

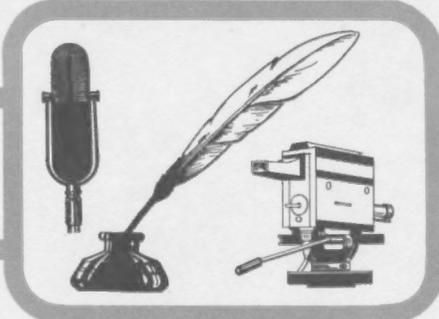
The original documents are located in Box D5, folder “Ford Press Releases, September - December 1972” of the Ford Congressional Papers: Press Secretary and Speech File at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--

September 5, 1972

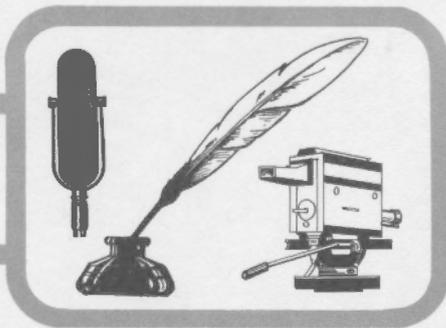
Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford

The outrage committed by the Arab terrorists at Munich is a crime not only against Israel but against the entire world community. This was a hideous act of the most inhuman sort.

I agree with the action of the International Olympic Committee in suspending the Olympic Games for 24 hours. I do not see how the Olympic Games can resume until this situation is resolved.

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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

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--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--

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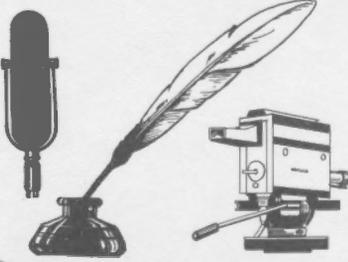
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Distribution: House galleries only

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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--
September 6, 1972

Remarks by Rep. Gerald R. Ford regarding S. Res. 358 for delivery on the Floor of the House.

Mr. Speaker, the only way despicable acts of murder and terrorism like that which occurred in Munich will be stopped is if doors all over the world are shut to such assassins.

While deeply mourning the deaths of the Israeli Olympic team members so senselessly slain by Arab terrorists in Germany, I agree completely with the action called for by Senate Resolution 358--that the civilized world ostracize any peoples or nation giving sanctuary or refuge to international outlaws of the Black September stripe.

In committing their outrages and delivering their ultimatums, Arab terrorists ultimately seek escape. They attempt to find their way to a place of refuge.

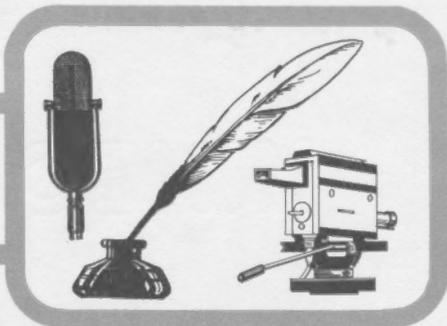
In the case of the Munich Affair, the announced destination was Cairo. It is my information that West German officials contacted the Egyptian Government but received no satisfaction from them during the time that negotiations with the terrorists still were in progress. This, to me, is shocking.

There should be no hiding place for assassins like the Arab terrorists. There should be no place to which they can flee after executing their hideous plots. I know of no other way in which such assassins can be stopped.

Mr. Speaker, I urge strong support for Senate Resolution 358.

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CONGRESSMAN
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HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

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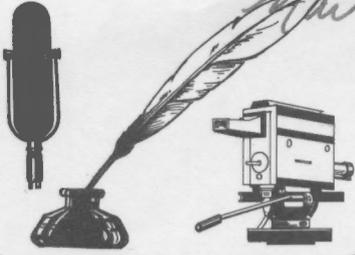
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*Distribution: Full
Ballistics 12 9/7/72
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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--

September 7, 1972

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford

I am shocked and horrified that Sen. George McGovern would equate the bombing of North Vietnam by U.S. pilots with the slaying of the 11 Israeli Olympic Squad members in Munich by Arab terrorists. And yet that clearly is the thrust of remarks made Wednesday by McGovern before the Southern California Board of Rabbis in Los Angeles.

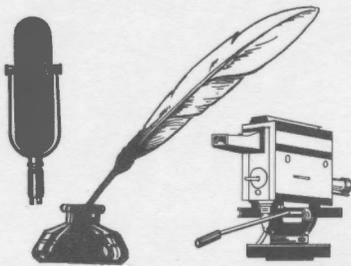
McGovern compared U.S. fliers in Vietnam with the Arab terrorists, and when one of the rabbis challenged this, McGovern made the following comment as filmed by ABC-TV News:

"What I was trying to do, rabbis, was to express my own horror and indignation over the kind of killing that is taking place in various parts of the world, but especially in Vietnam. My conscience can't live with the kind of pictures we had in the press here a few weeks ago of those little children running from a bombed-out school. Now, I know that the pilot who dropped that napalm is on a different moral level than the terrorists who killed those young men in Munich yesterday. I personally can't live with the kind of situation we have right now in Southeast Asia where tens of thousands of innocent people are being killed, however inadvertently, by an American military involvement that I think is against the best traditions of this country and which I think is not in the interests of the people of Vietnam."

Note that McGovern makes no mention of North Vietnamese atrocities like the slaughter of thousands of civilians at Hue or the acts of terrorism by the Vietcong in Saigon from time to time. He also ignores the massive North Vietnamese invasion of South Vietnam last spring, which is still continuing. He seems only to be concerned about the U.S. bombing of North Vietnam.

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CONGRESSMAN
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HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

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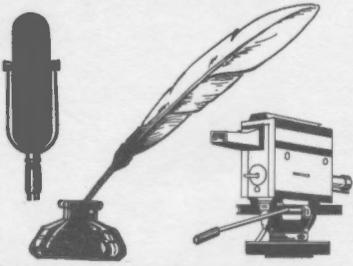
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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

September 11, 1972

Congressman Gerald R. Ford today announced six openings at the service academies for interested young men from the Fifth Congressional District. One with the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, another with the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, and four with the U. S. Air Force Academy at Colorado Springs are being offered to high school seniors who are U. S. citizens, under 22 years of age, never married, and able to pass the medical, physical, and scholastic requirements of the respective academies.

Applications for these positions can be obtained from Jerry Ford's office at 425 Cherry Street, S.E. in Grand Rapids (telephone 456-9747) and from his Washington, D.C. office. The deadline for filing the applications is September 25.

Appointments are also available to the Merchant Marine and Coast Guard Academies, but the selection to those institutions is not limited to a Congressional district. Michigan Congressmen may nominate up to ten candidates for the Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, New York to compete state-wide for 12 available scholarships. The Coast Guard makes its own selection of cadets to attend the Academy at New London, Connecticut from a nation-wide competition.

Selection of Fifth District candidates is based on the results of an open, competitive Civil Service Examination. This examination will be given on Saturday, September 30 in Grand Rapids and other cities throughout the nation. Make-up tests for those candidates unable to attend the September 30 examination will be given on Tuesday, October 31. Application for the make-up test will be accepted as late as October 27.

These all-expense college scholarships at the Academies lead to a bachelor's degree in science and a commission in one of the Services. "These appointments offer a wonderful educational opportunity and an honorable career in the service of our country," Ford said. "At the present time we have at the academies six young men from Grand Rapids, three from Wyoming, two from Cedar Springs, and each each from Ada, Ionia, and Sparta.

#####



LET HEAD TO

DAVID GREEN'S OFFICE
(821-2600)

FOR DISTRIBUTION

THRU GRIFFIN'S OFFICE
IN DETROIT

5:30 pm MON. SEPT. 11,
1972



Release Senator Griffin suggests you put out prior to Sen. McGovern appearing in Detroit with Ted Kennedy.

I welcome Sen. George McGovern to Michigan if he and his running mate Attorney General Frank Kelley are sincerely interested in explaining to the people of our state where they stand on important issues.

I would like Sen. McGovern and Frank Kelley, who says he supports McGovern without qualification, to explain to the working men and women of Michigan why they advocate a giveaway welfare plan that would force higher taxes on middle income Americans.

I believe Frank Kelley should urge Sen. McGovern to explain to the people of Michigan why he supports the forced busing of children.

The people of Michigan would also be interested in learning from Frank Kelley why he can support the pro-busing resolution of the Michigan Democrats but not the national Democratic Party's platform supporting busing. Both documents are written almost exactly alike.

I will admit, however, that Frank Kelley made some clarification on the busing issue last Friday when he told newsmen in Romeo that he would not support a Constitutional Amendment to stop court ordered busing.

I think the people of Michigan would like to hear Mr. McGovern and Frank Kelley state why they support amnesty for draft dodgers.

I hope Mr. Kelley and Mr. McGovern explain to the people of Michigan why they support ^{Handwritten resolutions on Vietnam} ~~the government of Hanoi~~ and do not support President Nixon's efforts to bring an end to the war.

The people of Michigan can expect a lot of political ~~double-talk~~ double-talk, half-truth and innuendoes from McGovern and Frank Kelley. And I believe they will recognize the rhetoric as just that.

Frank Kelley has already established that pattern. Kelley has flip-flopped on so many positions that no one in Michigan is sure where he stands. Even Frank Kelley doesn't know what his latest positions are on some issues until he reads the papers the next day.

###



Senator Griffin's office called with the attacked release.

They would like to have your OK to release it either locally in Michigan or nationally.

Griffin's office in Detroit has connections whereas if you could read the release over the phone it would be transmitted to 120 radio stations throughout Michigan.

Pete Teeley in Griffin's Detroit office suggested that perhaps you get in touch with John Scali at the White House to check on whether he might have something extra to add to the release.

It was suggested that you get in touch with Senator Griffin if you have any questions about the release.

[REDACTED]

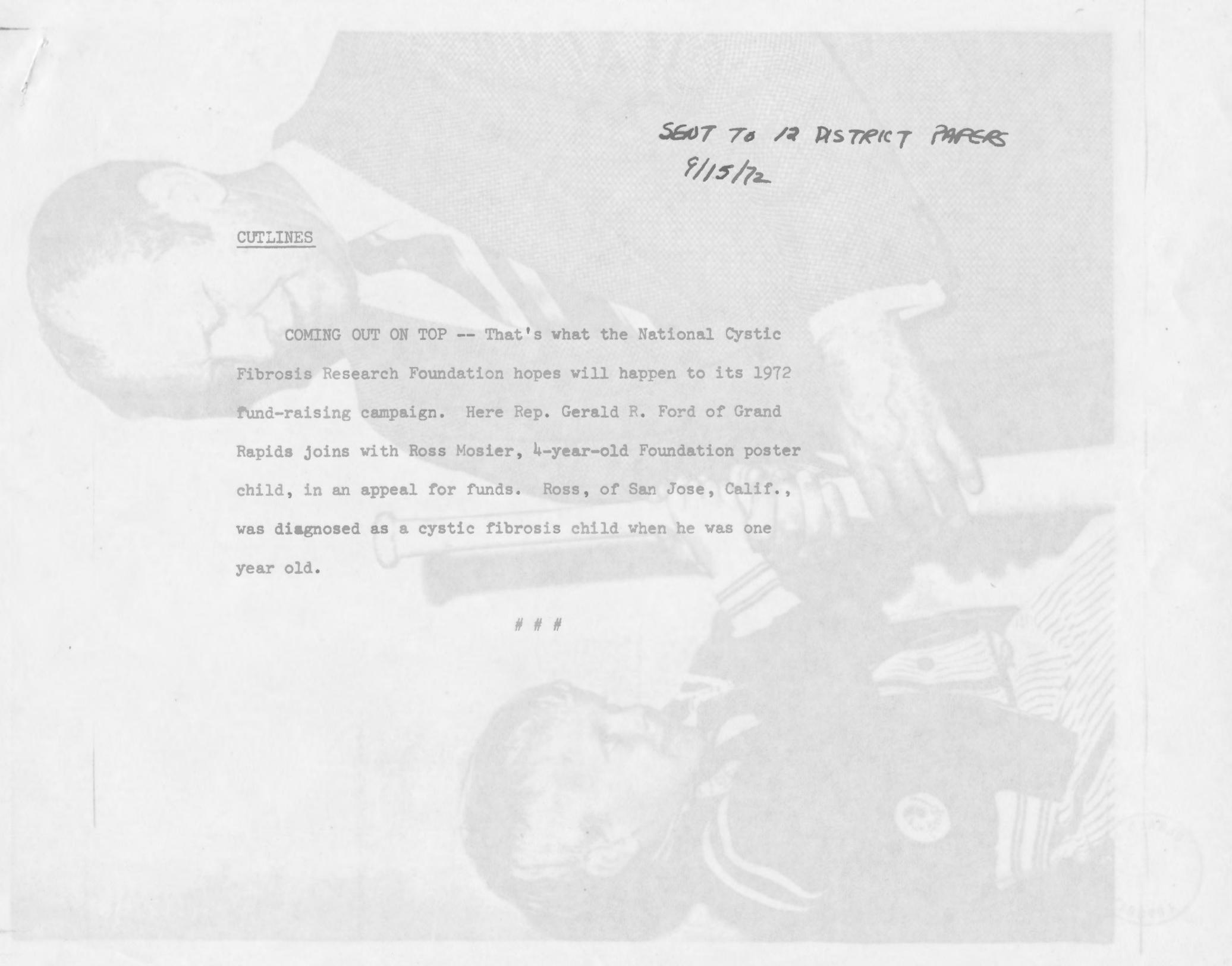
Please let me know what you would like done with this as they are waiting some kind of word from me.

Charlene





GERALD R. LIBRARY



SENT TO 12 DISTRICT PAPERS

8/15/72

CUTLINES

COMING OUT ON TOP -- That's what the National Cystic Fibrosis Research Foundation hopes will happen to its 1972 fund-raising campaign. Here Rep. Gerald R. Ford of Grand Rapids joins with Ross Mosier, 4-year-old Foundation poster child, in an appeal for funds. Ross, of San Jose, Calif., was diagnosed as a cystic fibrosis child when he was one year old.

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ITEM TRANSFER REFERENCE FORM

The item described below has been removed to:

New File Location: Audio - Visual Materials

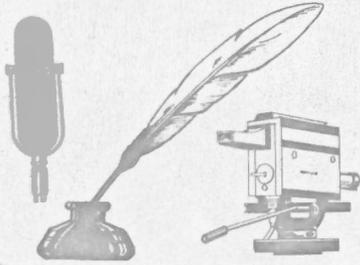
Document Description: 8X10 BW photo
Gerald Ford, Ross Mosier - Cystic Fibrosis
child
news release attached to back, dated 9/15/72

Old File Location: Press Releases, Chronological folder June-Dec. 1972
Box 5

By Dennis Lakomy Date March 1, 1978

NLFP - 11/4/77





CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

NEWS
RELEASE

--FOR RELEASE AT 12 NOON WEDNESDAY--
Sept. 20, 1972

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford

Congressman Gerald R. Ford

I have today cosponsored a bill aimed at helping to cut the cost of welfare to the Nation's taxpayers.

The ~~This~~ bill would halt the payment of welfare benefits to illegal aliens. *Ford declared:* "There are no accurate figures on how many illegal aliens are getting a ride on the back of the American taxpayer, but I feel certain the cost is huge." "

Ford said his bill ~~The bill I have cosponsored~~ would prohibit the states from making welfare payments to illegal aliens. *and also* At the same time, it would direct the states to establish procedures for identifying illegal aliens.

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare recently compounded the problem of welfare payments to illegal aliens. In ~~its~~ regulations dealing with Citizenship and Alienage, H.E.W. proposed that a state ~~could~~ welfare plan may not exclude an otherwise eligible individual solely on the basis that he is not a citizen. This proposed regulation is so broad it would require states to pay financial and medical assistance to aliens ~~and~~ regardless of whether ~~they~~ they are in this country legally or illegally.

I feel that H.E.W. is overstepping its authority in proposing this all-inclusive welfare coverage. Congressional clarification of this issue through legislation would be a sound move in the direction of welfare reform.

#####



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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

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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.

Remarks by Rep. Gerald R. Ford to be placed in the body of the Congressional Record of Wednesday, September 20, 1972.

MR. SPEAKER: A few days ago Harry Kipke passed away. He was a very close personal friend. As my football coach at the University of Michigan, Harry Kipke had a great impact on my life. I am certain he had a comparable beneficial impact on the lives of many others who had the good fortune to know him.

I respected, admired and truly felt great affection for Harry Kipke. He had friends all over the country and in all walks of life. His death is a great loss to all of us.

I extend to his wonderful wife Flo and his fine family my deepest condolences.

Harry Kipke's great record in athletics, in education, in business and in civic affairs is best set forth in an article by David Condon of the Chicago Tribune. I ask that this article be included as a part of my remarks. The article follows:

► In the Wake of the News



by David Condon

● HARRY G. KIPKE, a gentleman for all seasons, will be buried today after 73 years of delivering 100% to this tricky game of life.

While we pray, let's mentally retire his number, because the rosters suggest no one to replace him. There wasn't meant to be another Harry Kipke. Thank God for the one, a bonus citizen.

Harry Kipke's fame stretched beyond the playing fields. His influence and leadership were not confined within the



ceed Tad Wieman in 1929, Kipke apprenticed as assistant at Missouri and as head coach at Michigan State.

But going home really ushered Kipke into the Big Time. In 1929, Stagg still was at Chicago, Zuppke at Illinois, Rockne at Notre Dame.

And H. O. [Pat] Page was coaching at Indiana, Burt Ingwersen at Iowa, Dr. Clarence Spears at Minnesota. Dick Hanley was at Northwestern, Jimmy Phelan at Purdue, Glenn Thistlewaite at Wisconsin, Sam Willaman at Ohio State.

All had to make room for the Wonderful Wolverine.

MOON MU

MY! HE BEAT YOU!

9/16

Kipke's death rekindles grid memories at Michigan

By LARRY MIDDLEMAS
News Special Writer

In his heyday as Michigan's football coach, Harry Kipke had the greatest recruiting gimmick of his time.

He could guarantee a kid a job during the Depression.

Somehow Kipke is remembered more now for the disastrous losing streak at the end of his career, just before he was fired and replaced by Fritz Crisler after the 1937 season.

But when Kipke died yesterday at 73, it was recalled that he coached the Wolverines to



and it was interesting football."

Kipke had been an All-America halfback himself in 1922 for Yost, earning special fame as a punter. In the 1922 Ohio State game, he punted nine times and put eight of them out of bounds inside the

them," Weber said. "We were able to draw pretty good crowds even when nobody had much money. The stadium had just been built in 1927 and if we hadn't been able to fill it, we might have gone broke.

"But after those great seasons, we started having trouble recruiting outstanding

As the Depression deepened, it was harder to provide jobs. As the line deteriorated, Cappy Cappon was deposed as the line coach, but the Kipke era was over.

After four years of championships, Michigan suffered

ler. Tom Harmon and Forest Evashevski headed the last group brought to Michigan by Kipke.

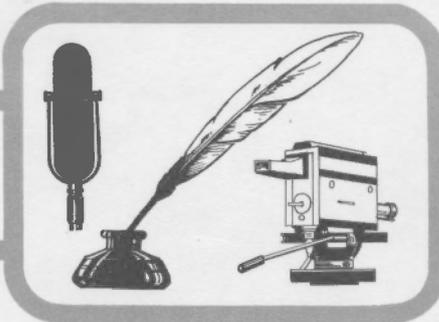
In addition to his business success, Kipke was elected a university regent for eight years, 1939-47. He was a lieutenant commander in World

National Football Hall of Fame in 1958 and to the Michigan Sports Hall of Fame in 1968.

Funeral services for Kipke will be held at 1 p.m. tomorrow at the First Congregational Church, Port Huron. Burial will be in Lakeside

*Distribution: House Galleries only
1:10 p.m. 9/20/72*

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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--

September 20, 1972

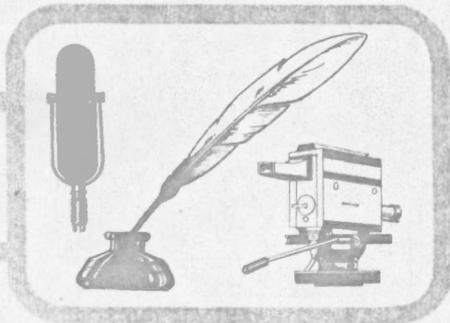
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While Senator McGovern is campaigning in Michigan, we feel he owes the people of our state a candid explanation of how he plans to vote on the House-passed Anti-Busing Bill which is pending on the Senate calendar.

This is no longer a hypothetical question nor one which can be obscured in campaign rhetoric. It is one which will require a "Yea" or "Nay" vote in the United States Senate, if Senator McGovern cares to be present for that roll call. The voters of Michigan deserve a straight answer to the question: Is Senator McGovern for or against the Anti-Busing Bill, H.R. 13915?

###





CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER



**NEWS
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September 20, 1972

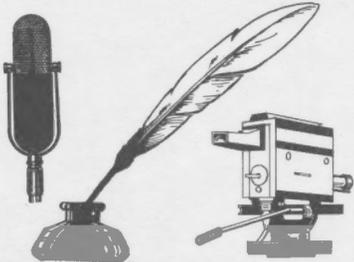
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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR RELEASE AT 12 NOON WEDNESDAY--
Sept. 20, 1972

FOR RADIO AND TV--

House Speaker Carl Albert today named Dr. Arend D. Lubbers, president of Grand Valley State College, to ^{a new} ~~the~~ U.S. Commission on the Organization of the Government ~~for~~ for the Conduct of Foreign Policy, on recommendation of House Minority Leader Gerald R. Ford. The commission will include 12 members in all--four appointed by the President, four by the Speaker ~~of~~ of the House, and four by the President of the Senate. The commission will study the organization, methods and powers of all departments, agencies, independent establishments and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government engaged in ~~the~~ formulating and implementing American foreign policy. The commission then will make recommendations as to how the implementation and formulation of U.S. foreign policy can be improved.

####

E FOR TV ONLY

Congressman Gerald R. Ford today cosponsored a bill which would halt the payment of welfare benefits to illegal aliens. Ford said the bill is aimed at helping to cut the cost of welfare to the Nation's taxpayers. Ford declared: "There ~~are~~ are no accurate figures on how many illegal aliens are getting a free ride on the back of the American taxpayer but I feel certain the cost is large." Ford said his bill would prohibit the states from making ~~welfare~~ welfare payments to illegal aliens--and would also direct the states to establish procedures for identifying illegal ~~aliens~~ aliens.

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*Distribution: All 5th Media
Air Mail 3:45p 9/25/72*

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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

---FOR RELEASE UPON RECEIPT---

September 26, 1972

Congressman Gerald R. Ford is resuming his highly popular program of "phone-ins" to Fifth District high schools.

Under the program, Ford talks with government classes and other students via special telephone equipment at high schools scheduling a "phone-in." He usually calls from Washington.

Ford's call is amplified by means of portable telephone equipment plugged into a jack in one of the rooms at the school. The equipment makes it possible for students to speak into a microphone and ask Ford questions. Ford has been spending up to an hour with groups of students in this fashion, engaged in spirited and timely give-and-take.

Ford phone-ins which are upcoming in the near future are: Northview High School, Ted Burba's class, 9:30 a.m. Oct. 4; Godfrey-Lee High School, Jack McKinley's class, 9 a.m. Oct. 9; and Central High, Dick Hoek's class, 10 a.m., Oct. 9.

Ford may also do some phone-ins from his district office during October since he will be in Grand Rapids so much of the time that month.

Ford said he wants to make himself as "accessible as possible" to the young people in his congressional district. He said he enjoys "rapping with the students and helping them get things off their chests."

Under the phone-in program, the students may be members of a government or history class, or the session may be opened up to any student with a free hour at that particular time. The students may ask Ford any question they wish.

Schools interested in arranging for a Ford phone-in may do so by calling Mrs. Marba Perrott at Ford's district office, 456-9607. Ford will accommodate such requests on a first-come, first-served basis--to the extent his time permits.

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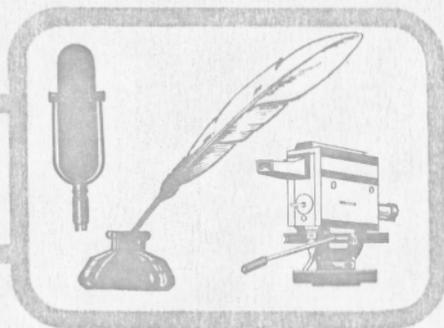
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*Distribution: House Galleries only
10:30 a.m. 9/26/72*

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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--

Tuesday, September 26, 1972

House Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford today named Rep. Robert D. Price of Texas to an at-large vacancy on the House Republican Policy Committee.

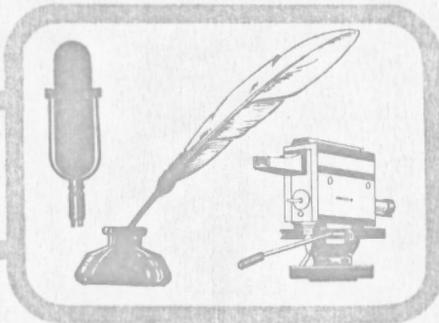
A spot opened up on the Policy Committee when Rep. Jack Edwards of Alabama was named secretary of the House Republican Conference, succeeding Rep. Richard Poff of Virginia. Poff has left the House to become a justice of the Virginia Supreme Court.

In appointing Price to the Policy Committee, Ford commented: "Bob Price is one of the outstanding young Republican members of the House. I felt I should recognize his abilities by giving him this opportunity to serve on the group which determines policy for House Republicans. He is highly qualified for the post by background and experience."

Price is completing his third term in the House of Representatives. He is a member of the Agriculture Committee and its Livestock and Grains Subcommittee and its Cotton group. He also serves on the Science and Astronautics Committee and its NASA Oversight, Manned Space Flight, and Space Science and Applications Subcommittees.

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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER



--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--

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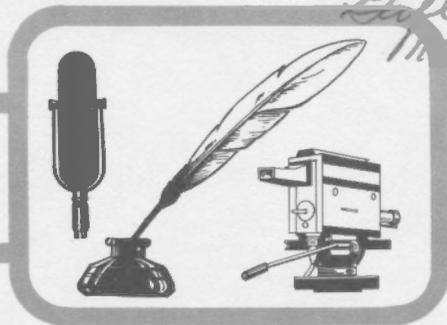
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*Distribution: Full
Galleries 4:10 p.m. 10/3/72
Mail p.m. 10/3/72* *M Office Copy*



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--
October 3, 1972

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford

Ralph Nader's charge that the Nixon Administration is "corrupt" is absolutely false, completely unfounded. There is no evidence to substantiate such a charge.

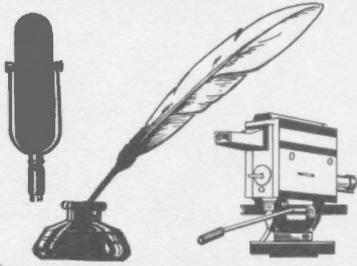
I am amazed that Nader would make a partisan attack against the Administration. It undermines the credibility of his entire investigation of the Congress. It makes him an echo of Sen. McGovern and betrays his own political leanings. Even the words are the same. I would hope that Ralph Nader would retract his allegations, because he has severely damaged his credibility.

I have long felt that Congress could and should upgrade itself, particularly by professionalizing its committee staffs. But the Nader charges that Congress has abdicated its responsibilities and is a tool of the special interests are utterly ridiculous. I know many fine members of Congress--both Democrat and Republican--and they are neither the tools of big business or of big labor.

As for calling a special session of Congress as a reform session, this is completely unnecessary. Whatever reforms might be needed can be carried out in the course of regular business.

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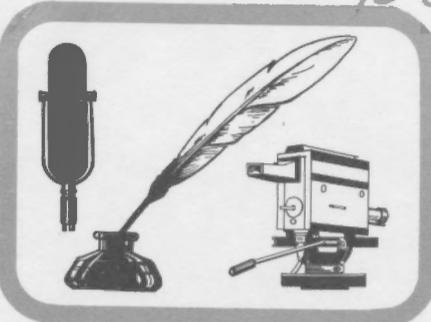
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*Distribution: Fifth District media room 10/5/72
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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR RELEASE ON DELIVERY--

October 6, 1972

Remarks by Rep. Gerald R. Ford at the Latvian Hall, Grand Rapids, Mich., 8 p.m.
Friday, Oct. 6, 1972.

Anyone who has ever known Latvian-Americans recognizes that they are the finest of people--honest, industrious, conscientious, and patriotic.

I would like to pay tribute to Latvian-Americans tonight as individuals who are dedicated to the highest American ideals--to the principles of freedom and justice.

It is in keeping with allegiance to those principles that Latvian-Americans have never given up their dream that their native land will once again be free. I share that dream. In that sense, I am a Latvian too.

We will never abandon that dream--none of us. That is why we observe Captive Nations week with all the fervor it deserves. That is why we repeatedly call for debate in the United Nations on the subject of Soviet imperio-colonialism and the injustice that is being done to Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and all of the nations behind the Iron Curtain. I will never cease calling for the Soviets to withdraw from Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia. We must bring the force of world opinion to bear on the restoration of rights to the Baltic peoples. Our cry must always be...freedom for Latvia and the other Baltic nations, freedom for all of those who are suffering in Communist bondage.

I salute Latvian-Americans tonight, too, because they have always insisted that America should be strong. They have always believed that the way to peace is through strength. They have always known that the only way to deal with the Soviet Union is from a position of strength. For that reason they have backed those members of Congress who fight any attempts to cut the muscle out of our national defense.

Latvian-Americans know that America cannot retreat her way into peace. This is why I feel sure you are opposed to the proposed \$30 billion cut in our defense budget. You know that such a cut would put the United States in the

(more)

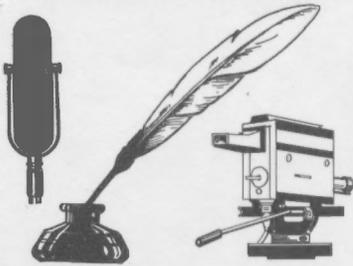


position of abandoning its commitments all over the world. You know that such a cut would make the U. S. militarily inferior to the Soviet Union. You know that it would mean slashing our strategic bomber forces, halting some of our missile programs, cutting our forces in Europe by more than half, reducing our Navy and Air Force tactical air wings by roughly a third, cutting the number of our aircraft carriers by more than a half, and reducing our armed forces by 40 per cent.

You are my friends. You and I are fighting for freedom together. I pledge to you tonight that I will resist with every last ounce of my strength any move to make the U. S. second to the Soviet Union in military strength. I place myself with you--on the side of liberty.

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HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

CUTLINES

FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT

All 5th District Papers

10/6/72

'I'M WITH YOU' -- Former world heavyweight boxing champion Archie Moore pledges his support for President Nixon at a get-together in Washington, D.C., with Congressman Gerald R. Ford. Moore said he will do everything he can to promote the President's reelection.

####



ITEM TRANSFER REFERENCE FORM

The item described below has been removed to:

New File Location:

Audio Visual Materials

Document Description:

*8 X 10 B+W photograph
Derald Ford and Archie Moore
News Release attached to back, dated October 6, 1972*

Old File Location:

*Press Releases, Chronological Series
Box 5, Folder: June - December, 1972*

By

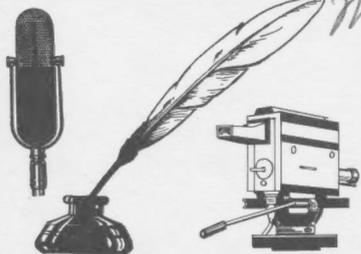
Dennis Lakomy

Date

March 2, 1968

*Distribution: Full
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Mail a.m. 10/11/72*

M Office Copy



**CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER**

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--

October 11, 1972

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford

George McGovern's formula for peace in Vietnam is simply a formula for a Communist takeover in Saigon.

George McGovern is unreal.

He would cut off all aid to Saigon while Soviet and Communist Chinese aid to Hanoi continued. He says not a word about a cease-fire. He would leave South Vietnam to sink.

There would be no coalition government in Saigon under McGovern's peace plan. The Communists would simply move in.

We have ended our ground combat role in Vietnam, and yet George McGovern talks as though we still had more than half a million men there instead of 35,000.

If George McGovern had been elected President in 1968, all of Indochina would now be in Communist hands.

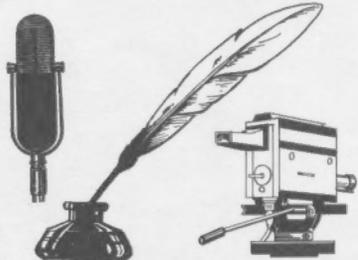
George McGovern clearly prefers the Communist government in Hanoi to the Saigon government of Gen. Thieu. It obviously does not concern him whether all of Southeast Asia comes under Communist rule.

George McGovern calls the Vietnam War a "wrong war" but never explains why it is wrong to try to halt Communist aggression.

The election of George McGovern as President would be an open invitation to Communist aggression throughout the world.

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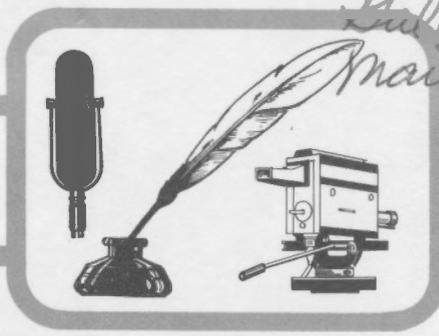
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Mail a.m. 10/12/72*

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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
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--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--

October 11, 1972

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford

George McGovern is a do-nothing senator on busing.

While President Nixon uses his powers of persuasion and Sen. Robert P. Griffin pulls out every possible stop to push the anti-busing moratorium bill through the Senate, George McGovern sits in Detroit and tells the Detroit Free Press in an interview that "there is nothing that either Nixon or I can do" about busing.

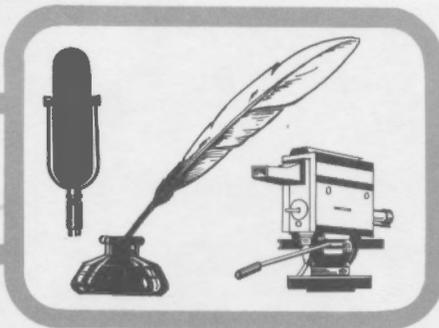
President Nixon has laid before the Congress a bill which would place a moratorium on busing and provide alternative choices which the courts must select before resorting to a busing order. And even that last resort busing order could not take a pupil beyond the school second nearest to his home. Yet George McGovern insists there is nothing that can be done about busing and stays away from the Senate where the anti-busing fight is being waged. He is simply evading and avoiding the busing issue.

Chances are that if George McGovern were not running for President and was in his Senate seat, he would be assisting in the filibuster which is preventing a vote on the President's anti-busing moratorium bill. Michigan's up-and-doing senator, Bob Griffin, is on the Senate floor every minute, fighting those senators who are trying to filibuster the anti-busing bill to death. And that's what George McGovern could be doing about busing--instead of telling the people of Michigan through the Detroit Free Press Wednesday that "there is not one thing that either Nixon or I can do to stop those buses from rolling."

But McGovern's attitude is not surprising. The Democratic platform implicitly supports busing by saying that "transportation of students is another tool to accomplish desegregation," and McGovern himself has called it "a concept worthy of our support" (Washington Post, Feb. 15, 1972).

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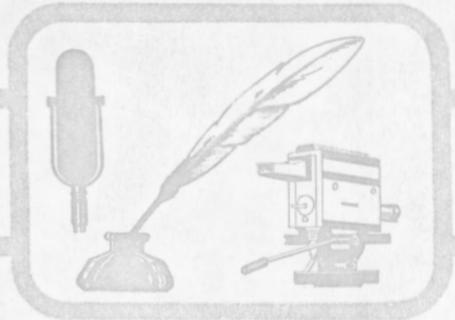
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10/13/72



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

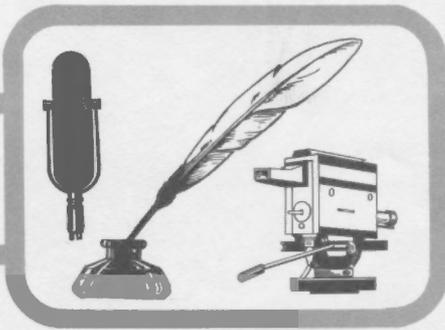
**NEWS
RELEASE**

SPECIAL TO THE GRAND RAPIDS TIMES

'AND A GOOD TIME WAS HAD BY ALL'--Members of the XYZ Senior Citizens Group recently visited that Nation's Capital. They are shown here with Congressman Gerald R. Ford in the congressman's office in the Capitol Building.

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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
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--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--
Oct. 13, 1972

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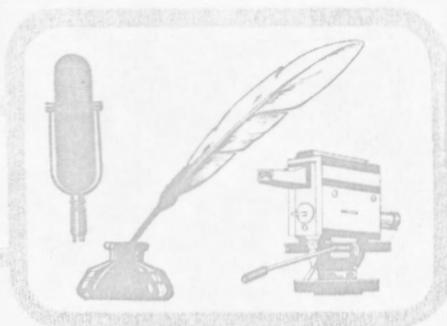
If Phil Hart and other northern liberal senators had voted to end the filibuster over the Equal Educational Opportunities Act, we wouldn't have a problem with busing legislation.

Unless these senators are willing to let the Senate majority work its will, it makes no sense to keep Congress in session. And the evidence is--on the basis of three attempts to invoke cloture--that they are determined to prevent the Senate majority from working its will on the busing question.

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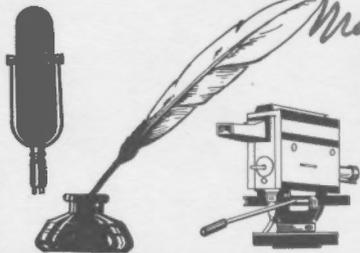
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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

Tuesday, October 17, 1972

FOR RELEASE ON THE ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS

The 92nd Congress could have been a great Congress. It was not.

The 92nd Congress should have been a reform Congress. It was not.

The reason the 92nd Congress failed to become a reform Congress and to achieve greatness is that it was the most political Congress of modern times.

There is no question that the 92nd Congress has a number of noteworthy achievements to its credit. But at the same time, this Congress passed into history with its record blotched by failure after failure.

President Nixon was a reform president. The Congress, unfortunately, refused to follow his lead in domestic affairs. Roughly half of his major legislative initiatives died on the shelf.

Congress endorsed the President's general revenue sharing plan but refused to act on his various special revenue sharing programs.

Congress acceded to the President's plan for reorganizing the volunteer Federal agencies but refused to enact his sweeping provisions for a general overhaul of the Executive Branch's administrative machinery.

Congress approved the most ambitious, most expensive and most stringent Water Quality Act in history but refused to act on a large number of Presidential environmental proposals such as power plant siting.

The President proposed a comprehensive health insurance plan which promised better health care for all Americans, but the Congress failed to follow through.

The President proposed sound legislation to provide vesting for pensions but the Congress failed to come to grips with this problem.

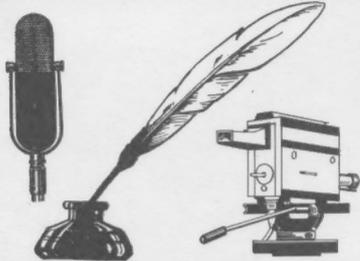
The President proposed a sweeping reform of this Nation's scandalous welfare system but Congress failed to deal with the welfare mess.

Why is the record of the 92nd Congress so riddled with failures, in contrast with the very real achievements on the other side of the ledger? Because this Congress was determined not to bestow credit on a President from the opposition party. This Democratic-controlled Congress was working for the defeat of President Nixon. A Congress, so dedicated, can only emerge with a partisan political record in the domestic area and therefore has failed the American people.

What President Nixon needs is a Republican Congress--and I am hoping the voters will recognize this on Nov. 7.

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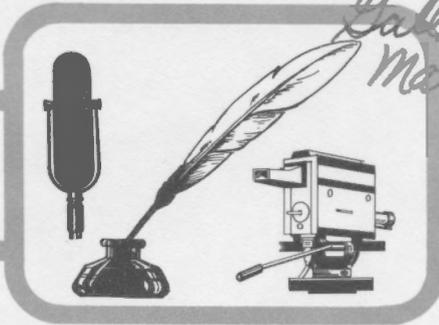
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Mail 9 a.m. 10/18/72* *M Office Copy*



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--

October 18, 1972

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford

Last night Sen. George McGovern returned to the Senate from the Presidential campaign trail to vote against a \$250 billion limitation on fiscal 1973 spending.

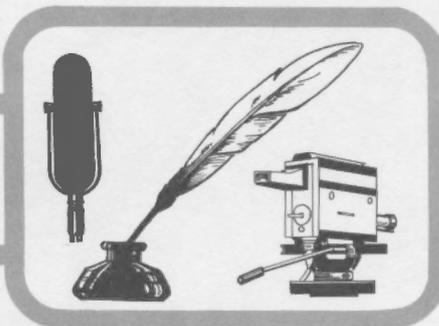
Last week Sen. McGovern stayed away from the Senate while northern liberal Democrats filibustered to death President Nixon's bill to lay down guidelines for the courts and make busing for racial balance a last resort device, restricted to busing a pupil no farther than the school second nearest a student's home. At the time that McGovern stayed away from the Senate debate on busing, he declared in Detroit "there is not one thing that either Nixon or I can do to stop those buses from rolling."

George McGovern refuses to put a lid on Federal spending, and George McGovern refuses to do anything to prevent forced busing to achieve racial balance.

These two actions make it unmistakably clear that George McGovern would be a pro-busing President and a fiscally irresponsible President if by some horrendous mischance he were elected on Nov. 7.

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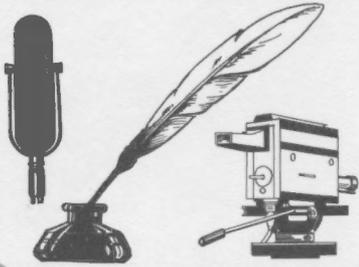
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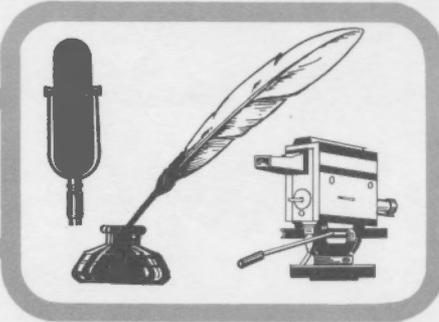
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These two actions make it unmistakably clear that George McGovern would be a pro-busing President and a fiscally irresponsible President if by some horrendous mischance he were elected on Nov. 7.

###



Distribution: Fifth District only 10/13/72 9.A.M. M. Office Copy



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR RELEASE AT 12 NOON WEDNESDAY--
October 18, 1972

Congressman Gerald R. Ford today announced the formation of a Fifth Congressional District Science Advisory Committee headed by Dr. Vernon J. Ehlers of Calvin College.

Ford said the committee will advise him, on a permanent basis, on all matters related to the environment, the sciences and technology.

Other members of the committee in addition to Dr. Ehlers are: Dr. Gordon L. Van Harn of the Calvin Biology Department; Edwin H. Krug of Lear Siegler, Inc.; Carl Jay Bajema of the Grand Valley State College Biology Department; and John Van Zytveld of the Calvin Physics Department.

Areas of expertise of the committee members are as follows: Dr. Ehlers--physics; Dr. Van Harn--physiology, medical and general environmental; Krug--engineering; Bajema--population, ecology, environmental issues, and genetics; and Zytveld--physical science and technology, energy resources, and natural product resources.

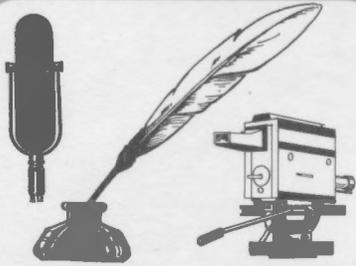
Ford said the committee is Ehlers' brainchild, an idea he conceived early this year. Ehlers sees the committee advising Ford on any scientific or technical matters on which he requests such advice and alerting Ford to developments in science and technology which will require his attention.

Ford urges that Fifth District citizens who want the committee to explore any environmental, scientific or technical questions bring such matters directly to his attention. Ford then will lay these questions before the committee for study and a report. He will carefully weigh any advice the committee gives him.

Dr. Ehlers picked the members of the Fifth District Science Advisory Committee. He said he employed two basic criteria in choosing the committee members--that they be good scientists, and that they be socially aware of the impact of scientific developments on the world.

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GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

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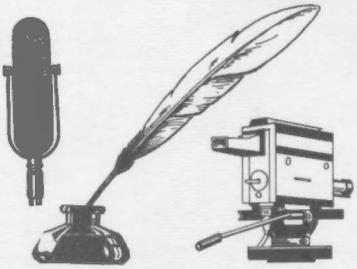
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M Office Copy



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR RELEASE SUNDAY, OCT. 22, 1972--

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford

The first half of the Nader profile on me achieves good balance but the latter half of the report is unfair and smacks of an attempt at a hatchet job.

The report quotes my 1970 and 1972 Democratic opponent, Mrs. Jean McKee, as saying that I "take people here (in the district) for granted." They quote this as though it were a statement of fact. It's a lot of rubbish. I have never taken the people in my district for granted and I never will.

The report comments that I bring "only \$83 per person in Department of Defense funds to the district as against the U.S. average of \$285." That is manifestly unfair. A low figure for defense dollars brought into a district would be true for any district like Michigan's Fifth which does not have a military installation or a high concentration of defense-oriented industry.

Quoting of Detroit Free Press reporter Saul Friedman's comments on my congressional questionnaire questions about Vietnam is unfair. Friedman is admittedly anti-Administration on Vietnam and this is reflected in his comments on my questionnaire. Also, the Nader researchers omit the fact that I solicited the help of political science professors in my district on the drafting of my questionnaire questions.

The profile labeled my votes on the SST and the Lockheed loan guarantee as votes that were pro-business. The vote for the SST was a vote to keep the U.S. preeminent in the field of commercial aviation and to save jobs. The Lockheed vote was also a vote to save jobs. The Nader researchers apparently were unaware that the AFL-CIO supported both the Lockheed loan guarantee and continued funding of the SST.

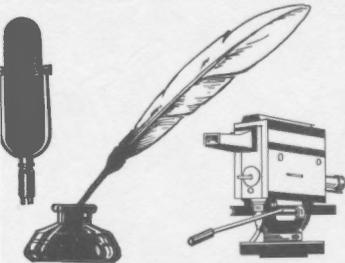
On women's rights, the Nader researchers quote the "Woman Activist" newsletter as saying I had a near-perfect anti-feminist record for 1971 but note that I voted for the Equal Rights Amendment. What they don't say is that in 1970 I persuaded more than a dozen House Republicans to sign a discharge petition which took the Equal Rights Amendment away from the House Judiciary Committee and signed the petition myself. It is ~~unfair~~ *nonsense* for anyone to accuse me of being anti-feminist.

Finally, the Nader researchers quote copiously from lobbyist Robert Winter-Berger concerning his relations with me. This is absolutely ridiculous because Winter-Berger is hardly a credible source and the Nader researchers themselves cast ~~no~~ doubt on his credibility.

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Given to Det. News and Booth Wash. Bureau
4 p.m. 10/24/72



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR RELEASE AT 12 NOON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25, 1972

Attorney General Frank Kelley says he is "for immediate withdrawal" from Vietnam and he also says that Americans are "considered warmongers, aggressors and bloodthirsty." And "I don't," he says, "think that's Communist propaganda."

By whom are Americans considered warmongers, aggressors and bloodthirsty? I have only heard Communist leaders, Jane Fonda, Ramsey Clark, George McGovern and McGovern's leftist supporters speak of America in that vein.

As a matter of fact, two days before Frank Kelley uttered the words I have quoted here there was a broadcast over Radio Hanoi in which the United States was described in exactly the same terms employed by Kelley. And yet Kelley says the phraseology he used is not Communist propaganda.

What about American Prisoners of War? The immediate withdrawal proposed by McGovern and Kelley contains no guarantee that we will get the POW's back.

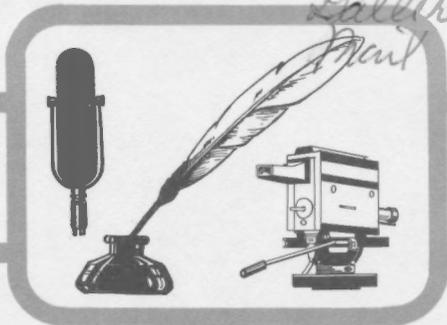
I find it exceedingly interesting that Kelley is for immediate U.S. withdrawal from Vietnam. This means he has no concern for the fate of the 17 million South Vietnamese and no concern for the impact of an immediate U.S. withdrawal from Vietnam on our allies throughout the world. It also indicates that Kelley has joined the ranks of the neo-isolationists in company with their leader, George McGovern. It indicates to me that Kelley would follow the foreign policy preachments of George McGovern to the letter, including McGovern's plan to slash our national defense by \$32 billion. In taking this position, Kelley joins McGovern as one of America's dangerous men.

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*Distribution: Full
Hallways 6pm 10/26/72
A.M. 10/27/72*

M Office Copy



**CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER**

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--
Thursday, October 26, 1972

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford

The White House announcement that an agreement is at hand to end the Vietnam War and bring back U. S. prisoners of war is the greatest possible news.

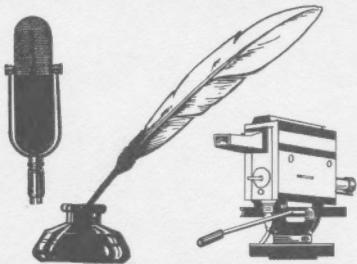
Tremendous credit is due President Nixon for seeing us through the Vietnam crisis, achieving peace with honor and assuring that our POW's will be coming home.

George McGovern's statement that we could have obtained the same peace terms four years ago is pure partisan politics. The basic terms of the agreement are President Nixon's, offered to the enemy months ago. These are not North Vietnamese or McGovern terms, which ignored our POW's. Four years ago North Vietnam was bent only on military victory and a complete takeover of South Vietnam. Its leaders now are shifting their sights from the military to the political scene. Under the Nixon peace terms, there is at least a chance that South Vietnam will survive as a non-Communist entity. These peace terms are in line with President Nixon's objective that the South Vietnamese be free to choose their own political future.

Summing up, I think the Vietnam peace agreement plus the SALT agreement with Russia and the opening of communications with the People's Republic of China will establish President Nixon as the greatest peacemaker of all American Presidents.

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CONGRESSMAN
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HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

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Official Copy



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE, Friday, Nov. 3, 1972

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford re: McGovern comments on Vietnam

Sen. George McGovern has reached the heights of irresponsibility in his handling of the Vietnam War issue.

In saying the tentative agreement to end the Vietnam War "seems to be falling apart," McGovern clearly is hoping the agreement comes unglued.

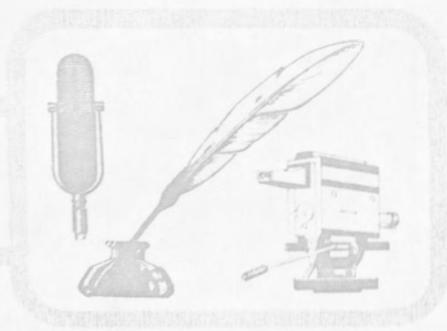
Amazingly enough, McGovern has made statements throughout the Presidential campaign which amount to sabotage of America's hopes for an honorable peace. McGovern's views on Vietnam are so distorted that he seems angered by any prospects for a peace settlement which is not based on a U.S. surrender.

By contrast, President Nixon is refusing to play politics with the Vietnam War. He is insisting on tying up all the loose ends of the 9-point peace agreement--and properly so--before we sign it. He is doing this without any regard for the election next Tuesday. He wants South Vietnam to have a chance to survive as a non-Communist entity.

This is yet another reason--if more reasons are needed--why the voters will overwhelmingly prefer Richard Nixon to George McGovern on Nov. 7.

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HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

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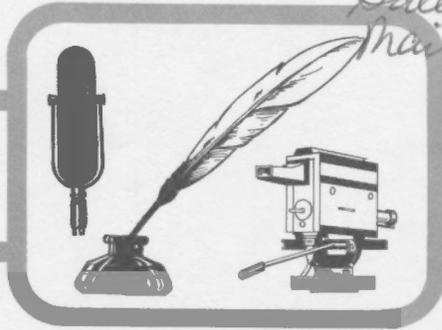
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*Distribution: Full Galleries 12 noon
Mail noon 11/8/72*

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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--

November 8, 1972

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford

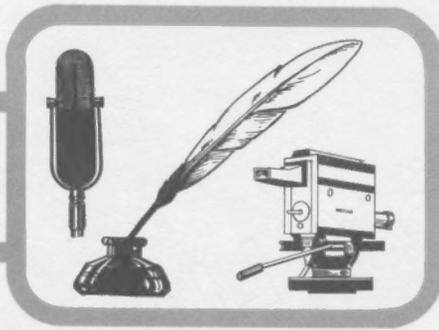
Republicans will build toward a majority in the U. S. House of Representatives, beginning with the gains we made on Nov. 7.

While the net pickup of seats by the GOP was not all I had hoped for, the fact remains that we have narrowed the gap.

My guess is that the House Republican leadership will be able to put together a winning combination for the President on most key votes in the House. We may well have a working majority while not a numerical one.

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HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--

November 13, 1972

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford

With the death of Frank Bow, I feel I have personally lost a very close friend. And I am sure other members of the House on both sides of the aisle feel the same way.

Frank Bow was one of the finest men ever to serve in the U. S. House of Representatives. He not only gave excellent service to his constituents, he also performed splendidly on behalf of all the American people. As ranking Republican on the House Appropriations Committee, Frank Bow was properly cognizant of the Nation's needs and at the same time handled the taxpayer's dollars as carefully as his own. Frank's death is particularly tragic since it comes at a time when he was about to begin a new career -- that of ambassador to Panama. The Nation has lost a truly outstanding public servant.

###



House Galleries only

Master Copy

CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--

November 13, 1972

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford

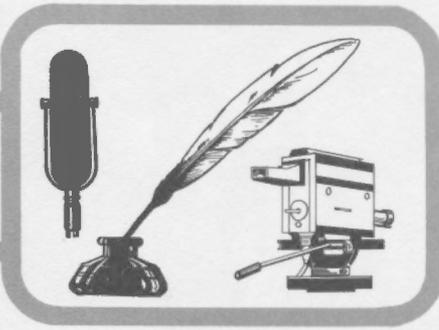
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Office Copy



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

---FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE---
Dec. 11, 1972

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford

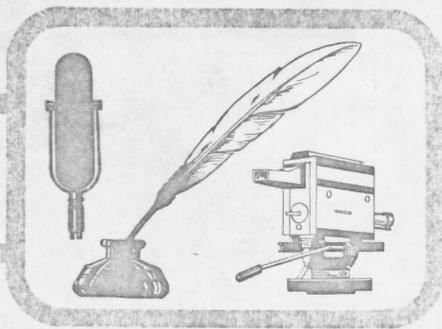
I congratulate Sen. Bob Dole on the outstanding job he did as chairman of the Republican National Committee and the great work he did in the campaign for the reelection of the President. I wish him the best in his senatorial campaign in 1974.

Bob Dole could have no more qualified a successor than Ambassador George Bush. George Bush is an excellent choice for the post of Republican National Chairman. He is a fine former member of the House. Because of his experience as a House member and his campaigns for the Senate, George Bush knows the importance of Congress. I am certain he will work closely with the Senate and House campaign committees as Republican National Chairman.

The 1974 election will be a most important contest. It is vital, therefore, that we have a fulltime man to steer the Republican Party as national chairman.

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Special to Mrs. Esther Van Wagoner Tufty

December 13, 1972

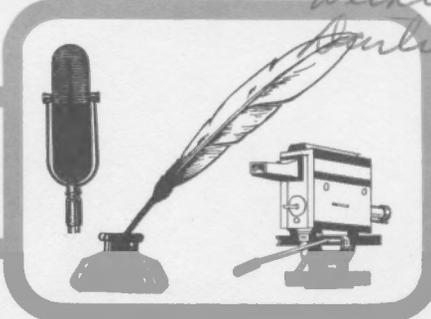
Ford strongly supported Federal revenue sharing, welfare reform, and a moratorium on school busing. He voted for campaign spending reform, increased benefits for veterans' education, establishment of a consumer product safety agency and the three-year \$24.7 billion water pollution control bill. Ford voted for the original higher education bill as it passed the House but voted against the final version of the legislation because House and Senate conferees had softened the anti-busing provisions in it. Insisting that Congress was acting irresponsibly on Federal spending, Ford fought for enactment of a \$250 billion fiscal 1973 spending ceiling and voted to sustain the President's vetoes of budget-busting Health-Education-Welfare Department appropriation bills.

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*Distribution: 5th District Only
Weeklies - 12/7/72
Doubles - 12/11/72*

M Office Copy



**CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER**

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR RELEASE AT 12 NOON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13, 1972, and THEREAFTER

Rep. Gerald R. Ford will move his district office from its present location at 425 Cherry Street, S.E., Grand Rapids, to quarters in the new Federal Building, 110 West Michigan Avenue, on Dec. 20.

The office is staffed by District Assistant Gordon Vander Till, Mrs. Marba Perrott, Therese Turkenberg, and George Ter Horst. Ter Horst, a recently discharged veteran, is devoting much of his time to military and military-related casework.

Congressman Ford's new office is located in the top southwest corner of the new Federal Building--Room 720. The Ford district office phone number will remain the same, 456-9607.

The Ford district staff hopes to resume full-scale activity the afternoon of Dec. 21, after the Dec. 20 move to the Federal Building.

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*Distribution: Fifth District
12/16/72 pm*

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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR RELEASE AT 12 NOON WEDNESDAY--

December 20, 1972

Federal outlays in the Fifth Congressional District increased measurably in fiscal 1972 over fiscal 1971, Rep. Gerald R. Ford reported today on the basis of a report from the Executive Office of the President.

Federal dollars flowing into Kent County in the last fiscal year totalled \$252,867,655, Ford said, as compared with \$238,495,734 in fiscal 1971. That is a rise of \$14,371,921.

Federal funds going into Ionia County totalled \$26,356,405 in fiscal 1972, as compared with \$23,552,569 in the previous fiscal year--an increase of \$2,803,936.

Ford also reported that Federal outlays in Barry County amounted to \$19,800,547 in fiscal 1972, up \$1,890,681 from fiscal 1971; in Clinton County, \$24,730,507, greater by \$7,747,693 than in fiscal 1971; in Eaton County, \$26,452,365, up \$2,690,099 from fiscal 1971; and in Montcalm County, \$30,417,119, up \$8,371,276 over fiscal 1971.

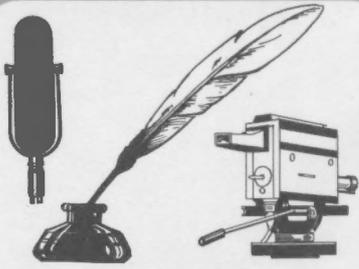
The Fifth District includes all of Kent County but Bowne Township, all of Ionia County but Sebewa Township, plus the townships of Thornapple and Yankee Springs in Barry County; Roxand in Eaton; Lebanon and Dallas in Clinton; and Maple Valley, Bushnell and Bloomer (except Carson City) in Montcalm.

Large sums going into Kent County from the Federal Government in fiscal 1972 included \$130,857,285 from the Health-Education-Welfare Department; \$36,281,000 from the Defense Department; \$7,667,916 from the Labor Department; \$15,330,772 from the Veterans Administration; and \$5,647,354 from the Environmental Protection Agency.

For Ionia County, the largest Federal outlays in fiscal 1972 included \$15,726,789 from HEW; \$3,686,971 from the Agriculture Department; and \$1,718,408 from the Veterans Administration.

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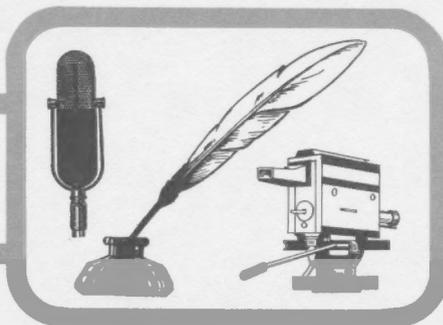
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*Distribution: House Galleries only
AM 12/26/72*

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CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--

December 26, 1972

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford

A great man is dead. With the death of Harry Truman, the Nation is mourning the passing of one of our truly outstanding Presidents.

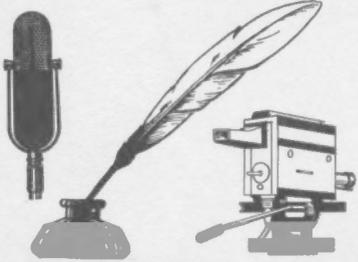
Harry Truman was subjected to much criticism while he occupied the White House, but historians will surely view him as one of the most courageous men ever to lead the American people.

Harry Truman was called upon to make terribly difficult decisions, probably some of the toughest ever required of an American President. He made those decisions with a swiftness and sureness that marked him as a great leader. His character was deeply engrained with courage.

He is gone from us now, but his spirit lives on--an indomitable spirit that is an inspiration to all of us in America and to men and women throughout the world.

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HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

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