence on the President's decision.

I was struck at the luncheon by your great sense of national responsibility when you told us that though you had been advocating a different course in Vietnam from the President's, you were going to support our Commander-in-Chief in the decisions he had made.

The President has been ill-informed -- perhaps by inaccurate or tendentious reporting by some newsmen. Please feel free to make this letter public or to send a copy to the President.

Sincerely,

(s) Sam  
Samuel Shaffer
I am surprised to read some published interpretations of statements which I made recently in Los Angeles relating to the respective responsibilities of Congress and the Executive branch in connection with the conflict in Viet Nam. The statements were prompted particularly by the President's announcement of last week, "...this is really war."

My statements reflect the concern that the President may be exceeding his constitutional powers and that the Congress may not be exercising its responsibilities.

What I said in Los Angeles I have said many times before--
- that the President should present a frank statement on the situation in Viet Nam to the Congress in a State of the Emergency message
- that the President should ask the Congress for an appropriate action in support of his present policy
- that the Congress should debate fully the course of action which the President is taking and indicate its sentiments.

The appropriate Congressional action might be a declaration of national emergency. It might be a declaration of war if the President's policy is in fact war. Since Congress under the Constitution has sole authority to declare war, the President must seek Congressional authorization for a policy of this type.


Avoid war by not declaring escalation not to continue but to end.
I would hope that all such organizations would be within the regular framework of the Republican organization. However, if they are not, I hope such organizations will channel their efforts on behalf of Republican candidates in every State.

#  #  #
The minority party in Congress has the responsibility to ask questions, raise issues and make suggestions. We must have responsible dialogue. Reckless, unfounded, irresponsible criticism of the President in a time of national emergency such as this could have disastrous results. It could lead the enemy to miscalculate our determination, national strength and unity.
I am shocked by the impression given to the press by President Johnson that he warns of possible riots in Washington if the District of Columbia is not given the responsibility of home rule.

It should be emphasized that the merits of home rule for the District of Columbia are not involved. This issue should be resolved in a calm and deliberate atmosphere.

It is a tragic day for responsible civil rights champions and the entire Nation for the White House to possibly tempt those who might generate rioting and plundering.

By using the stark, sad and tragic memory of Los Angeles as a weapon, a pistol has been aimed at the head of Congress in an attempt to force Congress to abandon its responsibility to exercise its own judgment and independent will as a legislative body.

The lawless element, which flaunts the orderly processes of government with brazen disregard, has been given what amounts to an invitation to trigger terrorism in the streets.

Because of the tinderbox-like atmosphere the President should clarify his damaging statement immediately in the interest of maintaining law and order in Washington and elsewhere.

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President Johnson's shocking prediction of riots in Washington if the District of Columbia fails to be given the responsibility of home rule is appalling.

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The President has made a grievous error in judgment. He should clarify his damaging statement immediately in the interest of maintaining law and order in Washington and elsewhere.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
August 26, 1965

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ADD A POVERTY, WASHINGTON

LATER, DURING A ROUTINE NEWS BRIEFING, ACTING WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY JOSEPH LYTTON CALLED ATTENTION TO THE PRESIDENT'S REMARKS ABOUT THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA SITUATION, VOLUNTEERING THAT JOHNSON'S REMARKS IN THE EAST ROOM SHOULD BE TAKEN "AT FACE VALUE."

LYTTON ALSO VOLUNTEERED THAT "THERE WAS NO SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE IN HIS REMARKS CONCERNING THE DISTRICT."

ASKED TO CLARIFY, PARTICULARLY, ON THE APPARENT JOHNSON APPREHENSION ABOUT POSSIBLE RACE VIOLENCE IN WASHINGTON AND OTHER MAJOR CITIES, THE WHITE HOUSE SPOKESMAN DECLINED TO COMMENT FURTHER.

WITHIN THE HOUR, HOWEVER, REPORTERS WERE SummonED TO JOHNSON'S OFFICE TO HEAR HIS REPORT ON PHONE CALLS HE HAD TODAY IN CONNECTION WITH THE THREATENED STEEL STRIKE. THE PRESIDENT TOOK THIS OCCASION TO ASK THE PRESIDENT IF HE, HIMSELF, CARED TO AMPLIFY HIS STATEMENT ABOUT THE DANGERS OF INCREASING RACIAL TENSIONS IN THE MAJOR CITIES.

"WILLING GOING INTO MUCH DETAIL," JOHNSON SAID HE WAS TRYING TO CONVEY TO HIS AUDIENCE, WHICH INCLUDED A LARGE NUMBER OF SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN, THIS SIMPLE LESSON:

"THAT WE OUGHT TO FACE UP TO THE PROBLEMS WE HAVE BEFORE WE HAVE TO SUFFER MORE SERIOUS PROBLEMS AND CREATE ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS.

"IN LOS ANGELES," THE CORRESPONDENT CONTINUED, "WE FOUND WE COULDN'T CONTAIN THE DISSATISFACTION AND THE UNDERSTANDINGS AND IT TOOK FAR MORE VIOLENT ACTION TO GET THE SITUATION BACK INTO FOCUS. NOW, WE HAVE ALL THE PROBLEMS WE HAD BEFORE PLUS ADDITIONAL PROBLEMS."

"THEN WE HEARD THAT HIS NUMBER ONE HOPE IN SPEAKING AS HE DID WAS "TO POINT UP THE "NECESSITY OF FACING UP TO OUR PROBLEMS BEFORE THEY INCREASE."

"P"
LBJ Warns of Possible Violence Here Unless D. C. Gets Home Rule
Some items in this folder were not digitized because it contains copyrighted materials. Please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library for access to these materials.
ADD 1 POVERTY, WASHINGTON (CUFF-26)

AT THE SIGNING CEREMONY, JOHNSON VOWED OF POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL SIMILAR TO THE LOS ANGELES Riots UNLESS THE U.S. IS GIVEN SELF-GOVERNMENT.

THE PRESIDENT NOTED THAT HE HAD BEEN WORKING EARLY TODAY ON DETAILS OF A TASK FORCE HEADED BY DEPUTY ATTORNEY GEN. RAMSEY CLARK HE IS SENDING TO LOS ANGELES TO INVESTIGATE THE RECENT RACE RIOTS AND SUGGEST REMEDIAL STEPS.

"BUT," HE SAID, "THEY'RE GOING THERE TOO LATE--THE TRAGEDY HAS ALREADY OCCURRED. THE DEAD CANNOT BE REVIVED AND THE SCARS OF INACTION OVER MANY YEARS HAVE BEGUN TO SHOW THEMSELVES."

JOHNSON ADDED:

"THOSE OF YOU WHO ARE HERE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA--THE CLOCK IS TICKING--TIME IS MOVING AND WE SHOULD AND WE MUST ASK OURSELVES WHY WE GO HOME AT NIGHT, ARE WE DOING ALL WE SHOULD IN THE NATION'S CAPITAL, IN ALL OF THE BIG CITIES WHERE 80 PER CENT OF ALL OUR PEOPLE ARE GOING TO LIVE IN THE YEAR 2000?"

[Signature]
"The clock is ticking, time is running"
toward possible violence in District of Columbia.

A.P. WIRE
ADD 1 POVERTY, WASHINGTON (UPI-29)

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

President Johnson's shocking prediction of riots in Washington if the District of Columbia fails to be given the responsibility of home rule is appalling.

It is a tragic day for responsible civil rights champions and the entire Nation for the Chief Executive to virtually tempt those who would generate looting and plundering.

By using the stark memory of Los Angeles as a weapon, the President has put a pistol to the head of Congress in an attempt to capture his own political goal. The lawless element, which flaunts the orderly processes of government with brazen disregard, has been given what amounts to an invitation by the President to trigger terrorism in the streets.

The President has made a grievous error in judgment. He should clarify his damaging statement immediately in the interest of maintaining law and order in Washington and elsewhere.
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# # #
WASHINGTON--- Rep. Gerald R. Ford, Ionia County's Congressman, will participate for the first time in the traditional Labor Day Parade at Belding next Monday morning. In Congress since 1949, Ford became Ionia County's representative this year under the state's redistricting act.

Jerry Ford is also in his first year as Minority Leader of the U.S. House of Representatives, having been elected to that post in January.

"I am looking forward to being in Belding next Monday," Ford said. "I want to thank the committee for extending to me an invitation to take part in this long-established Belding event."

Kathleen Maloney, Ionia County Treasurer for over 20 years, will ride with Ford in the parade which is scheduled to begin at 10:00 A.M.

In the afternoon Rep. Ford will take part in the Labor Day festivities at Comstock Park in Kent County, and will attend the Rodeo at Sparta.
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WASHINGTON--- Insurance without cost for American servicemen in Viet Nam is getting a powerful push by Congressman Gerald R. Ford of Michigan.

In a weekly news letter to his Fifth District, Ford called on Congress to "act promptly" in providing $10,000 indemnity insurance protection for combat troops.

Ford cited presidential opposition to the insurance proposal asking Congress to "ignore" White House objections by promptly enacting the law.

Discussing the new immigration bill, Ford said he voted in favor of final passage. However, Ford said he is "disappointed" that a GOP provision limiting immigration from the Western Hemisphere was batted down by the Democrat majority.

"We think it is discriminatory to limit immigration from countries of Europe, Asia and Africa while leaving the gates open for Latin America," Ford said in explaining the Republican provision that was defeated in the House of Representatives.

Turning to the presidential veto of the military construction bill, Ford said the White House has taken another step to show Congress who is boss.

The House Republican Leader also said it is "ironical" to hear the President complain about the "cumulative erosion of the executive power by legislation."

The veto, Ford said, was prompted by an "extremely mild restriction" on executive authority to close military installations.

"Many authorities will agree that President Johnson's constitutional argument was extremely weak," Ford said. "But there is no question about his determination to run the show and put the Congress in its place."

The Fifth District Congressman announced a Labor Day visit to Kent and Ionia Counties. He is to take part in Belding and Comstock Park ceremonies. Ford plans to attend the annual Rodeo at Sparta the same day.

#  #  #  #
WASHINGTON--- Insurance without cost for American servicemen in Viet Nam is getting a powerful push by Congressman Gerald R. Ford of Michigan.

In a weekly news letter to his Fifth District, Ford called on Congress to "act promptly" in providing $10,000 indemnity insurance protection for combat troops.

Ford cited Presidential opposition to the insurance proposal asking Congress to "ignore" White House objections by promptly enacting the law.

Discussing the new immigration bill, Ford said he voted in favor of final passage. However, Ford said he is "disappointed" that a GOP provision limiting immigration from the Western Hemisphere was batted down by the Democrat majority.

"We think it is discriminatory to limit immigration from countries of Europe, Asia and Africa while leaving the gates open for Latin America," Ford said in explaining the Republican provision that was defeated in the House of Representatives.

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Billions of dollars in foreign aid provided by the United States to India and Pakistan appears to be given in vain. Both countries are now at war in a senseless armed show-down that endangers peace throughout the world.

I strongly recommend that President Johnson immediately appeal to leaders of India and Pakistan to halt the fighting or be denied U.S. economic assistance, which so far since World War II totals nearly $10 billion.

Money from America has helped both countries with ambitious development programs. India and Pakistan undermine America's contribution to their economic development by conducting a war that should alarm every nation.

The President should give a "cease-fire-or-else" message to the two governments as quickly as possible in the interest of returning peace to the world.

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The President should give a "cease-fire-or-else" message to the two governments as quickly as possible in the interest of returning peace to the world.
UNITED STATES WAS REPORTED TODAY TO HAVE SUSPENDED MILITARY AID SHIPMENTS TO INDIA AND PAKISTAN. THE WORD OF THE MOVE CAME OUT AFTER A STATE DEPT. SPOKESMAN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE "WE ARE CONCERNED THAT U.S. MILITARY EQUIPMENT IS BEING USED BY BOTH SIDES." IN THEIR SPREADING WAR.

THE ECONOMIC AS WELL AS MILITARY AID ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS TO INDIA AND PAKISTAN WERE REPORTED TO BE UNDER REVIEW, BUT INFORMANTS SAID NO DECISION HAD BEEN MADE TO SUSPEND ECONOMIC AID.
WASHINGTON, SEPT. 7 (AP)—House Republican leader Gerald R. Ford of Michigan said today U. S. economic aid to India and Pakistan should be cut off if the two nations don't halt their current fighting.

President Johnson, Ford said in a statement, should call on the leaders of the two countries to halt the fighting or lose economic aid which has amounted to almost $10 billion since World War II.

"Both countries are now at war in a senseless armed showdown that endangers peace throughout the world," Ford said.

"Money from America has helped both countries with ambitious development programs. India and Pakistan undermine America's contribution to their economic development by conducting a war that should alarm every nation. The President should give a 'cease-fire—or—else' message to the two governments as quickly as possible in the interest of returning peace to the world."

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WASHINGTON—Halting the normal use of Mexican nationals as farm workers to harvest Michigan crops is hurting Michigan farmers and hiking grocery bills for everyone, Rep. Gerald R. Ford said today in a newsletter to constituents.

Michigan has caught the brunt of the damage caused by the Department of Labor blockade of Mexican nationals, Ford said, citing pickles lost on the vines, cherries rotting on trees and the possibility of an "alarming" drop in apple harvesting.

"Regrettably, President Johnson has preferred to cut off farm labor supply and let farmers suffer loss of crop and income," Ford said. "And the consumer has been hit with higher prices at the grocery store."

Ford recalled that farm authorities have warned Secretary of Labor Wirtz that Michigan's pickle harvest is suffering because of the reduction in Mexican national field workers.

The situation in pickle harvesting would be "very different" if growers could use the 11,000 workers available last year, Ford said.

Turning to House action approving an agreement with Canada for reducing tariffs on the importation of autos and automotive parts, Ford said he endorsed the action and supported the President in this instance.

Discussing finances, Ford said the gold supply of the U.S. "has dwindled" from 22.3 billion to less than $14 billion in the past eight years. He pointed to recommendations of a Republican committee headed by former federal budget director Maurice H. Stans calling for "realistic reductions of government overseas economic and military programs, and for steps to increase the return flow of dollars."

# # #

The 89th Congress has passed several bills increasing the flow of federal funds available for education. It has added a cut in excise taxes to a reduction of income tax rates in 1964.

Because of Administration opposition, the Congress has not, however, provided tax relief specifically directed toward lightening the burden of higher education.

More than 5 million students will settle on the campuses of colleges and universities throughout the United States this month. In the course of the next 5 years, college enrollment is expected to increase by an additional 12 million students.

The average cost of a year of higher education at a public institution is now $1560; it is $2370 at a private institution. These costs will continue to rise in future years. It is estimated that tuition charges will increase by 50 per cent in both public and private institutions in the next decade.

The cost of going to college is a severe strain on the resources of most of the 5 million students now enrolled and on their families. Millions, who on the basis of ability deserve a college education, are deprived of one because of the financial burden.

The Higher Education Act of 1965 will provide federal scholarships for fewer than 3 per cent of the college students immediately and for fewer than 8 per cent eventually. It will make borrowing to defray educational expenses somewhat easier, but these provisions are not enough.

The most effective and direct method of lightening the burden of college expenses for all is to provide for a credit which those who are paying for higher education may take against their federal income tax.

Assistance of this kind has been advocated by Republicans for many years. We shall continue to fight for it.

--ocooooo--
WASHINGTON---Halting the flow of U.S. public money to nations feeding both the Communist war machine in North Vietnam and hostile Cuba is a "common-sense restriction," Congressman Gerald R. Ford said today in a message to his Fifth District constituents.

Applauding House action that slapped on the ban, Ford revealed that "free world ships carry 45 percent of North Vietnam's seaborne imports and 85 percent of seaborne exports."

Norway, Greece and Lebanon, each receiving U.S. handouts, are among nations "whose ships have delivered goods" to enemy seaports this year, Ford said.

"Great Britain no longer receives economic or military assistance and would not be affected by the amendment" ordered by the House, Ford explained. However, he pointed out that 44 ships flying the British flag delivered material to North Vietnam during the first half of this year.

Ford said he favors clamping off further aid to India and Pakistan "as long as they are at war between themselves." Strong opposition by President Johnson and the "Democrat-dominated House" blocked adoption of this restriction.

The House Republican leader quoted GOP members of the Appropriations Committee as saying "the foreign aid program needs a major revamping, and the bulk of the American people are thoroughly in accord with this feeling.

"Our taxpayers would take a far better view of the program if they could see that the accomplishments were more favorable to the people of the recipient countries."

Ford called for more drastic cuts in foreign aid spending, tighter administrative policies, and "greater cooperation" from U.S. allies and the developing nations.

# # #
GRF STATEMENT TO FEDERATED PUBLICATIONS Sept. 22, 1965

on Hike in Auto Prices

The Johnson Administration because of its inflationary fiscal policies is now having its chickens come home to roost.

Its fiscally-irresponsible spending of an additional this year on $16.5 billion Great Society dreams is leading us toward national and personal bankruptcy.

America is awakening to the eye-opening truth that nurturing of inflation by the Democrat Administration is hitting taxpayers hard and often in their wallets.

#  #  #
GRF STATEMENT TO NEWHOUSE NEWSPAPERS SEPT. 22, 1965

on Viet Nam war & Congress

Liaison between the Executive and Legislative branches is inadequate considering the crucial nature of the problem in Viet Nam.

Under present circumstances, Congress is being by-passed as far as any effective participation, or decision making, is concerned.

President Johnson is running the war in Viet Nam. I sincerely hope his decisions are right because the situation is serious.

#  #  #
WASHINGTON --- The life insurance program adopted for all servicemen last week was praised by Rep. Gerald R. Ford in his latest newsletter to constituents. "It satisfies the criticism of our insurance system for men in the armed forces which I mentioned four weeks ago," Ford said. He stated that he was especially concerned with the fact that under current law the parents of an unmarried serviceman who are not dependent on him would get no government insurance or VA benefits.

Under the bill sent to the President last week all servicemen will have $10,000 insurance coverage at a cost to them of $2 per month. If the serviceman prefers, he can have a $5,000 policy for $1 per month, or if he wishes, he may reject the insurance outright. The insurance will be provided by commercial companies under a group policy.

In his report Ford also told Fifth District constituents that his attendance record during this session of Congress stands at 90 percent in spite of the fact that as Minority Leader he has been called upon to make 125 speeches in 32 states since January.

###########
An Open Letter to 5th District Voters:

I am going to vote for Barry Goldwater for President. This does not mean that I agree with everything he says or does. But to oppose Senator Goldwater or not to vote at all is, in effect, to support the New-Deal—New Frontier policies of the Johnson Administration.

Furthermore, a vote for Johnson is a vote for that ultra-left-wing Hubert Humphrey. He is a vote for that ultra-leftist politician, who, like Senator Goldwater, supported foreign issues while the Johnson Administration pointedly said that sums up why Republican, Barry Goldwater puts principles above politics. He has dedicated his life to the principles of free enterprise and has voted against growing government bureaus.

cracy and interference on every issue.

"The real answer is jobs," says Barry Goldwater, "and the real way to get jobs is to let the government mind its own business while we, as individuals, get on with living our lives and our businesses." This certainly is what responsible Republicans have been saying for years.

Barry Goldwater has correctly emulated this present Administration for representing the people's voice in Congress.

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ROMNEY STRESSES GOP AS “THE PARTY THAT DELIVERS”

"Keep Michigan on the Move" is the theme of Governor George Romney's re-election campaign. Cram-crossing the state in his bid for a new two year term, the evergreen governor bears the banner of Republicanism as "The Party that delivers."

Quoting GOP platform pledges of a few years ago to restore fiscal solvency to state government, the governor compares his June 20, 1964 (end of fiscal year) surplus of $25 million with the $26.6 million deficit of two years ago and exclaims "that's progress."

Recalling his 1962 campaign promises to improve job and business opportunities, the governor points to 100,000 new jobs in the state of Michigan over the last two years and 300,000 to 400,000 jobs to be created over the next four years. Support for the GOP and its nominees among working men and women can be traced to the adoption of Michigan's first minimum wage law and the first major revision of construction safety codes since 1963.

In the area of fiscal responsibility, Barry Goldwater firmly believes that vigorous international trade is vitally important to the well-being of the U.S. But trade, as we all know must proceed deliberately so as to ease foreign currencies without the help of the Federal government.

"Fairness demands impartial administra­tional labor relations, a partial policy under which federal intervention into major disputes shall be used only as a last resort. Further, as an example, the law should be limited to those few disputes so serious that they cannot meet national health or safety."

In the area of foreign trade, Senator Goldwater's principles-peaceful-politicals politics even more clear, and certainly in line with the thinking of most Americans. Barry Goldwater firmly believes that vigorous international trade is vitally important to the well-being of the U.S. But trade, as we all know must be a two-way street.

As we open up our markets to others, they, in turn, must lower their barriers and let our goods into their market. However, we want to expand foreign trade, and not be burdened with unfair trade practices which have undermined our competitive position. The brunt of lower trade barriers from falling currencies cannot be the burden of foreign trade but must be the burden of foreign trade.

"The best way to achieve a favorable position in world trade, states Goldwater, "is to increase our own competitive ability and build better systems and machines for production in the free enterprise system. Given the tools, Americans can more than hold their own in the world markets, and in free markets at that."

See FORD LETTER Page 4
Calendar of Coming 5th District Events

Friday, October 9th—12:00 Noon
$1.50
Downtown Luncheon Club
Grand Rapids Central YMCA
Room 202
"Reverse Press Conference"
Panel: Dick Cheverton—WOOD
Gerald Elliott—GR
Jack Hogan—WZZM
Frank Imberg—WLA
Mike Maus—WJEF
George T. Krupp, Chairman

Monday, October 12th—12:00 Noon
$1.60
South Kent Luncheon Club
Old Airport Restaurant
Madison Avenue at 32nd Street
DONALD L. GHAREEB
"Patriotism"—Old Fashioned?
Clayton Van Dyke, President

Wednesday, October 14th—8:00 p.m.
State Affairs Discussion Group
Old Airport Restaurant
Madison Avenue at 32nd Street
"News Reporting in Politics"
Barry Brand, Chairman

Thursday, October 15th—7:30 p.m.
$25.00
Ionia Fund Raising Dinner
Ionia Country Club
Hon. JOHN SHERMAN COOPER
United States Senator
(R—Kentucky)
Rex P. O’Connor, Dinner Chairman
Truman Stone, Ticket Chairman
George Vance, Finance Chairman

Monday, October 19—12:30 p.m.
Republic Women’s Club
of Kent County
YMCA—2nd Floor
"New Legislative Candidates"
Mrs. Douglas Fernlock, President
Mrs. James F. Marling, Chairman

Wednesday, October 28—8:00 p.m.
International Affairs Discussion Group
Old Airport Restaurant
Madison Avenue at 32nd Street
"South America"
"New Legislative Candidates"
Mrs. Douglas Fernlock, President
Mrs. James F. Marling, Chairman

OPEN LETTER FROM FORD, Cont.
Unfortunately, however, this is not the case.
At the present time, as Goldwater points out, "American working men and women are deprived of modern tools as well as job opportunity and security by federal policies which suppress rather than encourage capital investments." Although all these areas—responsibility for job creation, fiscal integrity, labor-management relations, foreign trade—are of deep concern to all voters, I still believe that Barry Goldwater’s stand on the biggest problem of all—the growing bigness and interference of federal government—is and should be the final point that would convince all Americans that Goldwater must be elected in 1964.

States Barry Goldwater: "I have always stood for government that is limited and balanced against the ever-increasing concentrations of authority in Washington. I have always stood for individual responsibility and against regimentation. I strongly believe we must now make a choice in this land and not continue drifting aimlessly down toward a time when all of us, our lives, our property, or homes and even our prayers, will become just cogs in a vast government machine."

We must always remember that we live in a two-party system. The Administration of any president reflects the platform and thinking of his Party. Therefore, the Johnson Administration in basic objectives is no different than those of pre-decessor administrations under Kennedy and Truman. Any president must make over 1100 key appointments to various departments of government and administrative agencies before it can be said that he controls the working branch of government. A Goldwater Administration will reflect the Republican policies which deserved and received broad public support during the Eisenhower years.

GERALD R. FORD

5th Congressional District
Republican Newsletter

"An Unregistered Citizen is AN UNHEARD VOICE in our political system."

U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Grand Rapids, Michigan
Permit No. 123
WASHINGTON, D.C.---- The legislative road ahead for the "highway beauty" bill is filled with ruts and potholes, Congressman Gerald R. Ford said today.

In a newsletter to his Fifth District constituents, the House Republican Leader described the proposed law aimed at controlling billboards and junk yards as "replete with unworkable, unwise, and unfair provisions."

While saying "all of us want our highways to be beautiful," Ford was critical of "nine weaknesses" of the bill, which the House Committee earlier "hastily approved at the demand of President Johnson."

In rapping the Administration-favored proposal, Ford said the bill would give the Secretary of Commerce "authority to control some signs and not others in the same areas."

The Secretary of Commerce "would have full authority to determine how all unzoned property along the highway is to be used," Ford said. "There is nothing in the bill which restricts his power to matters involving billboards and junk yards. This is unwarranted power for a federal official over a local problem."

The Republican leader was critical of the undetermined cost of the program, saying "it is certain to far exceed the $120 million authorized in the bill for 1966 and 1967."

Cautioning that "it is extremely doubtful" whether all states could comply with the law by the 1968 deadline, Ford said at least 15 states "will have to amend their constitutions."

In a concluding swipe at the proposed highway beauty plan, Ford said "while the objectives of the legislation are laudable, it is obvious that this bill, forced upon Congress by President Johnson, must be improved."

The bill was scheduled to be debated in the House this week.

# # # # #
For immediate release
11:45 a.m. EET
October 11, 1965

I am pleased that the President has nominated a Republican for this judicial position.

It is my understanding that Charles W. Halleck is well-qualified as a lawyer to serve as an associate judge of the Court of General Sessions of the District of Columbia.

#    #    #
For immediate release
1145 a.m. EST
October 11, 1965

I am pleased that the President has nominated a Republican for
this judicial position.

It is my understanding that Charles W. Hallock is well-qualified
as a lawyer to serve as an associate judge of the Court of
General Sessions of the District of Columbia.

# # #

Pointing to "oversights, loopholes, and rough corners" in public laws that sailed through Congress this year, Ford pledged Republican cooperation in correcting "errors" and redeeming "mistakes."

The House Republican Leader recalled that Senator Mike Mansfield has been critical of some legislation adopted by this Congress.

Mansfield noted the volume of bills passed by Congress, "some of them very hastily," and recommended "an assessment of current and ultimate cost" to the taxpayers.

The Senate Majority Leader proposed that Congress next year "spend less time on new legislation and more time correcting oversights in legislation just passed."

Ford noted that Mansfield plans to set up committees "whose functions it would be to tighten up the hasty enactments in general and evaluate the degree of efficiency with which they are being administered by the executive" branch.

"All during this session Republicans have been trying desperately to help Democrats keep their 'oversights,' 'loopholes,' and 'rough corners' at a minimum," Ford said in a newsletter to his Fifth District constituents.

Ford added, "They (Democrats) may be assured of our complete cooperation next year in an effort to correct the errors and redeem mistakes of this session."
WASHINGTON, D. C.—— "More realistic" regulations governing the Administration's "pay-your-neighbor's-rent" program are needed, Congressman Gerald R. Ford said today.

The Republican leader reported in a newsletter to his Fifth District constituents that the House in knocking out money sought to operate the controversial rent subsidy plan "served notice" that it wanted rules to be rewritten.

By a vote of 185 to 162, with some Democrats joining Republicans, the House rebuffed the Administration.

The revolutionary housing bill signed Aug. 10 was adopted by the House on a squeaker vote of 208 to 202. New action came when the House made a decision against appropriating public money to finance the program.

Ford said that the proposal as it stands "is designed not to assist the poor but rather the 'moderate' income group."

The House rebelled at the provision allowing a person having more than $24,000 in assets, excluding personal property, to be eligible for rent supplements, Ford said.

With the adjournment of Congress for this session, Ford said members of his Washington staff will expand operations of his Grand Rapids office from Nov. 1 through the middle of December.

The House Republican leader said he hopes to "spend considerable time" in the Fifth District despite a number of speaking engagements which are among responsibilities of his Congressional high post.
Observations on the 1st Session of 89th Congress

EXTENSION OF REMARKS
OF
HON. GERALD R. FORD
OF MICHIGAN
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Friday, October 23, 1965

Mr. GERALD R. FORD. Mr. Speaker, the record of the 1st session of the 89th Congress is spotty. Along with the enactment of some meritorious and needed legislation, the Congress often acted hastily, blindly, and indiscriminately.

The majority leader of the Senate, Mr. Mansfield, of Montana, has confessed serious deficiencies in the laws enacted in this session just ended "a number of gaps and any number of rough edges, overextensions and overlaps."

The Mansfield confession should be good for the soul of the American people. It should convince them that one-party government does not serve them well.

One conclusion to be drawn from the 1st session of the 89th Congress is that whenever the party that holds possession of the executive branch of the National Government also enjoys overwhelming dominance in the Congress, the Congress becomes a satellite of the President.

The failure of the Congress to act as a deliberative body, coequal with the Executive, is the most striking feature of this past session. Until the closing days of the session, it rubberstamped the proposals of the White House in far too many instances.

The members of the American Political Science Association who gathered in Washington in early September of this year felt that the legislative initiative has passed irretrievably to the executive branch. One of the experts at that convention, Lewis A. Dexter, said that the Congress will come to have the same importance in the American system of government as the House of Lords has in the British, particularly if several future Presidents resemble Lyndon Johnson.

Eric Sevareid wrote:

"We know of a number of Congressmen who would be very grateful to learn what they have really done this year.

He also found that the Congress has so often acted under "a curious kind of intimidation" that the "unelected title of Senator or Representative has lost much of its prestige."

One of the leading newspapers in the home State of the Vice President summed it up this way:

"Anyone following the daily deliberations of the House of Representatives must be struck by the ruthlessness with which the Democratic majority of so-called liberals is flexing its muscles. It is not, in fact, a deliberative body. Representative government is in a sad and critical state."

Columnist Ted Lewis said:

"The presidential image of a miracle producer of new laws makes the legislative branch of Government appear to be a creature of the executive branch."

The Chicago Tribune, in an editorial entitled "Legislating by Scoop Shovel," said:

"It would take a truck scale to weigh the legislation forwarded by the White House and uncomplainingly approved, most of it useless, much of it unnecessary, and all of it putting the individual in the grip of the Federal Vice President."

"The President has been legislating everything and anything, and, with two-thirds majority in either Chamber, he has a Congress of robots that is totally compliant."

The Knoxville Journal editorialized:

"Any Congress which voluntarily yields its right to perform as a coequal part of the Federal Establishment, so this one has, is a continuing threat to the Nation."

It is one thing for a Congress to adopt Presidential proposals after thorough deliberation and adequate discussion. It is quite another thing for a Congress to rush through such proposals without careful scrutiny and without reasonable debate. No Congress that performed its constitutional duty would do the elopement job of which Senator Mansfield indicated the present Congress when he said that it must now devote most of its effort to tightening up "its hasty enactments."

On many important bills the House of Representatives acted without adequate consideration, without full hearings in committee, and without sufficient debate on the floor.

The arts and humanities bill was railroaded through the Committee on Education and Labor after about 15 minutes of consideration. Even a motion by the minority that the bill be read was summarily rejected by the majority. When the committee met to act on the bill, the members were presented for the first time with a new committee print, dated the same day, containing a number of significant amendments which the minority members had never seen before. Thereafter, several additional amendments, which the Republican members had never seen, were quickly adopted in committee, and the bill was reported with great haste.

The Education and Labor Committee made virtually no change in the administration bill to provide assistance for elementary and secondary education, despite vigorous bipartisan complaints about the formula for distributing Federal funds contained in the bill. On the floor, at least 19 of 25 amendments were rejected without discussion due to the gag-rule limitation on debate.

As this far-reaching legislation was being considered by the House of Representatives, Democratic Congresswoman
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

GREEN, of test, of secondary education bill studied before floor controlled union. 2 application to nonpublic schools. command of patient White House deliberated for all bill's handling. Works on July hearings were held by the Committee on Public hearings were reopened on September 3 early next year. Without warning, the House. No amendments were put into House. No amendments were offered by a Republican was offered. The defects in the legislation enacted this year. Appropriations are the responsibility of the House of Representatives. Congressional leadership of the House of Representa- House Republicans have a major responsibility as the representatives of approximately 40 percent of the electorate. The Republican House of Representatives in 1964. This is too narrow and too negative a formu- the administration's orig- ing in the United States. The carelessness of a Congress over- the administration's orig- does not include additional back- supported by a majority of the House. The public works spending of $7 billion made up by the Congress this year. Nor does it seem to include $5 to $7 billion needed for the war in Vietnam, a request that the administration is holding back until next January. The Congress failed to exercise any restraint on reckless spending. The re- enated bill in the previous session, the Ford-McCul- the Congress got around to deciding to present a bill. The basic difference between the administra- proposal and a Republican alternative. The Ford-McCul- which which the administration is more concerned with is the political complexion of the names of Post officials. The administration bill required Fed- it is in the best interest of the Republicans that the administration continued this year. What does this mean? It makes the same enormous about the officials who run the housing, education, mass tran- the American Bar Association testified on the Morality nomination: The administration's orig- the city of Chicago in defiance of the procedure established by Congress. This is not a question of the right to vote in a democratic society. The 1964 election was the first in which the administration has participated in the administration's orig- the Ford-McCulloch bill did not disturb nondiscrimina- It is in the best interest of the state to enact new nondiscriminatory voting laws. The administration bill required Fed- the state to enact new nondiscriminatory voting laws. The administration bill, as originally introduced, approved of the poll tax, pro- and Senator KENNEDY were leading the battle against the major proposals of the administration. The Ford-McCulloch bill did not disturb nondiscrimination in the Southeastern States. These results were achieved by lan- gage which limited the application of the bill to places which used literacy tests or tests of moral character for voters and in which fewer than 50 percent of the voting-age population voted in the 1964 election. Republican House Members and Repub- publicans introduced voting rights legislation before the administration got around to deciding to present a bill. The basic difference between the administra- proposal and a Republican alternative. The Ford-McCul- which which the administration is more concerned with is the political complexion of the names of Post officials. The administration bill required Fed- it is in the best interest of the state to enact new nondiscriminatory voting laws. The administration bill, as originally introduced, approved of the poll tax, pro- and Senator KENNEDY were leading the battle against the major proposals of the administration. The Ford-McCulloch bill did not disturb nondiscrimination in the Southeastern States. 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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

APPELLANTICAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACT

The administration bill-S. 3—which became law, provided for an Appalachian Regional Development Act, Title III of which contained a total of $600 million to be allocated for the establishment of regional development authorities in 18 states. The bill also included provisions for an intergovernmental council to be established, to which the President would have delegated authority for the conduct of the program.

The bill included provisions for the establishment of a regional development authority in each state, which would be responsible for the allocation of funds to local development projects. The authority would be composed of representatives of the state and local governments, and would be directed by a board of directors appointed by the President.

The bill also provided for the establishment of a regional advisory council, which would consist of representatives of the states, local governments, and the federal government. The council would be responsible for the review and approval of the regional development plans submitted by the authorities.

The bill also included provisions for the establishment of a regional development trust fund, which would be used to finance the development of regional development projects. The fund would be composed of contributions from the federal government, state and local governments, and private sources.

The bill also included provisions for the establishment of a regional development loan fund, which would be used to provide low-interest loans to eligible borrowers for the development of regional development projects. The fund would be composed of contributions from the federal government, state and local governments, and private sources.

The bill also included provisions for the establishment of a regional development research program, which would be conducted by a regional development research council. The program would be responsible for the collection and dissemination of information on regional development issues, and for the conduct of research on regional development problems.

The bill also included provisions for the establishment of a regional development training program, which would be conducted by a regional development training council. The program would be responsible for the provision of training and education to eligible borrowers for the development of regional development projects.

The bill also included provisions for the establishment of a regional development assistance program, which would be conducted by a regional development assistance council. The program would be responsible for the provision of technical assistance and advice to eligible borrowers for the development of regional development projects.

The bill also included provisions for the establishment of a regional development review program, which would be conducted by a regional development review council. The program would be responsible for the review and approval of the regional development plans submitted by the authorities.
Community issued a thoughtful report on the Atlantic Alliance and improving the strained relations of the United States with France after a recent visit. Representative Frank, along with Representative Halegie Hawley, of Indiana, also took the lead in an unrecorded fight against the administration on the issue of the sugar quota. Sugar producers derive from sales in this country because Government action brings parability with pay scales for the United States. 

Several congressional efforts were made to improve the educational system, with a special emphasis on the role of the President. The verdict on their work will not be in vain. 

Agriculture: Com. Langan, of Minneapolis. 

The House Republican conference adopted the recommendation of its task force on education, headed by Representative Albert Quine, of Minnesota, for legislation granting a tax credit against the costs of higher education. A large number of Members have sponsored bills like Mr. Quine’s which permits a credit up to an amount of $25 per student annually.

At least 78 Republicans have joined with Representative Thoma Contra, of Missouri, in supporting the Higher Education Improvement Act, a bill granting credits against the Federal income tax to business for the expenses of retraining present or prospective employees to upgrade their skills. At least 60 Republicans have introduced legislation of the type recommended by the House Republican task force on agriculture, headed by Representative Joe Langan, of Minnesota, to establish a World Food Study Commission to determine population trends and food needs for the future. This list could be extended indefinitely. It is meant to be illustrative not exhaustive.

Looking back on the session just concluded, the Republican Members of the House of Representatives can pride themselves in the role that they have played. They have not been a deluge of noise but a deliberative body, independent of and coequal with the Executive, judging legislation by the sole standard of the national interest. Their success cannot be measured by the votes on which they prevailed—which were few. The verdict on their work will not be in vain. The people speak in the election of 1966.
President Johnson's harsh criticism of Congress for shutting off funds for his pay-your-neighbor's-rent scheme brings the major 1966 election issue into the glare of the public spotlight.

Republicans welcome the opportunity to debate this issue in every precinct of the Nation.

The President is frustrated because the Congress saw through his radical, revolutionary rent subsidy gimmick.

When the President charged that false allegations defeated the rent subsidy program, he pointed his finger of accusation at one of his own—the Federal Housing Agency.

For it was this Agency's proposed regulations which helped to torpedo the President's scheme.

Housing agency regulations of Sept. 28 ripped away the false label of so-called "low income housing" and revealed:

1. Proposed rent payments would be paid to families with annual incomes of up to $2,106, and this would not include extra family income.

2. The Federal Government under the LBJ proposal could pay up to 70% of monthly rental for families having up to $25,000 in personal assets.

- more -
Under the plan, a family with four children could have a subsidized four-bedroom apartment...or better accommodations than most Americans who pay their own way.

Last week on the eve of final Congressional action on the rent gimmick, these regulations were suddenly withdrawn by the Federal Housing Agency.

I challenge the President to publicly reveal for the first time the true maximum income limits under this proposed program.

It is no secret in Washington that some of the most powerful special-interest groups in the country spent lavishly in a year-long lobbying effort to ram rent subsidy through Congress.

When the program was sidetracked, it was not the Nation's poor who suffered. Rather, the big contractors, the big property owners, the big lending institutions were denied multi-million-dollar windfalls.

The President accuses the Republican-led action against the rent subsidy plan as being based on "fear and mistrust." He is absolutely correct.

We not only "fear and mistrust" the grandiose scheme, we pledge to fight it with considerable Democrat support when the President tries to push it through Congress next year.

# # # # #
WASHINGTON, D.C.—A late-hour Congressional move that temporarily stalled a "steadily onward" march of federal control over local education was hailed today by Rep. Gerald R. Ford.

Action that blocked spending of $36 million the first year for a National Teacher Corps will give Congress in 1966 an opportunity to "take another look" at the legislation that authorized the program, Ford said.

Describing the teacher corps proposal as "revolutionary," Ford said "if it must go into effect, possibly some of the 'rough corners' and 'oversights' can be remedied next year."

Ford noted that the House voted to establish the Teacher Corps by a 226 to 152 margin and a day later switched its position by deleting funds in the bill.

The House Republican leader was critical of the Teacher Corps plan, which he described as amounting to "federal control" resulting in local schools being forced to change their instructional programs under strict rules dictated by Washington officials.

In his final newsletter to constituents this year, Ford also announced that two staff members of his Washington office will be in his Grand Rapids headquarters for a month and a half starting Nov. 1.

The office will be open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday and until noon Saturday. Washington staffers will be in Grand Rapids through Dec. 17.

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COMPLETE TEXT OF AN EXCHANGE OF TELEGRAMS
BETWEEN MR. CHARLES EVERs, MISSISSIPPI
FIELD DIRECTOR OF NAACP; AND
CONGRESSMAN GERALD R. FORD

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Nov. 6, 1965

"DEAR CONGRESSMAN:

"WE UNDERSTAND BY NEWS MEDIA THAT YOU WILL SPEAK FOR THE
REPUBLICAN PARTY OF NATCHez ADAMS COUNTY MISS WHICH IS A TOTAL
SEGREGATED PARTY THIS COMMITTEE IS MADE UP OF 12 THOUSAND WHITE
11 THOUSAND NEGROS WE URGE YOU TO EMPHASIZE TO THOSE WHO ARE
RESPONSIBLE FOR YOU COMING HERE THAT WE THE NEGRO COMMUNITY
WILL LIKE TO BE IN ATTENDANCE IF THEY WILL NOT ACCEPT THE
ATTENDANCE OF NEGROS WE REQUEST THAT YOU CANCEL YOUR ENGAGEMENT"
(Signed) CHARLES EVERs MISS FIELD DIRECTOR NAACP

"DEar Mr. Evers:

"I have been informed by Republican officials sponsoring Nov. 15
luncheon meeting in Natchez, Miss., that tickets are available
for purchase by anyone who is willing to pay regular charge.
I assume anyone attending the luncheon is interested in building
the two-party system in Mississippi through the Republican Party."
(Signed) Gerald R. Ford, M.C.

In the final weeks of the past session about 30 House Republicans introduced bills to establish such a Commission on a bi-partisan basis. "The multiplication of Federal programs and the pyramiding of Federal agencies as a result of legislation adopted by the first session of the 89th Congress emphasizes the need for taking a new and thorough look at the present organization of the Executive Branch," Ford said.

In his statement, the Republican Leader pointed out that the two earlier Hoover commissions, in the finest bi-partisan tradition, produced substantial reforms. In the ten years since the second Commission made its report, Government has grown. Federal employment has risen by more than 100,000. Total Federal expenditure has increased by $57 billion. Vast new agencies and functions have come into being.

A recent survey indicates that in 1964 eight Federal departments and agencies had paper work totaling 2 billion pieces at a total cost of $10 million.

There are now 42 separate Federal departments, agencies and bureaus involved in education programs. Urban programs are found in six Federal departments and the Housing and Home Finance Agency. In the field of natural resources, four Federal departments and numerous independent offices and commissions are involved.

There are at least 252 welfare programs today. These include 92 separate Federal economic aid programs, 57 job-training programs, and 50 Federal programs to improve health. The handicapped have 39 separate programs available to them, and the needy are offered legal aid in 12 different programs.

Such statistics make one wonder how many of these programs overlap. Is there coordination within each field? Are worthy projects being neglected at the expense of less important programs? Are these programs being coordinated with State and local agencies, not to mention private organizations? The rush to enact many of these programs into law has resulted in utter confusion. The Administration, for example, is unable to give any estimate of the number of new employees it will take to implement the programs enacted in 1965.

The Executive Branch of the Federal Government has become the dark continent of American politics. There is a need for an exploration of its organization and workings, looking toward thorough reorganization.