The original documents are located in Box D24, folder "UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, April 20, 1968" of the Ford Congressional Papers: Press Secretary and Speech File at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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LeThe overall issue is whether the Americanxex can afford another four years of Democratic xxix control of our domestic and foreign affairs. I say we can't afford it, and I feel certain the American people agree.

- 2. The chief issues are Vietnam, inflation, taxes, loss of confidence in the cities including civil disorder.
- 3. There are those who say President Johnson's peace initiative has removed

  Vietnam as an issue. His peace moves may have eliminated Vietnam as an issue

  for the two Democratic senators who are after his job but not for the people.

Solistion Bliss / Penay Dreggy ( Jan Glamowons - but really Those in must be prictical of prognatic. Same time - on a personal lases There is incentivo to work at solving problems of a inspiration one gets from participating in the greatest openment in self government to self government

- A. The war is far from over...despite all the optimism touched off by the President's bombing cutback and attempt to get peace talks started.
- B. The President may, in fact, be telling the American people and the world that he has followed a policy which will lose the war and lose the peace—a policy of gradualisms in the prosecution of the war. A policy which permitted North Vietnam to build up its war-making power with the help of the Soviet Union and Red China and to withstand all subsequent in allied attacks. The

Our form of Frot -The Parties } judged on Candidates their record 1966 - Brood Broad N.Y Timbo Isones - werall : SFORFIGN DOMESTIC Despecties Vietnam Detropolitan av Big Cety Revenue Sharing Categorical Frecal Chars -

there will be particular future Vietnams. The issue is whether the American people will in future ignore so-called wars of national liberation and arrivation allow world communism to expand unchecked, or again follow a policy of armed resistance in terms of Johnson-Humphrey Administration measured response, or-when arrangements the use of arms appears unavaidable—to employ American military might when decisivened and effective from the outset.

4-

I fix personally find neither than Johnson-Humphrey gradualism nor unchecked Communist expansion acceptable. I stand on the side of proper use of proper American power, the use of America's will and strength to restore and keep the peace. To do nothing to halt communist aggression is to turn the balance of power over that the major Communist nations. To follow the Johnson-Humphrey policy of gradualism is to sample strength to a war set of escalation without end.

deeply troubled by mining the steady drop in the dollar's purchasing power...and inability to make ends meet during a period described by President Johnnson as months of uninterrupted prosperity." As one wag put it, "Every time the housewife thinks she can make ends meet, somebody moves the ends."

A. The costm-of-living has escalated right along with the Vietnam War due taken to Johnson-Humphrey Administration policies and the actions by the Democration congress.

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B. Inflation is rampant and will get worse. Consumer prices rose 3.3 per 1966 and Cent in/1967, now are rising at a 4 per cent annual rate. Thexparamental rate. Thexparamental rate the result of the last two years have finding that the wage gains they thought they had made in the last two years have been wiped out by inflation. They remains The merican worker is on a transmitted running hard anakymental statement and the statement of the statement and getting nowhere. The statement of the state

C. The way to solve a problem is to get at its root—and the root-cause of excessive inflation is axa federal spending that greatly exceeds income, spending that does not follow a system of priorities but flows in all directions at once. Thus inflation is caused by unsound fiscal practices—spending money we don't have for things we can do without, building up huge deficits, creating a dangerously imbalanced economy based on cheap money and experiently sharply escalating public and private debt.

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- \$186-billion Johnson-Humphrey budget for fiscal 1969 is not the "tight" budget
  the President alleges it to be--and it must be cut deeply enoughteer to reduce
  fiscal 1969 spending by about \$6 billion. The President thus
  far has refused to cooperate--even to get the income tax increase he says we must
  have.
- E. I I am not sold on the nameziarzing absolute necessity of an federal income tax increase-butxix if it does come it will be because the unsound

policies pursued by the Johnson-Humphrey Administration and ± Democrats in Congress. They have been running the Essawar country since 1960. They have been in charge...and the responsibility for the financial mess this country is in falls right on their doorstep.

5. With our fiscal house in disarray, Europeans have come to look MEXEM upon America with dismay. They have lost confidence in the dollar. They prefer gold. The gold drain has become so serious that the all gold backing has been removed from U.S. currency so that EMEXEMENT all of our gold at Fort Knox EME would be available to meetxwhat the claims of foreign creditors who want to exchange dollars for gold. Conducting itself in the typical fashion of a

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loose-living Democratic Administration, the Johnson-Humphrey Administration has reserved to controls on the private west sector and on individual Americans to try to halt the gold outflow—a travel tax package, which Congress largely rejected, and strict restrictions on American investments abroad. In the long term, all such measures are self-defeating. The best way to stop the gold drain is for the United States to start living within its means here at home.

6. We wentzegetime want no more of the Johnson-Humphrey kind of escalation in Vietnam-graduthe policy of gradualism which has proved such a miserable failure. But we must were escalate the war against crime at home. We need legislation like the Republican-oriented Law Enforcement Assistance Act which passed the House last year. We need to help our local law enforcement

A. I call the President's attention to the fact that 70 Republican congressmen have prepared a budget-cutting and priority-assigning package they call the "Human Renewal Fund." It involves reductions totalling \$6.5 hillion in with \$2.5 billion to be recharge rechanneled into the help our troubled cities and all Americans.

With

B. What a meaningful set of prirate priorities, wx Congress could adjust the President's out-of-line budget to--

-14-

- mobilize private industry to provide manaingxam meaningful jobs for and training for the hard-core unemployed and the underemployed through a system of federal income tax credits.
- 2/ use the tax credit approach to induce industry to expand in rural areas.
- 3/ Invest were much morein a strong effort to cope with the causes, prevention and control of crime.
  - 4/ provide more funds for air and water pollution control projects.

- The spending issuemx dominated the lasts session of Congress, and it dominates this session. Thexpression this session. Thexpression the Session that the session is floundering because of a failure to set priorities in a time when there are hundreds of demands upon the Federal treasury.
- 9; Only education, training a good-paying jobs can answer the Negro's needs. He doesn't need a riot organizer or habitual criminals to "help" him attain his goals.

  I deplore the conditions that create Negro discontent, and I believe we must make steady progress t ward eliminating those was conditions. But where there is no

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justification for riots. The forces of law and order must overwhelm those who would make a criminal playground of our central cities. Federal troops in sufficient numbers must be employed quickly in any area where it is impossible to maintain law and order through the use of local police and a west state's mational guardsmen.

- - B. The open housing pres provision will have a beneficial psychological effect,

I believe.

C. At the same time, the Civil Rights Act of 1968 contains some anti-riot deterrents and penalties which may be helpful in preventing or moderating riots...

dealing with a Republican initiated anti-incitement provision and provisions making in a connection with an a civil disorder, or interfering with a fireman or policeman on riot duty.

I personally believe that Stokely Carmichael should be indicted for incaitement to riot in connection with the Washington, rist D.C.,

#### --18---

- 10. Close examination shows yx that all of this country's ills example are directly to the miximum mistakes and policy failures of the Jehnson-Humphrey Administration and and the partyme which has controlled the Congress for the past seven-plus years.
  - -- Gradualism in Vietnam ... a failure.
- --Failure to meet thezibreatxef inflationary pressures head-on in early 1966 through reductions in domestic spending as offsets to Vietnam War costs.

-Failure to tackle the problems of the cities with imaginative approaches like the Republican-sponsored Human Investment Act, National Home Ownership foundation, and tax credits to bring new plan industrial plants/and jobs into the central cities.

-Failure to desize the desize maintain confidence in the dollar abroad by due to failure to maintain price stability at home and failure to keep our foreignest commitments in proper balance.

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- --Failure to keep our city streets safe and failure to maintain domestic tranquillity.
- 11. These are the shocking failures of the Johnson-Humphrey Administration and the Democratic Party. These are the issues of the 90th Congress. This is the majority party's dismal record as we approach the November 1968 election.
- -I think the people will set the REDERX record straight on November 5th, in the East only way that is were open to them-by entrusting control of this Nation to the responsible, problemesolvers, the sound party, the Republican Party.



# CONGRESSMAN GERALD R. FORD HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

NEWS RELEASE

April 20, 1968

Excerpts from a speech by Rep. Gerald R. Ford, R-Mich., for release on delivery at 3 p.m. Saturday, April 20, 1968, at UCLA, Los Angeles, California.

Americans are incurable optimists. Right now the stock market is the best proof of that.

The market has been bubbling upward with a spirit of euphoria ever since President Johnson indicated a marked change in Vietnam policy--moves to deescalate the war, initiate peace negotiations and shift the major burden of the fighting to the South Vietnamese.

Optimism is good--when there is a firm basis for it. I welcome the policy decision to turn the Vietnam War gradually over to the South Vietnamese--but I question whether it will succeed. I applaud the moves to get peace talks going--but I believe peace in Vietnam will be a long time in coming and I know the path to peace will be fraught with great danger.

Those Americans who have been caught up in the wave of peace-move euphoria should consider the fact that North Vietnamese troops and equipment have continued to pour into South Vietnam in maximum numbers and amount since the President announced his limitations on bombing the North.

Peace has to start somewhere. I hope we are moving in that direction--but not in the direction of peace at any price.

Both of the senators now contending for the Democratic presidential nomination want the United States to accept publicly -- before negotiations even begin -- a coalition government in Saigon. They have called upon the Johnson-Humphrey Administration to make plain it would accept coalition government as a settlement.

History has shown us that coalition government is a prelude to Communist takeover. If a Communist takeover is the end-result in South Vietnam, then the Johnson-Humphrey Administration must be prepared to admit to the American people that its conduct of the Vietnam War has been a monstrous mistake culminating in the cruellest of tragedies.

Whether or not de-escalation continues and we move toward peace in Vietnam, staggering problems will face the 90th Congress when it resumes work on Monday.

Chief among these is a fiscal crisis of massive proportions, for Johnson-Humphrey Administration spending policies have brought this Nation to the edge of fiscal chaos. We must draw back from the brink of the precipice. We must act to save the dollar.

Will de-escalation stop inflation, or correct our balance of payments deficit, or halt the gold drain, or restore confidence abroad in the dollar? Will de-escalation suddenly wipe out the prospect of a \$20-billion-plus deficit at the end of this fiscal year and an even larger deficit for fiscal 1969? The answer clearly is "no" to all of these questions.

We are in a fiscal mess, and de-escalation is not going to solve our money problems.

At the same time the Nation is stunned by racial turmoil and the worsening plight of the cities.

The Johnson-Humphrey Administration finds itself impaled on the horns of a dilemma--the desperate need to put this country's fiscal house in order and the need to deal more effectively with our increasingly serious urban ills.

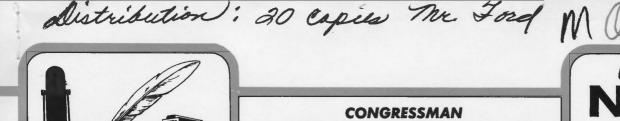
There is no question that federal spending must be held down--that it must be scaled down about \$6 billion below the level contemplated by President Johnson for fiscal 1969. The only way this can be done is to write a spending limitation into law under Budget Bureau and White House guidance. Thus far the President has refused to cooperate. He has refused to go along with a \$6 billion spending reduction even to get the income tax increase he keeps begging for.

Let's get this clear. If there is an income tax increase this year, it will be because the Johnson-Humphrey Administration mismanaged the American economy and the Democrats in Congress embraced Lyndon Johnson's extravagant spending proposals.

The problems of the cities won't go away, of course. But the central cities can best be helped by helping the people there. The answer is not huge direct federal subsidies, additional billion-dollar appropriations. The answer is one which has been endorsed by the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders-tax credits for industry to provide on-the-job training for the hard-core unemployed and the underemployed, tax incentives to promote plant construction and expansion in urban and rural poverty areas. Republicans have pushed such legislation for years. Democrats have ignored it.

The rising crime rate continues to be an issue. It has gone up 83 per cent since 1960. It reflects the fact that the Johnson-Humphrey Administration and the Democratic Congress have ridden off in all directions at once instead of coming to grips with our major problems.

These are some of the issues facing the 90th Congress. We will all have to face up to our responsibilities if they are to be resolved. # #



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