The original documents are located in Box D22, folder “Republican Banquet, Springfield, Delaware County, PA, April 28, 1967” of the Ford Congressional Papers: Press Secretary and Speech File at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice
The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. The Council donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.
For Release at 6:30 p.m. Friday, April 28, 1967--


This year we are being given more and more resounding proof that the President is defaulting on his obligations to the American people in the field of labor-management relations.

It is not the answer to repeated clashes between big labor and big business to use the White House as a collective bargaining agency of last resort and then to have Congress employ legislative compulsion to block a strike.

We must keep the railroads running, particularly in time of war. But there must be a better answer than a quickie commandment from Congress on a plea from the White House. There is a better answer, and Congress would have devised it by now if the President had come up with a recommendation for improved permanent legislation dealing with national emergency labor disputes.

It’s elementary that Democratic leaders in Congress are not going to act on such legislation without a go-signal from the White House.

Instead of being given White House recommendations in the labor-management field to be carefully and thoroughly considered, Congress is being plunged into one labor crisis situation after another by a President who has abdicated one of his most serious responsibilities.

The Republican Party controls neither the White House nor the Congress. We are helpless to move in this situation. We have repeatedly urged the President to send Congress a proposal for dealing more effectively with national emergency labor-management disputes. He has not done so. He has repeatedly introduced bills calling for creation of a joint committee of Congress to study the need for such legislation. The Democratic Leadership has refused even to schedule hearings on the matter. The dereliction of duty is not on the Republican side.

Action is needed. We should be moving in this area and should have moved long before this. We must bring neutrality and objectivity into the handling of labor-management disputes in place of government intervention which may tip the scales to one side or the other.

***
We have come to a crossroads in American political life. A momentous decision is imminent for the Congress and the American people.

We must make a basic choice which will sharply influence the course of government in this country and the future progress of the Nation.

The choice is whether we shall continue down the path of ever-greater centralization of power and control of our everyday lives in the federal government or whether we shall shift some of that power to the states.

The choice is now. It cannot be delayed. That is why Republicans in the House of Representatives have proposed that block sum grants be substituted for categorical grants in the federal program of aid to elementary and secondary schools.

We prefer sharing of federal income tax revenue with States and local units of government. But since we lack the power to move on federal tax-sharing, we have organized behind the block grant approach in federal school aid. If we are successful, we will have struck a blow for better balance in government, for a shift in power and responsibility to the states, for greater freedom for state and local educators to determine their own priorities in problem-solving, for bringing government closer to the people.

This is progress. This would put the American people on a new path to local problem-solving and freedom from federal intrusion in local affairs.

***

There is a healthy and exciting ferment among Republicans in Congress... a ferment that has produced the block grant approach to school aid and the Percy-Widnall plan to make home owners of slum dwellers with a minimum of federal dollar help and emphasis on citizen effort.

The ferment also is working on behalf of tax credits for parents who need help in sending their children to college. I am happy to see that the Senate has tentatively approved such a plan.

I think the time is fast approaching when a tax credit for part of college expenses will receive the full approval of Congress and become the lever which lifts a majority of Americans to the college level. We are the richest nation in the world. We must also become the best educated.

****
For Release at 6:30 p.m. Friday, April 28, 1967--


This year we are being given more and more resounding proof that the President is defaulting on his obligations to the American people in the field of labor-management relations.

It is not the answer to repeated clashes between big labor and big business to use the White House as a collective bargaining agency of last resort and then to have Congress employ legislative compulsion to block a strike.

We must keep the railroads running, particularly in time of war. But there must be a better answer than a quickie commandment from Congress on a plea from the White House. There is a better answer, and Congress would have devised it by now if the President had come up with a recommendation for improved permanent legislation dealing with national emergency labor disputes.

It's elementary that Democratic leaders in Congress are not going to act on such legislation without a go-signal from the White House.

Instead of being given White House recommendations in the labor-management field to be carefully and thoroughly considered, Congress is being plunged into one labor crisis situation after another by a President who has abdicated one of his most serious responsibilities.

The Republican Party controls neither the White House nor the Congress. We are helpless to move in this situation. We have repeatedly urged the President to send Congress a proposal for dealing more effectively with national emergency labor-management disputes. He has not done so. We have repeatedly introduced bills calling for creation of a joint committee of Congress to study the need for such legislation. The Democratic Leadership has refused even to schedule hearings on the matter. The dereliction of duty is not on the Republican side.

Action is needed. We should be moving in this area and should have moved long before this. We must bring neutrality and objectivity into the handling of labor-management disputes in place of government intervention which may tip the scales to one side or the other.

***

(more)
We have come to a crossroads in American political life. A momentous decision is imminent for the Congress and the American people.

We must make a basic choice which will sharply influence the course of government in this country and the future progress of the Nation.

The choice is whether we shall continue down the path of ever-greater centralization of power and control of our everyday lives in the federal government or whether we shall shift some of that power to the states.

The choice is now. It cannot be delayed. That is why Republicans in the House of Representatives have proposed that block sum grants be substituted for categorical grants in the federal program of aid to elementary and secondary schools.

We prefer sharing of federal income tax revenue with States and local units of government. But since we lack the power to move on federal tax-sharing, we have organized behind the block grant approach in federal school aid. If we are successful, we will have struck a blow for better balance in government, for a shift in power and responsibility to the states, for greater freedom for state and local educators to determine their own priorities in problem-solving, for bringing government closer to the people.

This is progress. This would put the American people on a new path to local problem-solving and freedom from federal intrusion in local affairs.

* * * *

There is a healthy and exciting ferment among Republicans in Congress... a ferment that has produced the block grant approach to school aid and the Percy-Widnall plan to make home owners of slum dwellers with a minimum of federal dollar help and emphasis on citizen effort.

The ferment also is working on behalf of tax credits for parents who need help in sending their children to college. I am happy to see that the Senate has tentatively approved such a plan.

I think the time is fast approaching when a tax credit for part of college expenses will receive the full approval of Congress and become the lever which lifts a majority of Americans to the college level. We are the richest nation in the world. We must also become the best educated.

###