The original documents are located in Box D29, folder “University of Indiana, Bloomington, IN, April 23, 1970” of the Ford Congressional Papers: Press Secretary and Speech File at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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And as we lived through the decade of the Sixties, it became apparent that the era of the New Deal had come to an end—as clearly and as finally as though someone had drawn the curtain on it.

With the demise of the New Deal came the realization that America must move in New Directions in the Seventies, must cut new paths through the jungle of problems that clogged the way to a quality life for our people.

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The major goals of this comprehensive strategy strike directly at the roots of the underlying crises in our Nation.

The strategy is aimed at five objectives: Ending the war; ending poverty; making the streets safe again for the American people; reforming and ultimately ending the draft; and giving the government back to the people.

If the Nixon Administration succeeds in achieving these objectives—and draft reform has been partially achieved—I believe historians will give the Nixon Administration a high achievement score. And if this Congress responds with action during its second session, its mark on history will be one of the finest.

The reforms that President Nixon has proposed are manifold. He has sent more than 40 messages to the Congress. Those messages are related to the objectives I have just outlined and to others as well.

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With the peace negotiations stuck on dead center because of enemy intransigence, "Vietnamization" has become the key to disengaging the United States from the Vietnam War. Gradually but surely we are turning the war over to the South Vietnamese, where it belongs.

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We need a responsible common-sense approach to ending poverty in America. The primary Nixon answer to poverty and the urban crisis is jobs and job training. The accent is on the solid American ethic of working for a living. The President's approach is based on the idea that a man never stands so tall as when he stands on his own two feet.

This is why President Nixon has proposed the first major reform of this country's welfare system since it first was established. This is why the President urges Workfare instead of Welfare. This is the way of dignity and decency. This is the American way. A hand up instead of a handout. That's the only way to bridge the gap between the Haves and Have-Nots in America.

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We urgently need postal reform—the creation of a postal authority to modernize our postal delivery system and run it efficiently and to remove the sticky stain of politics from our postal operations. Action on postal reform appears imminent, thanks to diligent negotiations by the Administration with the postal unions.

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President Nixon has made his reform then clear. He has said: "The legislative program of this Administration differs fundamentally from previous administrations. We do not seek more and more of the same. We were not elected to pile new resources and manpower on top of old programs. We were elected to initiate an era of change."

Much change has already come about. We have acted to reorder our priorities. Defense spending has been reduced in the President's fiscal 1971 budget to 36.7 per cent. At the same time the President has increased human
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We are generating the commitment and the climate for action now.

Peace is part of that climate. Peace will come. It will come as a product of the President's do-it-yourself foreign policy. It will come because our course is unselfishly right.

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AN ADDRESS BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICH.
REPUBLICAN LEADER, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF INDIANA
BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA
11:00 A.M. THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1970

FOR RELEASE ON DELIVERY

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