The original documents are located in Box D14, folder “Lincoln Day Banquet - Introducing Richard Nixon, February 10, 1951” of the Ford Congressional Papers: Press Secretary and Speech File at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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Mr. Chairman, distinguished guests, fellow Republicans:

My remarks this evening will be brief. We are honored by the presence of a distinguished guest and I know he will bring us an interesting and important message.

However, I should like to say this. I see a hopeful trend, a change of conditions, a glimmer of light on the horizon in the nation's capital. Because the people of this great nation spoke so emphatically on November 7, 1950 and because so many citizens gave so willingly and intelligently of their time and effort in the two-year interval between 1948 and 1950, a resurgence of political and diplomatic intelligence and morality is making an appearance in Washington. There is much yet to be accomplished but the long-awaited start has been made. With a continued effort in the months ahead, substantial success and progress will materialize on behalf of the American people and our anti-Soviet allies throughout the world.

Since the end of World War II this nation has been a member of
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operation of this peace preservation experiment. Over the years since its
founding the U.N. and most of the member nations have benefitted from the
generosity of our citizens. At times some conscientious and loyal Americans
have questioned the wisdom of our participation in this organization. This
criticism has materially increased with the major effort in Korea falling on
our shoulders.

Is there justification for these attacks on the U.N. and has
anything been done by our government to remedy the situation? The answer
is YES in both instances. The armed forces of the United States have
carried on the assigned tasks in Korea with skill and courage despite the
fact that certain members of the U.N. have given little if any support to
the battle against Communist aggression. Unfortunately, until recently the
Department of State has apparently condoned this attitude and many followers
of the Truman-Acheson line in the Congress have done likewise.

Fortunately, there has been a reversal in this attitude as exemplified
by the recent unanimous votes in the House and Senate condemning Communist
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and other nonessentials which the President so glibly included in his 98-
billion-dollar budget.
Our speaker this evening is a personal friend. I wish it were possible for each of you to know him as I have for the past several years. His outstanding ability is quickly recognized but the depth of his courage and conviction can only be appreciated by those who know him well. Under the most trying circumstances, including the infamous "red herring" smear from President Truman, our guest singlehandedly exposed Alger Hiss as the leader in the crimson clique in the Department of State.

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Mr. John R. Stiles  
1555 Eastern Ave., S.E.  
Grand Rapids 7, Michigan

Dear Jack -

Enclosed you will find a copy of my short speech and introduction of Senator Nixon on this coming Saturday. Wish you would take a look at this and make any revisions that seem desirable. Don't hesitate to add to or delete in any way whatsoever.

If you could look this over and dictate the suggestions to Barb Blakeslee before Saturday it would be most helpful. She could then have the revised script ready for me on Saturday A.M. I think this is important so that I'll have an opportunity to go over it before the last minute on Saturday evening.

Hope that Fred had a fine time while he was here. Several people on the House Committee on Banking and Currency complimented me on his statement. I only wish that more on the committee had heard his testimony.

See you Saturday and hope that we'll have a chance at that time to get together.

Sincerely,

Gerald R. Ford, Jr. M.C.

Enclosure
MR. CHAIRMAN, distinguished guests, fellow Republicans, my remarks this evening for obvious reasons shall be brief. We are honored by the presence of our distinguished guest and any encroachment by me on his time would be an imposition and a disservice to you, for I am certain beyond all doubt that he will bring a message of great significance to us.

With your indulgence, however, a few personal remarks might be in order and I trust that they will not impinge too greatly on the time and content of the address by my good friend from California. My observations will be directed at a hopeful trend, a change of conditions or a glimmer of light which I sincerely believe is on the horizon in the Nation's Capital. Because the people of this great Nation spoke so emphatically on November 7, 1948 and because so many citizens gave so willingly and intelligently of their time and effort in the two-year interval between 1948 and 1950, a resurgence of political and diplomatic intelligence and morality is making an appearance in Washington. There is much yet to be accomplished but the long-waited start has been made. With a continued effort in the months ahead, substantial success and progress will materialize on behalf of the American people and our anti-Soviet allies throughout the world.

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