The original documents are located in Box D20, folder "Acceptance of Annual George Washington Award from American Good Government Society, Washington, DC, May 1, 1966" 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 The Council donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections.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.

Digitized from Box D20 of The Ford Congressional Papers: Press Secretary and Speech File at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library

SPEECH BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICH., UPON ACCEPTANCE OF ANNUAL GEORGE WASHINGTON AWARD PRESENTED BY THE AMERICAN GOOD GOVERNMENT SOCIETY, SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1966, AT THE SHERATON PARK HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Senator Erron

Mr. Mahon, Mr. Chairman, my colleagues, honored guests, and good friends

May I express my heartfelt appreciation for having been selected to receive the George Washington Award of the American Good Government Society. This honor is especially satisfying the when I look back to January, 1965. When To this new jub in It was then I was elected minestry index of the House by the landslide margin of six votes--73 to 67. It is really gratifying to me-here tonight-to be a <u>unanimous</u> choice for something.

I am most happy to accept this award from the hands of my good friend, George Mahon of Texas. Let me tell you a little secret. When the Good Government Society trustees told me I was to receive this award, they asked me whom I wanted to make the presentation, and I picked George--another

George and I have been friends for a long time. He became chairman of the House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee the year I took my seat in Congress--1949. I went on the Appropriations committee in 1951, and

unanimous choice -- for many, many reasons.

George is a great Texas Longhorn. And one of the shings I appreciate most about this is that, unlike a fellow Texan who lives at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, George has never given me a real hard time. I became the senior Republican on the Defense Subcommittee in 1959,

-2-

and for years George and I worked together most harmoniously to build our may

nation's military security.... Who asys I can't get along with Texans?

George has said so many nice things about me tonight I am positive he didn't clear his speech with the White House or my good friend, Bob McNamara, either.

In looking over the list of previous recipients of the Good Government Society's George Washington Award, I noted with pleasure the names of my Colleagues, Wilbur Mills and John Byrnes. Both have had a major role in drafting most of our present-day tax legislation.

With the problems of April 15 just past and some new problems just beginning this very day--higher income tax withholding rates, your world

seems appropriate to tell you a story about the spirit of independence that

burns in the breasts of thousands of our taxpayers.

Last year a high-ranking official in the Bureau of Internal Revenue called my attention to a small blank square in the upper right hand corner of our federal income tax forms. Printed beneath the square is the strict directive from the Internal Revenue Service--DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE.

"Jerry," the Internal Revenue official told me, "it's amazing how many people get through making out their returns, take another look at that space and in a fit of anger scrawl across it: 'I'll write any darn place I please.'"

We are indebted to rugged individualists of this stripe. It is this spirit of independence that has made America great. A might cornerstone four matter - our people.

It is a great pleasure to see so many people from Michigan in the

audience here tonight.

There are thousands of other fine people back in the fifth congressional district of Michigan who have seen fit to send me to Congress ever since I Family ran mighty scared for a seat in the House in 1948. I've been running scared q Mind to in the fortune, ever since. Needless to say, I am extremely grateful to the people of my

district for giving me the privilege of serving them. And I want to thank

-3-

them, too, for this award, because without their support I wouldn't be

-4-

standing here tonight.

with I want to thank, too, my mother, Mrs. Dorothy Ford, who is here this fulning

wife, Betty, who may even be getting to tike politice a little bit and

All is a tremendous help, to me in my role as minority leader.

The fact that I have survived in the House for nine terms shows that all you really need to be successful in politics is an allegation of virtue, a moderate amount of hard work, and lots of luck.

This is my 18th year in Congress. The American Good Government Society is presenting these awards for the 14th time, having begun the tradition in 1953 by honoring two great Americans--Mr. Republican, the late Sen. Robert A. Taft, and a strong advocate of economy in government, former Democratic Senator Harry F. Byrd.

Allow me at this time to heartily commend the American Good Government Society for its devotion to the principles of constitutional government and to strengthening the American Democratic system.

There are many ingridients a they may wing for time to There is no fixed formula for good government. It is really something time.

There is no fixed formula for good government. It is really something find of a miracle that we have fared as well as we have. That miracle has been shaped from the dreams of people who fled from the old world to the new in quest of something precious called freedom.

-5-

Freedom is still the essential ingredient today--the never-to-beforgotten element that pervades the constitutional form of government which has made us a proud republic. It is the hallmark of a system designed to make government the servant and not the master of the people.

mont It is fitting that the American Good Government Society's annual awards A

should be made in the name of George Washington.

George Washington is sometimes viewed as an aristocrat, the proud landowner, a rather cold and austere man. In truth, he was dedicated to the democratic process. He helped kindle the miracle that has lighted the American political scene since the revolution that gave birth to this mighty nation.

Perhaps relatively few people know that George Washington was so idolized by the colonists that he could have become a military dictator or

a monarch in this country when the Revolutionary War ended. There were powerful persons who wanted to crown him king and make the new nation a monarchy. But Washington rejected such proposals, went to Annapolis, and formally resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary army. Thus it was Washington who in the first instance determined that our nation should become a republic.

Good Government follows no fixed formula but it flows--as the Good Government Society knows--from adherence to this country's established constitutional system, from the good sense of the American people, and from men like Washington--men who provide this country with moral leadership in a time of crisis, men who unselfishly give of themselves so that freedom, law and order, good government, shall flourish.

Again, may I express my appreciation for this scroll symbolizing your recognition of one individual's small efforts in the cause of good government, hoping that during my years in Congress I have rendered service that makes me worthy of it.

#

-6-

SPEECH BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN, UPON ACCEPTANCE OF ANNUAL GEORGE WASHINGTON AWARD PRESENTED BY THE AMERICAN GOOD GOVERNMENT SOCIETY, SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1966, AT THE SHERATON PARK HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. Mahon, Mr. Chairman, my colleagues, honored guests, and good friends all:

May I express my heartfelt appreciation for having been selected to receive the George Washington Award of the American Good Government Society. This honor is especially satisfying to me when I look back to January, 1965. It was then I was elected minority leader of the House by the landslide margin of six votes--73 to 67. It is really gratifying to me*-here tonight--to be a <u>unanimous</u> choice for something.

I am most happy to accept this award from the hands of my good friend, George Mahon of Texas. Let me tell you a little secret. When the Good Government Society trustees told me I was to receive this award, they asked me whom I wanted to make the presentation, and I picked George--another unanimous choice--for many, many reasons.

George and L have been friends for a long time. He became chairman of the House Defense Appropriations Suprommittee the year I took my seat in Congress--1949. I went on the Appropriations committee in 1951, and George taught me much of what I know today.

George is a great Texas Longhorn. And one of the things I appreciate most about him is that, unlike a fellow Texan who lives at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, George has never given me a real hard time.

I became the senior Republican on the Defense Subcommittee in 1959, and for years George and I worked together most harmoniously to build our nation's military security...Who says I can't get along with Texans?

George has said so many nice things about me tonight I am positive he didn't clear his speech with the White House or my good friend, Bob McNamara, either.

In looking over the list of previous recipients of the Good Government Society's George Washington Award, I noted with pleasure the names of my colleagues, Wilbur Mills and John Byrnes. Both have had a major role in drafting most of our present-day tax legislation.

With the problems of April 15 just past and some new problems just beginning this very day--higher income tax withholding rates, you know--it seems appropriate to tell you a story about the spirit of independence that burns in the breasts of thousands of our taxpayers.

Last year a high-ranking official in the Bureau of Internal Revenue called my attention to a small blank square in the upper right hand corner of our federal income tax forms. Printed beneath the square is the strict directive from the Internal Revenue Service--DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE.

"Jerry," the Enternal Revenue official told me, "it's amazing how many people get through making out their returns, take another look at that space, and in a fit of anger scrawl across it: 'I'll write any darn place I please.'"

We are indebted to rugged individualists of this stripe. It is this spirit of independence that has made America great.

It is a great pleasure to me to see so many people from Michigan in the audience here tonight.

There are thousands of other fine people back in the Fifth Congressional District of Michigan who have seen fit to send me to Congress ever since I ran mighty scared for a seat in the House in 1948. I've been running scared ever since. Needless to say, I am extremely grateful to the people of my district for giving me the privilege of serving them. And I want to thank them, too, for this award, because without their support I wouldn't be standing here tonight.

I want to thank, too, my mother, Mrs. Dorothy Ford, who is here tonight from Grand Rapids. I am deeply indebted to my lovely and loyal wife, Betty, who may even be getting to like politics a little bit and certainly is a tremendous help to me in my role as minority leader.

The fact that I have survived in the House for nine terms shows that all you really need to be successful in politics is an allegation of virtue, a moderate amount of hard work, and lots of luck.

This is my 18th year in Congress. The American Good Government Society is presenting these awards for the 14th time, having begun the tradition in 1953 by honoring two great Americans--Mr. Republican, the late Senator Robert A. Taft, and a strong advocate of economy in government, former Democratic Senator Harry F. Byrd.

Allow me at this time to heartily commend the American Good Government Society for its devotion to the principles of constitutional government and to strengthening the American Democratic system.

There is no fixed formula for good government. It is really something of a miracle that we have fared as well as we have. That miracle has been shaped from the dreams of people who fled from the old world to the new in quest of something precious called freedom.

(MORE)

-2-

Freedom is still the essential ingredient today--the never-to-be-forgotten element that pervades the constitutional form of government which has made us a proud republic. It is the hallmark of a system designed to make government the servant and not the master of the people.

It is fitting that the American Good Government Society's annual awards should be made in the name of George Washington.

George Washington is sometimes viewed as an aristocrat, the proud landowner, a rather cold and austere man. In truth, he was dedicated to the democratic process. He helped kindle the miracle that has lighted the American political scene since the revolution that gave birth to this mighty nation.

Perhaps relatively few people know that George Washington was so idolized by the colonists that he could have become a military dictator or a monarch in this country when the Revolutionary War ended. There were powerful persons who wanted to crown him king and make the new nation a monarchy. But Washington rejected such proposals, went to Annapolis, and formally resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary army. Thus it was Washington who in the first instance determined that our nation should become a republic.

Good government follows no fixed formula but it flows--as the Good Government Society knows--from adherence to this country's established constitutional system, from the good sense of the American people, and from men like Washington--men who provide this country with moral leadership in a time of crisis, men who unselfishly give of themselves so that freedom, law and order, good government shall flourish.

Again, may I express my appreciation for this scroll symbolizing your recognition of one individual's small efforts in the cause of good government, hoping that during my years in Congress I have rendered service that makes me worthy of it.

#

-3-

SPEECH BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN, UPON ACCEPTANCE OF ANNUAL GEORGE WASHINGTON AWARD PRESENTED BY THE AMERICAN GOOD GOVERNMENT SOCIETY, SUNDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1966, AT THE SHERATON PARK HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. Mahon, Mr. Chairman, my colleagues, honored guests, and good friends all:

May I express my heartfelt appreciation for having been selected to receive the George Washington Award of the American Good Government Society. This honor is especially satisfying to me when I look back to January, 1965. It was then I was elected minority leader of the House by the landslide margin of six votes--73 to 67. It is really gratifying to me-here tonight--to be a <u>unanimous</u> choice for something.

I am most happy to accept this award from the hands of my good friend, George Mahon of Texas. Let me tell you a little secret. When the Good Government Society trustees told me I was to receive this award, they asked me whom I wanted to make the presentation, and I picked George--another unanimous choice--for many, many reasons.

George and I have been friends for a long time. He became chairman of the House Defense Appropriations Subcommittee the year I took my seat in Congress--1949. I went on the Appropriations committee in 1951, and George taught me much of what I know today.

George is a great Texas Longhorn. And one of the things I appreciate most about him is that, unlike a fellow Texan who lives at 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, George has never given me a real hard time.

I became the senior Republican on the Defense Subcommittee in 1959, and for years George and I worked together most harmoniously to build our nation's military security...Who says I can't get along with Texans?

George has said so many nice things about me tonight I am positive he didn't clear his speech with the White House or my good friend, Bob McNamara, either.

In looking over the list of previous recipients of the Good Government Society's George Washington Award, I noted with pleasure the names of my colleagues, Wilbur Mills and John Byrnes. Both have had a major role in drafting most of our present-day tax legislation.

With the problems of April 15 just past and some new problems just beginning this very day--higher income tax withholding rates, you know--it seems appropriate to tell you a story about the spirit of independence that burns in the breasts of thousands of our taxpayers.

Last year a high-ranking official in the Bureau of Internal Revenue called my attention to a small blank square in the upper right hand corner of our federal income tax forms. Printed beneath the square is the strict directive from the Internal Revenue Service--DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE.

"Jerry," the Enternal Revenue official told me, "it's amazing how many people get through making out their returns, take another look at that space, and in a fit of anger scrawl across it: 'I'll write any darn place I please.'"

We are indebted to rugged individualists of this stripe. It is this spirit of independence that has made America great.

It is a great pleasure to me to see so many people from Michigan in the audience here tonight.

There are thousands of other fine people back in the Fifth Congressional District of Michigan who have seen fit to send me to Congress ever since I ran mighty scared for a seat in the House in 1948. I've been running scared ever since. Needless to say, I am extremely grateful to the people of my district for giving me the privilege of serving them. And I want to thank them, too, for this award, because without their support I wouldn't be standing here tonight.

I want to thank, too, my mother, Mrs. Dorothy Ford, who is here tonight from Grand Rapids. I am deeply indebted to my lovely and loyal wife, Betty, who may even be getting to like politics a little bit and certainly is a tremendous help to me in my role as minority leader.

The fact that I have survived in the House for nine terms shows that all you really need to be successful in politics is an allegation of virtue, a moderate amount of hard work, and lots of luck.

This is my 18th year in Congress. The American Good Government Society is presenting these awards for the 14th time, having begun the tradition in 1953 by honoring two great Americans--Mr. Republican, the late Senator Robert A. Taft, and a strong advocate of economy in government, former Democratic Senator Harry F. Byrd.

Allow me at this time to heartily commend the American Good Government Society for its devotion to the principles of constitutional government and to strengthening the American Democratic system.

There is no fixed formula for good government. It is really something of a miracle that we have fared as well as we have. That miracle has been shaped from the dreams of people who fled from the old world to the new in quest of something precious called freedom.

-2-

Freedom is still the essential ingredient today--the never-to-be-forgotten element that pervades the constitutional form of government which has made us a proud republic. It is the hallmark of a system designed to make government the servant and not the master of the people.

It is fitting that the American Good Government Society's annual awards should be made in the name of George Washington.

George Washington is sometimes viewed as an aristocrat, the proud landowner, a rather cold and austere man. In truth, he was dedicated to the democratic process. He helped kindle the miracle that has lighted the American political scene since the revolution that gave birth to this mighty nation.

Perhaps relatively few people know that George Washington was so idolized by the colonists that he could have become a military dictator or a monarch in this country when the Revolutionary War ended. There were powerful persons who wanted to crown him king and make the new nation a monarchy. But Washington rejected such proposals, went to Annapolis, and formally resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary army. Thus it was Washington who in the first instance determined that our nation should become a republic.

Good government follows no fixed formula but it flows--as the Good Government Society knows--from adherence to this country's established constitutional system, from the good sense of the American people, and from men like Washington--men who provide this country with moral leadership in a time of crisis, men who unselfishly give of themselves so that freedom, law and order, good government shall flourish.

Again, may I express my appreciation for this scroll symbolizing your recognition of one individual's small efforts in the cause of good government, hoping that during my years in Congress I have rendered service that makes me worthy of it.

#

-3-