

The original documents are located in Box D4, folder “Ford Press Releases, May - December 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 The Council donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections.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.



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR USE IN MONDAY P.M.'s, MAY 2, 1966

WASHINGTON--House Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford of Grand Rapids Sunday night was honored here as a national political leader who has made outstanding contributions to good government.

Ford, along with Sen. Sam J. Ervin Jr., D-N.C., received the annual George Washington Award of the American Good Government Society in ceremonies at the Sheraton Park Hotel.

The Good Government Society each year gives its George Washington Awards to a Republican and a Democrat considered to have furthered constitutional government and to have aided greatly in strengthening the American society.

Rep. George Mahon, D-Tex., in presenting Ford's award on behalf of the Good Government Society, spoke of Ford's "distinguished career" and described him as "one of our leading public men."

Said Mahon of Ford:

"His attributes and his accomplishments epitomize much that is good for good citizenship and good government of a free people."

Mahon, who is chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, noted that Ford as a recipient of a George Washington Award finds himself in company with such figures as the late Sen. Robert A. Taft, the late President Herbert Hoover, former Treasury Secretary George M. Humphrey, former Gov. Allan Shivers of Texas, Senate Armed Services Committee Chairman Richard B. Russell of Georgia, Sen. John L. McClellan of Arkansas, former Commerce Secretary Lewis L. Strauss, Rep. Charles A. Halleck of Indiana, House Ways and Means Chairman Wilbur D. Mills of Arkansas, and Senate Republican Leader Everett M. Dirksen of Illinois.

Pointing out that he and Ford had served together on the Appropriations Committee since 1951, Mahon said:

"I have found him to be honorable, a man of unimpeachable integrity. He is fair and he is honest. He is blessed with an abundance of that great Christian virtue of kindness.

(MORE)



GOOD GOVERNMENT FOLLOW-UP

"When and if his party should assume control (of the House), he is, today, standing on the threshold of the third highest elective office in the land"--that of speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives."

Mahon said Ford "combines something of the wisdom of age with the drive of youth" and termed him "one of the most articulate men in the Congress."

In accepting the award, Ford said:

"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.

"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."

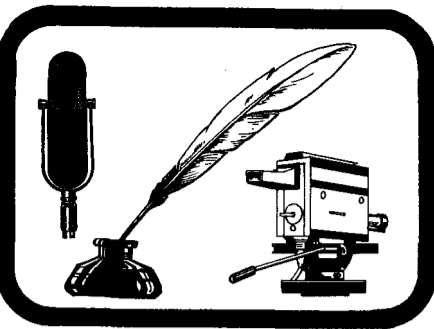
Those witnessing the awards ceremony included Rep. Ford's mother, Mrs. Dorothy Ford, who came here from Grand Rapids for the event.

Ford was elected minority leader of the House January 4, 1965. In 1963-64 he served as chairman of the House Republican Conference. He has been a member of the House Republican Policy Committee for eight years and of the Joint Senate-House Republican Leadership since January, 1963. In November, 1963, he was named to the seven-member Warren Commission which investigated the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

The American Political Science Association presented Ford with its "Distinguished Congressional Service Award" in 1963.

In 1959 "Sports Illustrated" magazine gave Ford a "Silver Anniversary All-American Award" as one of 25 football players of 25 years before who had contributed the most to their fellow citizens over that quarter century.

#



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR RELEASE IN TUESDAY P.M., 's, MAY 3, 1966

STATEMENT BY HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN

It is very disturbing to me that mid-April automobile sales were 10 per cent below the 1965 level and that this was the second consecutive 10-day period in which car sales ran under the year-ago pace.

This slump in car sales is an unhealthy sign, and it is not reassuring to me to hear continuing forecasts that car sales this year will be close to last year's total. I think the forecasts need updating, and the late-March and early-April sales figures are cause for alarm.

The annual rate of retail auto sales slipped from 9 million in March to less than 8 million in April. Dealers' unsold stocks totalled 1.6 million on May 1. This was a record high and equal to more than a 53-day supply at the recent rate of sales. Stocks had been averaging a 40-day supply.

In my view, there definitely has been a slump in car sales, and this is a danger signal.

The auto industry is the bellwether of the entire American economy. Millions of jobs depend on it.

If this decline in car sales continues, it could be the forerunner of a recession which would overtake us in late 1966 or early 1967.

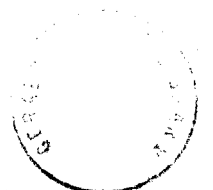
Certainly the sensational nature of the auto safety hearings in the U.S. Senate has not helped car sales.

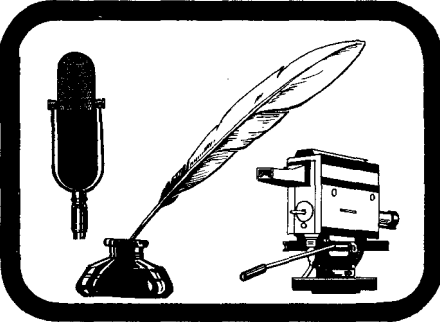
This and the high price of credit appear to be having an adverse effect on the economy.

It seems clear to me that the Johnson-Humphrey Administration waited until too late to cool off an economy that became overheated as a result of excessive government spending. ~~The President has applied the brakes too hard, and this may throw the economy into a tailspin.~~

Nobody can flatly predict that a recession will result, but the threat is there. I think the drop in car sales is an indicator of potential trouble.

#





CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE, MAY 5, 1966

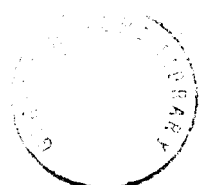
STATEMENT BY HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN

I am confident that the House will uphold the recommendation of its Committee on Appropriations and defeat the Rent Subsidy Appropriation when it comes to the Floor next week.

"The cat is out of the bag." Secretary Weaver this week reaffirmed his intention to make rent subsidies available to middle income families, those with incomes from \$6,000 to \$11,000 annually, just as Republicans have been warning for the past year.

The American people simply are not in favor of the Federal government paying an unlimited percentage of the rent for middle income families, and never will be.

#



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

MAY 10, 1966

STATEMENT BY HOUSE MINORITY LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

Lt. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of the National Selective Service System, today has informed me that the mixup in which hundreds of Michigan college students have been directed to take draft deferment tests hundreds of miles away from their campuses or hometowns will be "straightened out."

"They may not get the exact date they want, but they'll be able to take the tests in their own areas," Gen. Hershey told me.

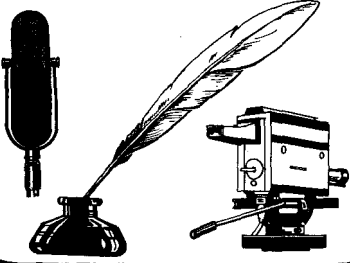
Referring to the fact that instructions went out to the Michigan students telling them to report to test sites in Mississippi and Massachusetts, the General said "nobody from Michigan is going to Mississippi or to Massachusetts, either." "We'll get this thing straightened out," he added.

I called Gen. Hershey when I learned of the mixup and heard that Col. Arthur D. Holmes, the Michigan selective service director, was unable to get any satisfaction from Science Research Associates, the Chicago firm conducting the tests for National Selective Service Headquarters. Science Research had told Col. Holmes it was "too late" and there was "nothing they could do about it at this late date."

Gen. Hershey had a few unkind things to say about computers.

"I don't know how it happened," he said. "I'm just an old pencil-pusher, myself."





CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

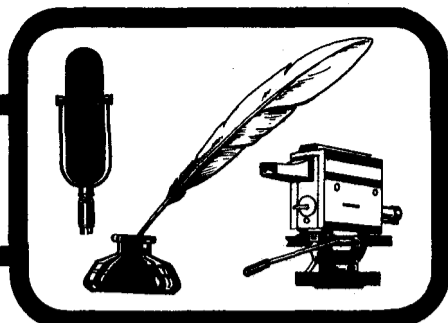
FOR RELEASE AT 10:30 A.M.
MAY 11, 1966

STATEMENT BY HOUSE MINORITY LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

Governor Romney has acted wisely in naming my colleague, Rep. Robert P. Griffin, to the Senate seat left vacant by the death of Sen. Patrick V. McNamara. Mr. Griffin is an excellent choice. I know he will serve the people of Michigan well and with the greatest of dedication. Mr. Griffin is intelligent and capable and imbued with the highest ideals a public servant can bring to the office of United States senator. He is fully deserving not only of Gov. Romney's trust but that of all the people of Michigan.

#





CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER



FOR FRIDAY P.M.'s RELEASE--MAY 13, 1966

STATEMENT BY HOUSE MINORITY LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

The Americans for Democratic Action are opposing President Johnson's plan to sell shares in government-owned loans. This may be the one and only time the ADA has ever subscribed to an official position of the Republican Party. In any case, I am pleased to say that the ADA is right on this issue.

It is significant that the ADA is against Mr. Johnson's financing scheme for several of the reasons I cited in declaring my opposition to it when the President first sent his loan pool bill to Congress.

The ADA points out, as I did, that this plan will provide a windfall for banking interests and that it will cost the taxpayer millions more a year because it is an expensive way for the government to borrow needed funds.

It should be added that this move to channel private investors' funds to various government agencies is a devious device to permit greater government spending without having it show up in Mr. Johnson's demonstrably fictitious budget.

Groups which have previously come out against this bill include the National Farmers Union, the Grange, and the National Association of Home Builders. The latest from AFL-CIO President George Meany is that his organization has not taken a position on it as yet.

It has been said that GOP opposition to this bill flies in the face of traditional Republican philosophy. This is utter nonsense.

Republicans favor getting the government out of business. But this phoney financing plan does not accomplish that objective. On the contrary, it is a scheme to get business into government in order to promote bigger government through deficit spending cloaked with the high-interest-cost use of private funds.

Under this loan pool proposal, the taxpayer will suffer and suffer grievously. This is why Republicans oppose it. This is why it should be defeated if it comes to the House Floor next week.

If it is not defeated, it will be because the taxpayer has no lobby in Washington.

WASHINGTON--This supposedly biased and sophisticated city really is a small town with a big heart.

Its heart went out recently to Michigan's "egg lady," Mrs. Della Lankfer of Muskegon, who dropped in on Washington to spread a gospel of love with a basketful of decorated eggs and a talk at the Congressional Club.

Della spoke before the wives of members of Congress, Supreme Court justices, cabinet members and ambassadors in an appearance arranged by Mrs. Betty Ford, wife of House Republican leader Gerald R. Ford of Grand Rapids.

The women marveled at the products of her art--duck, goose and turtle eggs decorated with such beguiling artifacts as feathers, tulle and artificial butterflies and attractively suspended from languidly twisted driftwood.

They marveled, too, at the missionary fervor that makes Della's personality a shining thing--the spirit with which she sells her art object eggs to raise funds for the new West Michigan Center for Handicapped Children.

Della Lankfer calls her crusade "Project Love." She began it in memory of a granddaughter who had worked with handicapped children and had planned to become a nurse specializing in their care. The granddaughter was killed in a traffic accident.

Della is a deeply religious person, but her religion is not heavy and moralistic. The wives of official Washington found her warm and amusing.

Mrs. Lankfer followed such previous and prominent speakers before the Congressional Club as Muriel Humphrey, wife of the Vice President, and opera star Rise Stevens.

Through Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Lankfer sent the First Family a basket of eggs decorated with pictures of the President, the First Lady, Luci Johnson and Pat Nugent, Lynda Johnson and George Hamilton. She received a thank-you note from Mrs. Johnson after her return to Muskegon.

Mrs. Ford sent Mrs. Lankfer, a former Grand Rapids resident, a personal contribution of \$25 for the West Michigan Center for Handicapped Children.

The Fords have a fascinating memento of Mrs. Lankfer's Washington visit--a decorated egg with a color photo inside of Ford sitting at his desk in the minority leader's office. The egg has an oval opening cut in it so that the viewer can peek inside, as through a picture frame.

Other prominent Washington figures who received Della's eggs with their pictures on them include Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield, Mont., Senate Republican Leader Everett M. Dirksen, Ill., and House Speaker John W. McCormack, D-Mass.



FOR RELEASE WEEK OF JUNE 5, 1966
IN 5TH DISTRICT WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS

WASHINGTON--This supposedly blase' and sophisticated city really is a small town with a big heart.

Its heart went out recently to Michigan's "egg lady," Mrs. Della Lankfer of Muskegon, who dropped in on Washington to spread a gospel of love with a basketful of decorated eggs and a talk at the Congressional Club.

Della spoke before the wives of members of Congress, Supreme Court justices, cabinet members and ambassadors in an appearance arranged by Mrs. Betty Ford, wife of House Republican leader Gerald R. Ford of Grand Rapids.

The women marveled at the products of her art--duck, goose and turtle eggs decorated with such beguiling artifacts as feathers, tulle and artificial butterflies and attractively suspended from languidly twisted driftwood.

They marveled, too, at the missionary fervor that makes Della's personality a shining thing--the spirit with which she sells her art object eggs to raise funds for the new West Michigan Center for Handicapped Children.

Della Lankfer calls her crusade "Project Love." She began it in memory of a granddaughter who had worked with handicapped children and had planned to become a nurse specializing in their care. The granddaughter was killed in a traffic accident.

Della is a deeply religious person, but her religion is not heavy and moralistic. The wives of official Washington found her warm and amusing.

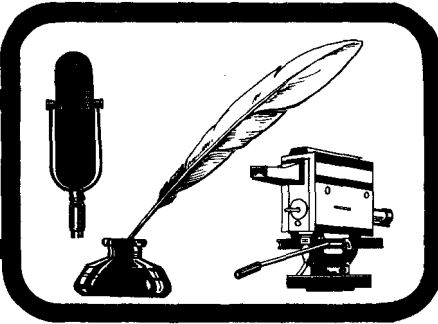
Mrs. Lankfer followed such previous and prominent speakers before the Congressional Club as Muriel Humphrey, wife of the Vice President, and opera star Risé Stevens.

Through Mrs. Ford, Mrs. Lankfer sent the First Family a basket of eggs decorated with pictures of the President, the First Lady, Luci Johnson and Pat Nugent, Lynda Johnson and George Hamilton. She received a thank-you note from Mrs. Johnson after her return to Muskegon.

Mrs. Ford sent Mrs. Lankfer, a former Grand Rapids resident, a personal contribution of \$25 for the West Michigan Center for Handicapped Children.

The Fords have a fascinating memento of Mrs. Lankfer's Washington visit--a decorated egg with a color photo inside of Ford sitting at his desk in the minority leader's office. The egg has an oval opening cut in it so that the viewer can peek inside, as through a picture frame.

Other prominent Washington figures who received Della's eggs with their pictures on them include Senate Democratic Leader Mike Mansfield, Mont., Senate Republican Leader Everett M. Dirksen, Ill., and House Speaker John W. McCormack, D-Mass.



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--JUNE 8, 1966

STATEMENT BY HOUSE MINORITY LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R-MICH, RE CALIF. PRIMARY .

The tremendous vote for Ronald Reagan in the California primary tells me that Pat Brown will be looking for a new job after the ballots are counted in November. Reagan is a most attractive, hard-working and dedicated candidate. I feel sure the people of California will prefer him to Brown. The need now is for California Republicans to unite behind Reagan. This will happen because California Republicans as well as Republicans throughout the country are paying heed to the 11th commandment as enunciated by California GOP Chairman Gaylord Parkinson, "Thou shalt not speak ill of any Republican." I say amen to that and predict that California's rank and file Republicans will, also.

#





CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--JUNE 9, 1966

STATEMENT BY HOUSE MINORITY LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN
RE: CALIFORNIA 14th DISTRICT

I repeat what I have said many times before the balloting in California's 14th congressional district last Tuesday. Republicans will pick up at least 40 House seats this fall.

We will have an uphill battle in the 14th district of California in November but the loss of the late Rep. John Baldwin's seat there to a Democrat for the short term is not at all indicative of what is happening nationwide. Not only was that contest a battle of personalities but the 14th district of California is 3 to 2 Democratic, as borne out by registration figures. Any Democrat who reads the California 14th District results as a sign there will not be substantial Republican gains nationally is just dreaming.

John Baldwin first won the California 14th District seat in 1954 in a squeaker. His plurality was 2,560 votes--he got 50.9 per cent of the total votes--and he had been beaten in an initial try for the seat in 1952.

The fact that Republicans held on to that seat from 1954 to the present was primarily a tribute to Mr. Baldwin, who became so beloved by the people in his district that his victory margins increased steadily over the years. That is why he won by the amazing plurality of 53,000 votes--getting 64.9 per cent of the total vote--in 1964 in a normally Democratic district. The answer is that Democrats were voting for John Baldwin.

In Tuesday's voting in California's 14th District, voters were picking party candidates for the November 8 election and were filling the Baldwin seat for the rest of this year at the same time. This was a device employed by Gov. Pat Brown to give an advantage to the Democratic favorite, Jerry Waldie. Waldie's only Democratic opponent was a nonentity. The leading Republican candidate, Frank Newman, is highly attractive and most capable. But Newman was not well known, and Waldie is majority leader of the state assembly.

I am reliably informed that Waldie never ran against Mr. Baldwin because he knew he couldn't beat him, and that he publicly said as much,

(MORE)

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD

The Republican vote Tuesday was split among three candidates. Waldie will have a fight on his hands this fall when 14th district Republicans unite behind Frank Newman and it becomes a two-man race.

Contrary to what the House majority leader has said about the election in California's 14th district, it is the Democrats who are engaging in wishful thinking if they are concluding from that race that Republicans will not make sizable gains in November. To use a football term, we'll rock them back on their heels.

#





CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR RELEASE IN WEDNESDAY P.M.'s
JUNE 22, 1966

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN

WASHINGTON--House Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford today pointed to Connecticut's Fourth Congressional District as one of the targets the GOP will zero in on most vigorously in November.

"I believe the Connecticut Fourth will be one of the 40 or more seats we will add to our present strength on November 8," Ford said.

Ford made the comment preliminary to going to Connecticut this Saturday for two speaking appearances.

He will deliver the keynote speech at the Republican Fourth District congressional convention Saturday afternoon at Bridgeport and also will speak at a GOP fund-raising dinner-dance Saturday evening at Westport. The dinner-dance is sponsored by the Connecticut GOP State Central Committee and the Norwalk GOP Town Committee.

It is virtually certain that Abner W. Sibal, two-term congressman who was defeated in 1964 by Democrat Donald J. Irwin, will be nominated by the GOP convention as the Republican challenger this year.

Ford said he was glad to see Sibal seeking reelection because during his four years in Congress Sibal proved to be "a skilled legislator, knowledgeable, imaginative and blessed with a sturdy independence of spirit."

Ford said the Fourth District of Connecticut is a dynamic area that deserves forward-looking representation in Congress.

"In Washington," Ford said, "we expect something special from the legislator who represents Connecticut's Fourth District." "We expect him to make a meaningful contribution to the solution of the problems that confront our nation while remaining alert to the special requirements of his constituency."

"The Fourth District had that kind of representation during Ab Sibal's two terms in Congress," Ford declared. "If Ab is nominated, he can be sure of all possible support to bring him back to the House, where he belongs."

###



June 28, 1966

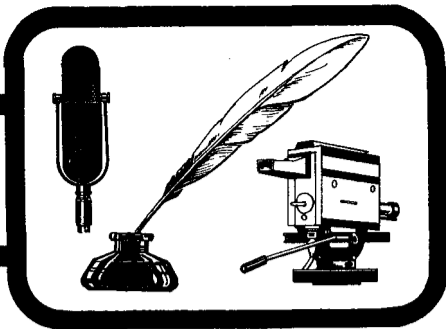
FROM THE OFFICE OF REP. GERALD R. FORD:

Death has ended the long and distinguished career of former Rep. Louis C. Cramton of Lapeer and Saginaw, Michigan. This is cause for mourning not only in Michigan but in the nation's capital because Mr. Cramton was a most unusual man. He was a man held in deep respect and affection by all who knew him, regardless of their own personal political loyalties.

Congressman, judge, state legislator, newspaper publisher, attorney, Republican--Louis Cramton was all of these. But he was much more. He was a champion of the Negro before the term civil rights was ever coined. He was prominent in the development of Howard University in Washington, D. C., and the auditorium there bears his name. As Congressman from the old Michigan 7th Congressional District from 1913 to 1931, Mr. Cramton also earned the title of "godfather of American national parks."

The name of Louis Cramton lives in Washington as well as Michigan, a monument to all those who serve their nation and their fellow man with selfless devotion. The country has lost a rare individual, a splendid human being.





CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT

JUNE 29, 1966

STATEMENT BY HOUSE MINORITY LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

For many, many months the National Republican Coordinating Committee of which I am a member has advocated more effective use of conventional U.S. air and sea power in Vietnam in the firm belief this would shorten the Vietnam War.

Finally the President has seen fit to order air strikes against oil supply depots near Hanoi and Haiphong. This raises the question...Why were these raids not carried out much earlier in the war?

Defense Secretary McNamara failed to answer this question satisfactorily at his news conference this morning. Yet McNamara himself said the raids on the oil depots will make it "far more difficult and far more costly for the North to continue the infiltration" of men and material which is the basis for continued fighting in the South.

The American people should demand to know of the Johnson Administration why the attacks on the petroleum depots were not made months ago. American casualties during this period have increased sharply.

The people also should ask the Administration why it continues to allow the shipping of military supplies into North Vietnam through the port of Haiphong.

The National Republican Coordinating Committee has backed basic Administration policy in Vietnam--that of helping South Vietnam thwart Communist aggression and terror.

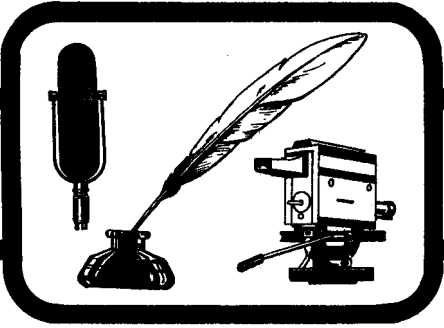
But as long ago as last December 13 the GOP Coordinating Committee urged full use of conventional U.S. air and sea power against significant military targets in North Vietnam and recommended a Kennedy-type quarantine of Haiphong.

The Republican Coordinating Committee made these recommendations to minimize American and South Vietnamese casualties, to shorten the war, and to achieve a secure peace in Vietnam. The Johnson-Humphrey Administration has been tardy in adopting these obviously sound military tactics.

#



Re: Election Reform



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT
WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1966

STATEMENT BY HOUSE MINORITY LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

Last January 17, in our Republican Appraisal of the State of the Union, I said we of the minority were "surprised and pleased that the President touched on the subject of political campaigns and elections" in his message to the Congress. I also said, "His recommendations do not go far enough."

This turned out to be equally true of the legislative proposals which President Johnson sent up to us at the end of May. Republicans promised then to give the Administration's suggestions serious study, and we have, as my colleagues will explain in greater detail.

It would seem that when the Democrat in the White House and the Republican leaders in the Senate and House agree in January on the need for an election reform bill, the public might be entitled to expect one before the elections in November. This may still be possible if the Administration and the Democratic Majority in Congress really mean business.

Here I might read you the opinion of The Detroit News in my home State of Michigan. In a May 31, 1966, editorial headed: LBJ's Reform Campaign Financing-- Too Little and Too Late, The News said:

"Let us remember first that Lyndon B. Johnson had it within his power for many years to do something meaningful about reforming congressional campaign spending. But when he was majority leader of the Senate (and his 'good right arm,' Robert G. 'Bobby' Baker, staffed the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee), exactly nothing was done.

"And let us remember further there is virtually no chance Congress will take the time to work on the complex and touchy problem of campaign spending reform in the few months remaining in this session. Had not Capitol Hill Republicans made their own proposals earlier last week and goaded the President to send up his bill, there's no telling when he would have gotten around to, as he said, 'urge its prompt enactment.'"

(MORE)

ELECTION REFORM STATEMENT

"Finally, the President cannot avoid the responsibility for leading a national political party which, by its dedicated exploitation of loopholes in existing law, has seriously undermined public confidence in the integrity of government."

That was The Detroit News speaking. Personally, I prefer to think the President is sincere about campaign and election reforms and full disclosure of contributions. Here is a story in the Washington Post about Mr. Johnson's appearance at one of his President's Club \$1,000-a-plate dinners in New York last month--"The President Shakes the Hands That Write Big Checks for the Party." I'm sure he feels the public has a right to know who wrote those checks. Although the affair was closed to reporters, the Associated Press reported that portions of his Waldorf-Astoria remarks were overheard, and quoted them as follows:

"The Democratic Party was \$4 million in debt when I took office," the President said. "Since I took office the debt has been reduced to about \$1.5 million so far, and a few more dinners like this should put the Democratic Party in the black."

When President Johnson sent his election reform proposals to the Congress last May, I commented that he could demonstrate his interest in full disclosure by having his President's Club explain how, according to the reports then on file with the Clerk of the House, it had apparently managed to spend nearly half a million dollars more than it took in since 1963.

I am happy to report that this has been done, and that the President's Club listed contributions of \$917,253.57 during the second reporting period of this calendar year, bringing the President's Club's total receipts for 1966 to \$1,042,853.57 thus far reported. So at least one Democratic deficit appears to have been eliminated.

We Republicans are serious about campaign reforms. In this Congress we're only Number Two, but we try harder. Some observers (like The Detroit News) don't think Number One is really trying at all, but if the majority wants reforms before November, we're ready to cooperate. This bill, which we are introducing today, is proof of our serious purpose.

#



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR RELEASE UPON RECEIPT
Wednesday, July 13, 1966

STATEMENT BY HOUSE MINORITY LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

The Office of Economic Opportunity has charged that its "answers" to statements in House Republican Poverty Memos "are shrugged off and ignored."

The truth is that OEO has not controverted one major fact in any of the House GOP Poverty Memos. Not only that, but almost all of the Memos have gone unanswered. The statement made by OEO regarding Republican Party criticisms of the Johnson-Humphrey Administration's War on Poverty is therefore downright ridiculous.

The House GOP Poverty Memos are documented through careful, independent investigations.

In all, 31 House GOP Poverty Memos have been issued to date. In only one instance -- the scandalously costly leasing of the Kanawha Hotel in Charleston, West Virginia, from a prominent Democrat for a Women's Job Corps Center--did OEO officials dispute GOP Poverty Memo facts. They disputed the facts only to find all the major facts proved out exactly as stated by House Republicans.

OEO would have the American people believe House Republicans have simply been sniping at the Johnson-Humphrey Administration's anti-poverty program. The truth is that House Republicans have sought to improve the program but have been shut out completely by the administration and by Democratic members of the House Education and Labor Committee.

These and other charges are made by OEO in a press release of July 8 entitled "Comment by OEO Spokesman On Republican National (Coordinating) Committee Report."

We question the use of public funds for a partisan attack on the Republican Party by a government agency.

There is no proper place in Washington for an executive agency that would stoop so low as to charge that "the Republican Party will conveniently forget them (the poor) when election day is over." I think OEO Director R. Sargent Shriver owes the Republican National Coordinating Committee an apology for allowing his "spokesman" to make such a despicable and totally unfounded statement.

Instead of giving careful consideration to GOP recommendations for improvements in the anti-poverty program, the OEO has made a direct attack on the Republican Party.

(MORE)

OEO STATEMENT

OEO officials have blithely sought to dismiss all GOP-produced evidence of anti-poverty program weaknesses and abuses and have concentrated on turning out expensive, slick-paper brochures with which to impress members of Congress.

OEO recently declined an opportunity given them by Education and Labor Committee Democrats to answer Republican views on the 1966 Economic Opportunity Act Amendments. The majority held up the report on the bill to give OEO time to comment, but OEO officials passed up the chance.

OEO claims to be achieving coordination in the anti-poverty program. Yet the Administration is seeking to divide responsibility for the Work Experience Program (Title V) between three agencies--HEW, OEO, and the Labor Department. And procedures for distribution of Head Start funds are so confused that some school superintendents are asking if the program is worth all the trouble.

OEO says the poor already are strongly represented in War on Poverty planning. Are they properly represented in Chicago? In Cleveland? In Atlanta? In Los Angeles? In Bedford-Stuyvesant? They are not.

OEO says Republicans are not paying attention to the facts when they speak of prodigal spending for Job Corps staff and salaries. Where do they think the information for these GOP charges came from if not from official records? Are they denying the validity of material from official OEO and Job Corps documents?

It is kind of OEO to capsulize so neatly and accurately in its recent news release the Republican approach to poverty: "Whatever is good in the poverty program, we thought of first. The rest, we can do better." This summing up that OEO has done for us happens to be true.

Operation Head Start, for instance, is based on a pre-school and early-school proposal advanced by Reps. Albert H. Quie, R-Minn., and Charles E. Goodell, R-N.Y., in 1961. And it was four years ago that Quie, Goodell and Rep. Alphonzo Bell, R-Calif., proposed experimental job corps camps.

As for doing the job better, we have offered the people our Opportunity Crusade as a complete substitute for the Johnson-Humphrey Administration's faltering, mismanaged War on Poverty.

Mr. Shriver has cited the anti-poverty program in Grand Rapids, Michigan, my home town, as one of the three outstanding programs in the nation. It is a tribute to the local leaders in Grand Rapids that they have been able to produce good results despite the chaotic administration of the War on Poverty at the national level.



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1966

STATEMENT BY HOUSE MINORITY LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

According to this morning's Washington POST, the Vice President of the United States went into one of our largest Southern cities last night, while major outbreaks of lawlessness were deeply scarring several other of our big cities, and expressed what seemed to be sympathy for mob disregard of law and order.

May I quote from the article, datelined New Orleans, July 18, in this morning's Washington POST:

"Vice President Hubert Humphrey said today that if he had to live in a city ghetto with rats nibbling on his children's toes, he might 'lead a mighty good revolt' himself.

"Addressing the National Association of Counties conference here, he called for a national drive to wipe out slum housing.

"Without rent supplements or rent subsidies for the poor, he said, 'We will have open violence in every major city and county in America...'

"'I'd hate to be stuck on a fourth floor of a tenement with rats nibbling on the kids' toes--and they do--with garbage uncollected--and it is--with the streets filthy, with no swimming pools, with little or no recreation.'

"Humphrey told the county officials that if he were forced to live under such conditions, 'I think you'd have more trouble than you have had already, because I've got enough spark left in me to lead a mighty good revolt under those conditions.'"

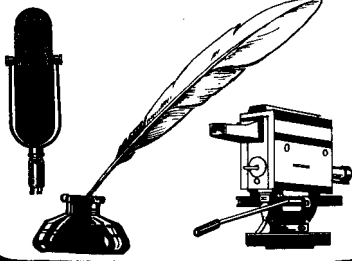
Every member of the House deplures slum conditions, and every member-- regardless of party--deplures riot, revolt and rebellion. I sincerely hope that this almost incredibly irresponsible statement by the Second Highest Official in our nation, the man who stands one heartbeat from the White House, was incorrectly reported by the Washington POST.

If not, I sincerely hope that President Johnson, who I understand is holding a news conference tomorrow, will repudiate such inflammatory statements by his Vice President before more tragic damage is done.

The golden virtue of silence would be helpful in this crisis. The Vice President's verbal spark is well known. I hope this latest spark, which did not shed much light, will not ignite conflagrations which even he cannot blow out. This is not time for incitement to riot from any source, and certainly not from the Vice-President of the United States.

#





CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR THURSDAY P.M.'S RELEASE
JULY 21, 1966

STATEMENT BY HOUSE MINORITY LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

The federal deficit for fiscal 1967 will run between \$10 and \$15 billion because President Johnson and the Democrats have refused to make allowances for the cost of the Vietnam War.

Last January we Republicans asked that the President assign priorities to federal spending in view of the war's tremendous cost. We were appalled when Mr. Johnson chose instead to ask Congress for an additional \$3.2 billion for Great Society programs. We were amazed when Mr. Johnson told Congress the nation could afford both ruffles and rifles.

It is because the President let them loose last January that the spendthrift Democrats in the House and Senate have gone wild with the people's money and that of American children still unborn.

My prediction of a \$10 to \$15 billion deficit this fiscal year is not something picked out of the air. It is based on the Democrats' own figures.

The President originally predicted a \$1.8 billion deficit. He says Democrats in Congress already have added a billion dollars to his non-defense budget requests and threaten to add on a total of \$6 billion. Now comes House Appropriations Chairman George Mahon, D-Tex., with the statement that the Defense Department will ask for as much as \$10 billion extra for the Vietnam War in January.

Even if we were charitable with the Democrats and figured there would be no add-ons to non-defense spending besides the billion dollars, the projected

(OVER)

LBJ AND ECONOMY STATEMENT

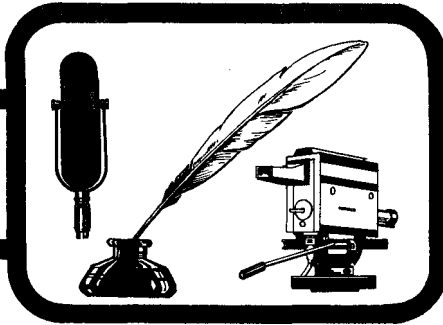
deficit for this fiscal year would run to nearly \$13 billion. This assumes that the supplemental appropriation for the Vietnam War is \$10 billion and is charged entirely to the fiscal 1967 budget.

Mr. Johnson's pose as a champion of economy would be believable if he had assumed it last January when he sent his 1966-67 budget to Congress and had acted accordingly. But it is only now that the big-spending Democrats in Congress have added a billion to his non-defense spending requests that the gentleman from Texas says whoa. It is Lyndon Johnson and the Democrats who have put the federal government on a wild spending spree. Is the President now to be hailed as a hero for applying the checkrein to his Democratic foremen--straw bosses who have threatened to inflate his spending requests by \$6 billion?

If the President were sincere about spending cutbacks, he would veto one of the appropriations bills in excess of his budget and toss it back at Democrats in Congress. He also could freeze federal spending in various non-defense categories.

At the opening of this session of Congress, we Republicans sought priorities on federal spending. Now that the cost of the Vietnam War is approximating \$2 billion a month, the President is belatedly admitting we were right by tardily trying to hold back free-spending Democrats in Congress.

#



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1966

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

Congress may have to act to restore airline service while collective bargaining between the union and the airlines resumes.

But this crisis in labor-management relations and in airline service should make clear to the American people that there has been a neglect in White House leadership for too long a time. In January President Johnson promised a legislative proposal that would tackle national emergency labor-management problems. No such White House recommendation has come to the Congress in this seven-month period.

Because the Johnson Administration has allowed inflation to get out of hand, the machinists have rejected the latest settlement offer emphatically. Members of the Machinists Union have emphasized that the proposed settlement was defeated because steadily rising prices and increased taxes will wipe out the offered pay increase before they can spend it. Because the cost-of-living is continuing to rise so drastically, there will be still more perilous times ahead in labor-management relations and still other crises involving the national interest.

#



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MONDAY, AUGUST 1, 1966

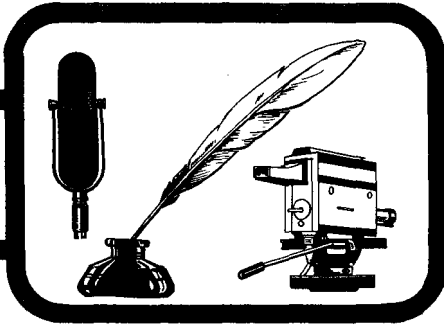
STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

Congress may have to act to restore airline service while collective bargaining between the union and the airlines resumes.

But this crisis in labor-management relations and in airline service should make clear to the American people that there has been a neglect in White House leadership for too long a time. In January President Johnson promised a legislative proposal that would tackle national emergency labor-management problems. No such White House recommendation has come to the Congress in this seven-month period.

Because the Johnson Administration has allowed inflation to get out of hand, the machinists have rejected the latest settlement offer emphatically. Members of the Machinists Union have emphasized that the proposed settlement was defeated because steadily rising prices and increased taxes will wipe out the offered pay increase before they can spend it. Because the cost-of-living is continuing to rise so drastically, there will be still more perilous times ahead in labor-management relations and still other crises involving the national interest.

#



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

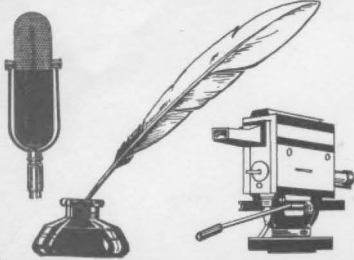
**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1966

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

Discerning Democrats in Michigan who supported Detroit Mayor Jerome P. Cavanagh for the Democratic Senate nomination still have an opportunity to vote for a man who is better equipped to serve Michigan in the U.S. Senate than is ex-Governor G. Mennen Williams. For good reasons a great number of Mr. Cavanagh's supporters will decide they prefer Sen. Robert P. Griffin to Soapy Williams on November 8. Sen. Griffin has exhibited his fine qualifications for the office he holds. He fully deserves to continue in that office.

#



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--AUG., 9, 1966

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

The Johnson Administration has failed to deal effectively with inflation. Now Administration officials are conceding that the existing 3.2 per cent wage-price guidelines are dead.

The cost-of-living rose 2 per cent in 1965 and is climbing at a 3 to 4 per cent rate this year. All Americans are victims of higher prices; the poor and those on fixed incomes are hurt the most. The frightening aspect of this situation is that it is certain to become worse.

President Johnson has tried to talk prices into remaining stable. He has failed. The Democrat-controlled Congress has continued to pursue heavy spending policies which have added to inflationary pressures in the economy and have helped to make a mockery of the Administration's wage-price guidelines.

Johnson Administration officials now say they want to make the guidelines more flexible in the light of the steel price increase and the airline machinists' rejection of a 4.3 per cent wage boost.

What they really are saying is that they want to loosen the guidelines to accommodate an inflation which the Administration is unable to stop. They want to continue the pretense that the guidelines are meaningful as a coverup for the Democrats' failure to take timely fiscal and monetary actions to halt inflation.

I have said it before and I say it again. The guidelines are dead.

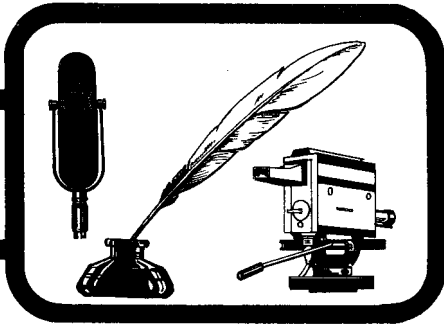
For Treasury Secretary Fowler to say that "the demise of the guidelines is greatly exaggerated" is for a high government official to whistle in the dark over inflation. For Mr. Fowler to add that he doesn't know "whether there should be any particular figure" set in the guidelines he insists are still alive is to show how really unrealistic he is about the situation.

When Commerce Secretary Connor suggests that the wage-price guideposts might better be applied industry by industry, he is conceding that the wage-price guidelines as we have known them are dead.

The guidelines concept follows the theory that increases in wages and prices are not inflationary as long as they do not exceed the average increase in industrial productivity each year.

To shift the guidelines to an industry-by-industry approach is to discard the present guidelines and to turn to an entirely new concept designed to deceive the public regarding inflationary developments.

###



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1966

STATEMENT BY HOUSE MINORITY LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

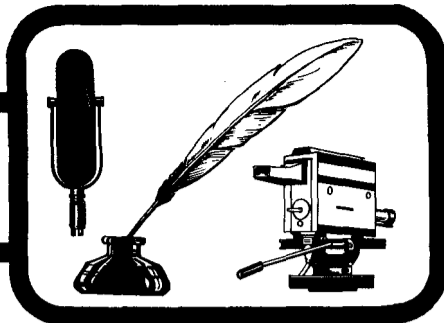
It is most reassuring to have the White House announce that President Johnson "is disappointed that the election reform proposal he sent to Congress has not, at this date, received thorough consideration and adequate hearings."

When Mr. Johnson wants the two-to-one majority he commands in this Congress to take action, it usually does so, following either his renowned "reasoning together" or his Texas-style arm twisting.

I am gratified the House Administration elections subcommittee will continue the one day of hearings previously given the President's proposal and the various Republican bills, including my own, which substantially improve upon it. These hearings are scheduled to reopen August 17.

The public wants action on campaign reforms by this Congress. Republicans in the House are happy to join President Johnson in pressing for a prompt and exhaustive public airing of the subject.

#



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1966

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

There is good reason to believe the airline strike is practically settled on a purely voluntary basis. This is a victory for collective bargaining for which all Americans can be thankful.

It apparently will be unnecessary for the House to act on strike legislation dealing specifically with the airline strike. I am most happy at this turn of events. The right to strike is labor's only real weapon, and it should not be taken away except in a national emergency which specifically affects the ^{public} health and welfare. President Johnson declined to label the airline strike a national emergency.

I think it is significant that the Machinists Union insisted upon a cost-of-living provision in the settlement package. This reflects the fact that the Johnson Administration has failed to halt inflation and simply seeks to minimize a steadily worsening situation.

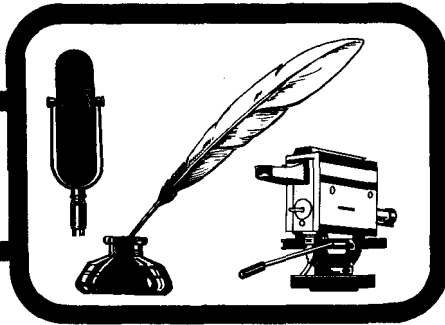
The Congress can and must make a proper approach to the problem of national emergency strikes now that the airline strike seems to be settled.

Since the President has failed to send recommendations to Congress for improved handling of national emergency strikes, the Congress should quickly begin formulating such legislation.

The best beginning point I have seen in that connection is Sen. Robert P. Griffin's bill to set up a Joint Committee of Congress to study national emergency strikes and prepare recommendations for congressional action on a general basis.

It has long been obvious that existing machinery for handling nationwide strikes of long duration is inadequate. The Congress must act to remedy this deficiency. It does not make sense for Congress to deal with national emergency strikes on an individual basis.

#



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1966

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

There is good reason to believe the airline strike is practically settled on a purely voluntary basis. This is a victory for collective bargaining for which all Americans can be thankful.

It apparently will be unnecessary for the House to act on strike legislation dealing specifically with the airline strike. I am most happy at this turn of events. The right to strike is labor's only real weapon, and it should not be taken away except in a national emergency which specifically affects the health and welfare. President Johnson declined to label the airline strike a national emergency.

I think it is significant that the Machinists Union insisted upon a cost-of-living provision in the settlement package. This reflects the fact that the Johnson Administration has failed to halt inflation and simply seeks to minimize a steadily worsening situation.

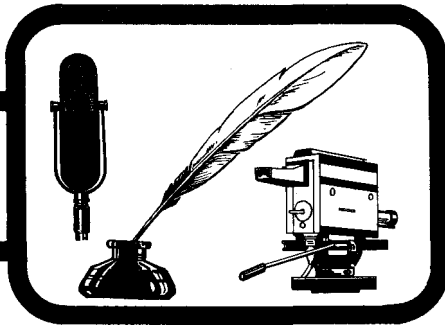
The Congress can and must make a proper approach to the problem of national emergency strikes now that the airline strike seems to be settled.

Since the President has failed to send recommendations to Congress for improved handling of national emergency strikes, the Congress should quickly begin formulating such legislation.

The best beginning point I have seen in that connection is Sen. Robert P. Griffin's bill to set up a Joint Committee of Congress to study national emergency strikes and prepare recommendations for congressional action on a general basis.

It has long been obvious that existing machinery for handling nationwide strikes of long duration is inadequate. The Congress must act to remedy this deficiency. It does not make sense for Congress to deal with national emergency strikes on an individual basis.

#



**CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER**

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT
TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1966

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

Unless the Johnson Administration acts to check the current rate of inflation, the cost of living for all Americans will rise by more than 4 per cent this year.

The 0.4 per cent increase in the consumer price index for July resumed a trend that prevailed from February through April, when monthly increases in the index hit 0.4 per cent or more.

If President Johnson fails to curb the inflationary spiral during the remaining months of 1966, simple arithmetic points to a total cost of living climb for the year of between 4 and 5 per cent.

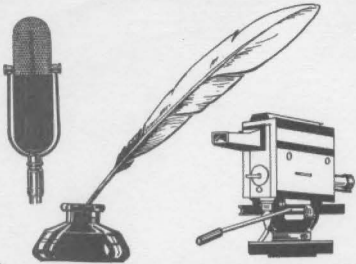
The blame for this sharp and continuing rise in the cost of living rests squarely on the Johnson Administration and the big-spending Democrats in Congress who have fueled inflationary fires by following an excessively expansionary course.

The Administration has relied on tight money to restrain the economy instead of a judicious and timely application of both fiscal and monetary curbs. The lopsided Democratic majorities in Congress have continued spending the taxpayer's money as though it comes from a bottomless well.

If Americans are wondering why their real income is dropping, they need look no farther than the White House and the Democratic majorities in the Congress.

Workers at the bottom of the wage ladder are being hurt most by inflation, along with the pensioners and others on fixed income. I applaud the fact that minimum wage increases now being voted by Congress will be given early effect, a move the Administration has opposed. The Administration should not be taking inflation out on the lowest paid workers in this country.

###



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1966

STATEMENT BY HOUSE MINORITY LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R_MICHIGAN.

Housewives, pensioners, all Americans having trouble making today's inflated dollar stretch to cover their budgets now have gotten the word from the Texas summit.

In a telephoned message Saturday from his ranch to the Western Democratic Conference, President Johnson advised everyone who has "nothing better to do than complain about inflation" to "go join the Republican Party."

We Republicans welcome the President and his inflation gang as recruiters for the GOP. We join with him in inviting all Americans disturbed by the frighteningly steady rise in the cost of living to join the Republican Party. If Mr. Johnson is implying that the current increase in the cost of living--at an annual rate of 4 per cent or better--is nothing for the American people to be alarmed about, then I disagree completely. And I am sure the people do, too.

Would Mr. Johnson also advise that all Americans who have nothing better to do than complain about high interest rates go join the Republican Party?

Is that his advice to couples who are being forced to pay 6½, 7 or even as much as 8 per cent interest in order to buy a home?

Is that his advice to patriotic Americans who buy U.S. Savings Bonds paying 4.15 per cent interest and then are disgruntled because big investors receive 5-and-3/4ths per cent interest or more on the Johnson Administration's Participation Sales Certificates?

Is that his advice to former President Harry S. Truman, who has warned that high interest rates could bring on a serious depression?

By failing to apply a combination of timely fiscal and monetary restraints, the Johnson Administration is ^{taking} ~~taking~~ this nation down the path to recession and perhaps depression. ^{inflation.} The problem is that the Administration has depended exclusively on the tightening of credit to contain inflation.

When Mr. Truman was in the White House, he never ducked the big decisions. He never resorted to buck-passing. Mr. Johnson not only has failed to come to grips with inflation, he has evaded the responsibility for doing so. His White House motto apparently is not "the buck stops here" but "slip, slide and duck."



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1966

Six weeks ago, at a press conference called to acquaint you with details of our Republican-sponsored election reform bill, I reported having heard disturbing rumors about The President's Club and political favors for its members. I suggested that the press, as well as we of the minority, had an obligation to look into this and see if there were any connection between such things as lucrative government contracts, anti-trust actions or important executive decisions and large contributions to the President's Club.

I may have made a mistake. In the excitement that followed, Mr. Goodell's disclosure of the Anheuser-Busch affair, in which the Justice Department dropped its suit against the company after \$10,000 had been contributed by its executives -- following which the Vice President and everybody concerned flew out to the ballgame in the Anheuser-Busch company plane -- our election reform legislation got very little attention. But, on the other hand, the need for such legislation -- right now, at this session, to police the remaining days of the 1966 campaign and, even more urgently, the 1968 Presidential contest -- has been convincingly demonstrated in the past six weeks.

First, we had the Anheuser-Busch case, \$10,000.

Next, a million dollar poverty contract won by a President's Club executive's firm over more qualified contenders.

Then, Mr. Rumsfeld revealed the curious combination of \$25,000 from a big contractor's family and the White House's unusual interest in Project Mohole -- all of which the Johnson-Humphrey Administration brushed off as coincidences and partisan politics.

I believe that where there is smoke, there must be fire. And I think the smoke is getting so thick in the inner sanctum of the President's Club that it must be quite uncomfortable for many members.

Now Mr. Goodell and Mr. Rumsfeld have reported to the House additional evidence of political favoritism and skullduggery involving heavy donors to the President's Club and the virtually unaudited spending of billions -- not millions but billions -- of the people's money. I have also received scores of communications from citizens, many of whom frankly say they are good Democrats, who are shocked and sickened by what they know has been going on.

In baseball you get three strikes. The President's Club doesn't deserve more than four. It was a mistake from the outset, as I am sure President Johnson now realizes, to mix money and honor under the symbol of the White House, which belongs to all the people.

I agree with the editorial in last Monday's New York Times which stated that President Johnson's press conference denials won't do. "The concern is not narrowly partisan," The Times said. "Basically, it derives from respect for Mr. Johnson's name and office. Both are placed in needless jeopardy by a political fund-raising operation that provides a nexus for influence seekers and carries the constant risk of scandal."

n121

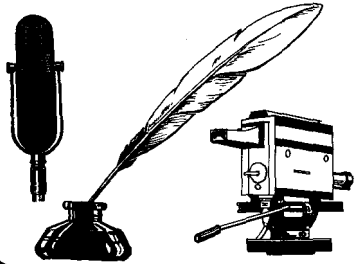
I therefore respectfully call upon President Johnson to suspend the operation of The President's Club without further delay. He should declare plainly and publicly that no more contributions will be accepted by the President's Club and that any received will be returned. The accounts of the President's Club should be frozen. Its books should be thrown open to the press without further transfers of funds in or out, until such time as a thorough and impecably independent audit can be conducted and its findings fully disclosed.

This step, if undertaken promptly and in good faith, will spare both President Johnson and those who support him politically and financially from further embarrassment. There are ample opportunities for citizens to make political contributions through the traditional national, state and local committees of their chosen party. We certainly are not discouraging this, the lifeblood of our two-party system. But the Presidency, whoever may occupy this high office, should stand at least an arm's length from the counting table.

Unfortunately, the 2-to-1 Democratic majorities in this Congress seem extremely reluctant even to proceed with fullscale hearings on the election reform bill President Johnson himself proposes. It isn't very realistic to think that the kind of thorough investigation which the scandals surround^{ing} the President's Club demand will be conducted by any of its standing committees. I therefore call upon the Congress, and will introduce appropriate legislation as soon as it can be carefully drafted, to create a select committee, completely bipartisan in character, to explore all of the evidence and allegations of favoritism and possible corruption clouding the President's Club to date. They will continue to unfold unless President Johnson, and President Johnson alone, finally decides that what's a good thing for the Democrats isn't good for the country.

riser above partisan club

If the President and this Democratic-controlled Congress fail to act, the American people have one other choice -- electing a Republican majority to the House of Representatives this November. Then we can really start cleaning things up.



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford, R-Mich., based on remarks prepared for insertion in the Congressional Record of Friday, Sept. 2, 1966--

On Monday we will pay tribute to the American worker. We will honor him for the tremendous contribution he has made to America, the building of this great land of ours, the fruits of his labor which have made life rich in this nation for all Americans.

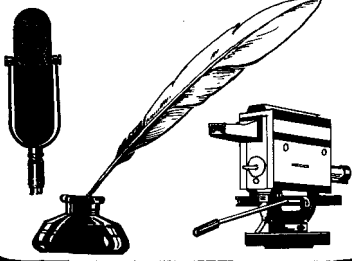
It is most appropriate that Labor Day should be a national holiday, for in the words of the man who originated the observance, Carpenters' Union founder and American Federation of Labor co-founder Peter McGuire, it honors "those who from rude nature have delved and carved all the grandeur we know."

We must be ever mindful of the contribution the American worker makes to the nation--not just on this Labor Day but throughout the year. Nobody who has not earned his daily bread by the sweat of his brow can know what it means to work in a paper mill, an automobile factory, an iron, copper or coal mine, to toil at one of the many jobs that make the wheels of industry turn in America.

Although the leaders of organized labor have chosen in most instances to support the Democratic Party, rank-and-file workers know that Republicans have championed many of their causes.

As we observe Labor Day this year, let the working man be assured that Republicans in Congress mean to see that he shares equitably in the fruits of his labors. The goal of all America should be that its workers live their lives in dignity, accorded their full share of America's abundance.

####



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MONDAY, SEPT. 12, 1966

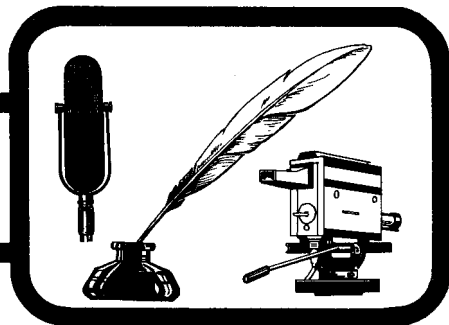
The large turnout of voters in Vietnam's election of a constitutional assembly lays the first stone in building a foundation for representative democracy in that war-torn land. Americans should be most gratified.

We may now expect that next year there will be elections in Vietnam to establish a representative government to run the country in place of the military junta which now controls it. This would be a most healthy development. It would serve to undercut the standing of the Vietcong with the people and likely would promote genuine support for the central government.

Meantime the writing of a new constitution for Vietnam is a matter of greatest importance. Some of the proposals being considered include land reform aimed at granting all peasants the land they are presently working, a section restoring to villages the self-governing power which provincial chiefs have taken from them, and a provision giving the to-be-elected parliament the right to investigate activities of the executive branch of government.

The activities of the Vietnam constitutional assembly over the next six months should be quite constructive. If performance bears out promise, the people of Vietnam will be the gainers and the cause of world freedom will advance.

#



**CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER**

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR RELEASE IN TUESDAY P.M.'s,
Sept. 13, 1966

WASHINGTON--House Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford, R-Mich., today introduced legislation which would permit the two professional football leagues to combine but would protect high school football by restricting the televising of "pro" games on Friday nights and Saturdays.

Ford said merger of the National and American pro football leagues would "improve competition on the field and assure more and better football games for millions of fans across the country."

High school games would be fully protected under his bill, Ford said. He noted that the legislation would bar televising of pro contests on any Friday night after 6. Pro football also would be blacked out on Saturdays after the second Friday in September, and ending on the second Saturday in December, from any TV station within 75 miles of a regularly scheduled interscholastic or intercollegiate football game.

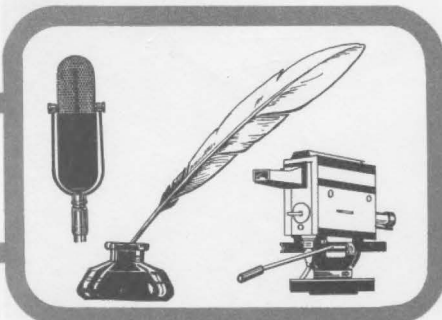
Pro football's plan to merge the two leagues is "beclouded by confusion and uncertainty under our antitrust laws," Ford said. He said the antitrust statutes are "inappropriate for professional team sports where teams must get together in leagues and develop coordinated practices."

Ford noted that the Senate last year passed "an excellent and comprehensive" bill to meet this problem but the House has failed to act. There no longer is time during this session of Congress for the House to take up so far-reaching a measure, he said.

Ford said his bill would simply permit the merger of the two leagues to proceed and would leave the larger issues for later consideration. He said the merger plan "might well flounder" in the absence of such legislation.

#

(Sent to 5th Dist. Papers)



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1966

WASHINGTON--Kent and Ionia County high school leaders are receiving invitations from Rep. Gerald R. Ford (R-Michigan) to attend a Teen Age Republican (TAR) Leadership Conference on Saturday, September 24.

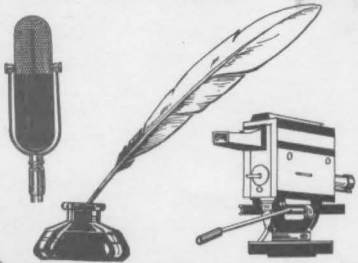
The House Republican Leader is sending personal letters to some 300 high school students inviting them to take part in the conferences, one of which will be held in Grand Rapids at the Pantlind Hotel, and the other in Ionia at the Ionia High School. Ford will give the keynote address at both meetings.

The conference in Grand Rapids, held for Kent County students, will begin at 1:00 p.m. The Ionia Conference, for Ionia County Students, will begin at 3:00 p.m. A reception attended by County officials, State legislators, and GOP officials will follow both conferences.

In his letter of invitation Ford said, "The Republican Party, nationwide, is placing increased emphasis on programs that involve young people. We believe that a high school student who becomes active in a major political party takes a giant step toward accepting his responsibilities as a citizen in our nation."

The conferences are organized by the Fifth District Teen Age Republican Advisory Council. Paul Yhouse, a senior at East Grand Rapids High School is Chairman.

###



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1966

Congressman Gerald R. Ford announced today that four all-expense college scholarships with a career in the armed services of our country are available to young men of Kent and Ionia Counties.

"The Fifth District in 1967 will be entitled to one appointment to the Military Academy at West Point, two to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and one to the Air Force Academy at Colorado Springs," Ford said.

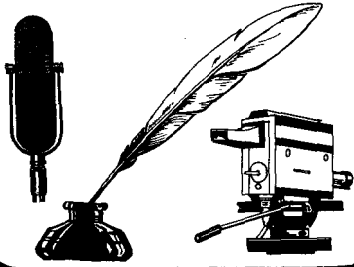
In addition, appointments are also available to the Merchant Marine and Coast Guard Academies, but the selection to these institutions is not limited to a Congressional district. Michigan Congressmen may nominate ten candidates for the Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, New York to compete state-wide for the 12 available scholarships. The Coast Guard makes its own selection of cadets to attend the Academy at New London, Connecticut from a nation-wide competition.

Appointments will be based on the results of an open, competitive Civil Service examination. The examination will be held on Saturday, November 5th, and will be given at Grand Rapids, Lansing, and many other cities in the United States and abroad for those residing temporarily away from home.

Ford said that young men who will have graduated from high school by June, 1967, are unmarried, and under 22 years of age at time classes begin are eligible for consideration of appointment to one of the Service academies. Those he appoints must have a legal residence in the 5th District.

Applications may be obtained from Ford's Grand Rapids office at 425 Cherry Street, S.E. (telephone GLEndale 6-9747) and from his Washington office in the Capitol Building. The deadline for filing is October 20th.

Rep. Ford emphasized that the opportunities offered qualified young men who choose these four-year courses lead not only to a bachelor's degree in science but also to a commission in one of the Services. "Young men in Kent and Ionia Counties," Congressman Ford stated, "should seriously consider the opportunities for training and a career offered by the United States Military, Naval, Air Force, Merchant Marine, and Coast Guard Academies. These appointments offer a wonderful educational opportunity and an honorable career in the service of our country. I urge all qualified young men who are interested in this worthwhile profession to obtain further information and an application form as soon as possible."



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
TUESDAY, SEPT. 20, 1966

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, (R-MICHIGAN) HOUSE MINORITY LEADER.

The Republican Leadership of the House of Representatives and the Minority Members of the Education and Labor Committee believe that the scheduled meeting of the committee this Thursday, September 22, should be open to the public and the press.

Without prejudging the important questions involving the rules of the committee, which are primarily in the hands of the Democratic majority, we feel that decisions must not be taken behind closed doors in an atmosphere of "smoke filled room." The questions at issue are not matters of national security, but directly relate to public confidence in the conduct of Congressional business. They must not be resolved by anything remotely smacking of a "deal" but should be debated and decided with the full knowledge of the American people through representatives of press, radio and television.

Unless the Democratic majority agrees to this sensible procedure, as we hope it will, the ranking Republican member of the committee, Rep. William H. Ayres of Ohio, will move at the outset of the meeting to put the question to a vote of the committee.

#

STATEMENT BY REPRESENTATIVE GERALD R. FORD (R-Mich.), MINORITY LEADER,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, September 20, 1966.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The report of the House Republican Planning and Research Committee, "The United States and the War in Vietnam," is being released at a time when this war is becoming as big for the United States as the Korean War ever was.

This report is a factual and objective recital of the relationship of our nation with Vietnam since 1950.

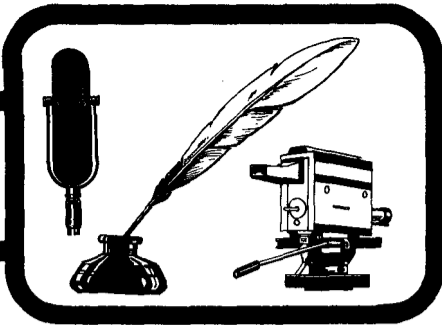
The facts which it contains raise questions which are on the minds of the public. Even as staunch a Democrat as Richard N. Goodwin, foreign policy adviser to both Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, recognized public concern about the aspects of Vietnamese policy criticized in this document when he said, "...there has never been such intense and widespread deception and confusion as that which surrounds this war."

What Mr. Goodwin calls "deception and confusion" in relation to Vietnam is an issue of the 1966 campaign.

At the mid-term election, the voters will decide whether they want the Congress to exercise its responsibilities in the field of foreign policy more vigorously or want the Congress to be a docile instrument of the President -- neither effectively questioning, nor investigating, nor checking and restraining the executive branch.

The decision of the voters on these matters will have an important effect on future policy.

#



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1966

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

I hope the October meeting between President Johnson and a few Asian leaders improves prospects for peace in Vietnam, but I am inclined to doubt it. There is far more reason to believe that an all-Asian peace conference in which no western power would participate--including the United States--would have a far better chance to succeed.

The meeting as now planned has definite political overtones. It was announced by Philippine President Marcos. Yet it was Marcos who on September 21 urged an all-Asian peace conference in an appearance before the General Assembly of the United Nations. The Marcos peace proposal was focused on an all-Asian Peace Conference, with the Soviet Union to act as chief mediator in arranging U.S. - North Vietnamese peace talks. Now President Marcos has announced a U.S. - Asian Conference. It would be interesting, indeed, to learn the basis for this change in Mr. Marcos' position.

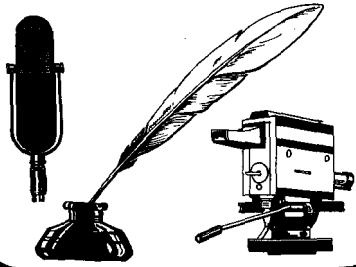
I had hoped Mr. Johnson would not mix domestic politics and honest endeavors for peace in Vietnam.

But I also expected that the President would make some gesture aimed at taking the heat off the Democrats on the Vietnam issue just prior to the Nov. 8 election.

It is ironic that the State Department spoke favorably of the all-Asian Peace Conference as espoused by Republican leaders but said it could not push the idea because this might kill it. The current move by Mr. Johnson undercuts the Republican peace proposal.

Since I do not believe the Manila meeting will lay the groundwork for peace talks with North Vietnam, I suggest the President use that opportunity to ease the U.S. burden in Vietnam. President Johnson might well use the occasion to persuade more of our Asian allies to increase their troop commitments in Vietnam so we will not be carrying so disproportionate a military load.

###



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1966

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN REGARDING WARREN COMMISSION REPORT.

It is becoming urgent that the American people ask themselves one key question concerning the criticism currently being leveled at the Warren Commission report: In all of the critiques, has any new evidence been introduced which would cast doubt on the findings of the Warren Commission? There is only one answer to that question, and that answer is "no."

There has been much speculation about the Commission's report in recent months. What touched it off? Primarily it was triggered by a student's thesis and by the writings of an attorney whose services were rejected by the mother of Lee Harvey Oswald at the time of the Warren Commission hearings.

That speculation of this kind should be used to undermine the conscientious and thorough work of the Warren Commission and members of its staff is to do a disservice to all of the American people and to the memory of the late President Kennedy.

#



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, 1966

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN, RE SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS.

House Republicans have been urging for months that Social Security benefits be increased to ease the blow inflation has dealt to older Americans. Mr. Johnson's proposal for an increase in benefits is a belated admission that Republicans have been right. But Mr. Johnson is still behind the times.

President Johnson is holding out to the nation's aged the hope that they will receive an average increase of 10 per cent in benefits as of January 1, 1968. Our old folks desperately need help now--not in 1968.

Republicans have proposed action in this session of Congress on an automatic increase in Social Security benefits tied to the cost of living. This plan does not involve a tax increase. The time to increase Social Security benefits is now--not in 1968. Unfortunately, Democrats in the House Ways and Means Committee have refused to take up the Republican Social Security cost-of-living plan.

Action now on Social Security is made imperative by Johnson inflation. The President's Social Security proposal is an admission that the President and Democrats in Congress have been unable to stop inflation. Further, it underscores the fact that the President and Democrats in Congress have been feeding the fires of inflation through excessive and unnecessary government spending.

The Social Security benefit increase of 7 per cent enacted by Congress in 1965 failed to bring the aged abreast of living costs at the time. The cost of living had risen 8 per cent between 1958--the date of the previous Social Security increase--and 1964, when Congress began working on the benefit boost legislation. This means the increased benefits already were lagging 3 per cent behind the cost of living pace in 1965. Johnson inflation this year is shoving them another 5 points behind. When you crank in continuing Johnson inflation, the President's Social Security proposal likely will be inadequate by 1968.

The President is vague about how his Social Security plan will be financed. But he admits some increase in payroll tax will be necessary. This is the most regressive of all taxes. Mr. Johnson is going to finance this latest political promise right out of the hides of America's wage-earners. This will come on top of already scheduled payroll tax increases for Medicare. It also will be piled on top of the personal income tax increase we can expect the President to ask for after the election.

#

STATEMENT BY HOUSE MINORITY LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN

Virginia has produced many great Americans--from Washington to Wilson and from Jefferson to Harry Flood Byrd. The Nation has lost a great patriot and a distinguished public servant in the death of Senator Byrd. It is hard to believe Senator Byrd's half-century of service to his State and Nation has come to a peaceful close. His devotion to the fundamentals of free government will remain an inspiration to us all.

####



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR RELEASE UPON RECEIPT
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1966

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN, REGARDING 2ND SESSION, 89TH CONGRESS.

The 89th Congress had some successes in its second session, but it will be most remembered for one glaring failure.

That failure was the refusal of this Democratic Congress, this Congress with greater than 2-to-1 Democratic majorities, to come to grips with inflation and thus strike a blow for the little people and the aged.

The destructiveness of the inflation now plaguing this country is worsening. The cost of living is continuing its sharp and steady climb. Yet this Democratic Congress refused to help hold down prices by cutting several billions in unnecessary federal spending. This Democratic Congress instead insisted on further inflating President Johnson's already-inflated budget.

The Nation has just suffered through a nearly-10-month legislative session with the "spendingest" President and Congress in our country's history. Together this combination spells Johnson-Democrat inflation, and that is the story of the second session, 89th Congress.

This Democratic Congress recorded another failure closely related to Johnson-Democrat inflation. The Congress did not increase Social Security benefits this year. Johnson-Democrat inflation demanded that there be action. Republicans urged passage of Social Security legislation at this session and introduced bills providing for automatic increases in benefits tied to the cost of living without a payroll tax increase.

President Johnson and Democrats in Congress ignored Republican pleas. Then Mr. Johnson suddenly--near the end of the session--called for congressional action next year on a benefits increase effective not now but in January, 1968. It was an increase to be financed by a payroll tax boost. When Republicans then demanded an immediate 8% across-the-board increase in Social Security benefits without a payroll tax increase, Democratic leaders shrugged it off.

Please note the answer Republicans received when Rep. John W. Byrnes, R-Wis., proposed a \$1.6 billion benefits boost without a payroll tax increase. HEW Undersecretary Wilbur J. Cohen said this could be done but it might contribute substantially to present inflationary pressures. The circle came right back to Johnson-Democrat inflation--the inflation which had created the need for a Social Security benefits increase in the first place.

(MORE)

RE: 2ND SESSION, 89TH CONGRESS

Repeatedly during this session of Congress, President Johnson himself has hung a spender tag on his lopsided Democratic majorities. Yet in a recent campaign speech, Mr. Johnson said the historians would rate the 89th as "the great Congress." The President really ought to make up his mind. He can't have it both ways.

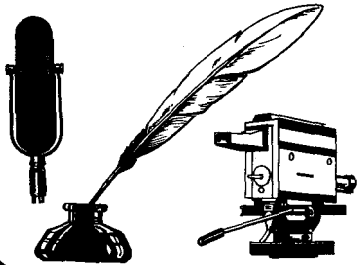
At the end of the last session, Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield said the 89th Congress in its second session ought to "spend less time on new legislation and more time correcting oversights in legislation we have just passed."

Instead the Congress busied itself this year rushing through a whole new batch of legislation proposed by Mr. Johnson. Whatever loophole plugging and remedial action was taken resulted primarily because of Republican pressure.

You might call the tiny band of Republican Congressmen in the 89th the mighty minority because they:

- * Helped write into the foreign aid bill a strict prohibition against aid to any free world nation trading with North Vietnam or Cuba.
- * Helped hold the mass transit authorization to the \$150 million figure asked by the President, reducing it from the \$175 million sought by House Democratic leaders.
- * Gained a change in the investment tax credit suspension bill to let business firms take the 7 per cent credit for investments in air and water pollution control.
- * Exerted pressure which resulted in a \$7,500 ceiling on expenses for training a Job Corps enrollee.
- * Won approval of Poverty War amendment requiring one-third participation by the poor in local community action programs.
- * Led a successful fight to include in the Food for Freedom Act a ban on subsidized food sales to countries trading with North Vietnam.
- * Succeeded in keeping the Federal Maritime Administration out of the new Transportation Department so that there can be a concerted effort in the years ahead to rebuild the U.S. merchant fleet.
- * Kept constant pressure on big-spending Democrats and thus kept their spending fever from getting worse than it was.

These were among the accomplishments of the 89th Congress, second session--
improvements promoted by the mighty minority.



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR RELEASE UPON RECEIPT
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1966

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN, REGARDING 2ND SESSION, 89TH CONGRESS.

The 89th Congress had some successes in its second session, but it will be most remembered for one glaring failure.

That failure was the refusal of this Democratic Congress, this Congress with greater than 2-to-1 Democratic majorities, to come to grips with inflation and thus strike a blow for the little people and the aged.

The destructiveness of the inflation now plaguing this country is worsening. The cost of living is continuing its sharp and steady climb. Yet this Democratic Congress refused to help hold down prices by cutting several billions in unnecessary federal spending. This Democratic Congress instead insisted on further inflating President Johnson's already-inflated budget.

The Nation has just suffered through a nearly-10-month legislative session with the "spendingest" President and Congress in our country's history. Together this combination spells Johnson-Democrat inflation, and that is the story of the second session, 89th Congress.

This Democratic Congress recorded another failure closely related to Johnson-Democrat inflation. The Congress did not increase Social Security benefits this year. Johnson-Democrat inflation demanded that there be action. Republicans urged passage of Social Security legislation at this session and introduced bills providing for automatic increases in benefits tied to the cost of living without a payroll tax increase.

President Johnson and Democrats in Congress ignored Republican pleas. Then Mr. Johnson suddenly--near the end of the session--called for congressional action next year on a benefits increase effective not now but in January, 1968. It was an increase to be financed by a payroll tax boost. When Republicans then demanded an immediate 8% across-the-board increase in Social Security benefits without a payroll tax increase, Democratic leaders shrugged it off.

Please note the answer Republicans received when Rep. John W. Byrnes, R-Wis., proposed a \$1.6 billion benefits boost without a payroll tax increase. HEW Undersecretary Wilbur J. Cohen said this could be done but it might contribute substantially to present inflationary pressures. The circle came right back to Johnson-Democrat inflation--the inflation which had created the need for a Social Security benefits increase in the first place.

(MORE)

RE: 2ND SESSION, 89TH CONGRESS

Repeatedly during this session of Congress, President Johnson himself has hung a spender tag on his lopsided Democratic majorities. Yet in a recent campaign speech, Mr. Johnson said the historians would rate the 89th as "the great Congress." The President really ought to make up his mind. He can't have it both ways.

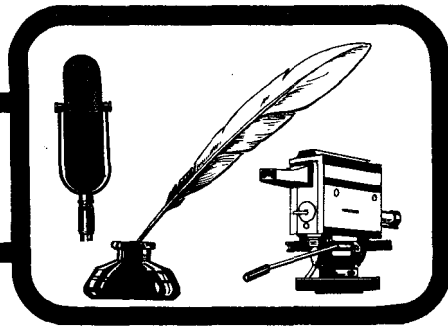
At the end of the last session, Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield said the 89th Congress in its second session ought to "spend less time on new legislation and more time correcting oversights in legislation we have just passed."

Instead the Congress busied itself this year rushing through a whole new batch of legislation proposed by Mr. Johnson. Whatever loophole plugging and remedial action was taken resulted primarily because of Republican pressure.

You might call the tiny band of Republican Congressmen in the 89th the mighty minority because they:

- * Helped write into the foreign aid bill a strict prohibition against aid to any free world nation trading with North Vietnam or Cuba.
- * Helped hold the mass transit authorization to the \$150 million figure asked by the President, reducing it from the \$175 million sought by House Democratic leaders.
- * Gained a change in the investment tax credit suspension bill to let business firms take the 7 per cent credit for investments in air and water pollution control.
- * Exerted pressure which resulted in a \$7,500 ceiling on expenses for training a Job Corps enrollee.
- * Won approval of Poverty War amendment requiring one-third participation by the poor in local community action programs.
- * Led a successful fight to include in the Food for Freedom Act a ban on subsidized food sales to countries trading with North Vietnam.
- * Succeeded in keeping the Federal Maritime Administration out of the new Transportation Department so that there can be a concerted effort in the years ahead to rebuild the U.S. merchant fleet.
- * Kept constant pressure on big-spending Democrats and thus kept their spending fever from getting worse than it was.

These were among the accomplishments of the 89th Congress, second session-- improvements promoted by the mighty minority.



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

STATEMENT BY HOUSE MINORITY LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN

FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT

OCTOBER 21, 1966

It is no comfort that the emphasis in continually rising consumer costs shifted from food to clothing in September. The only conclusion that can be drawn from the September cost-of-living figures is that more inflation is in prospect.

The Johnson Administration has promised to cut federal spending as a weapon against inflation. But promises are meaningless unless translated into action. I have yet to see any evidence of government spending cuts since President Johnson announced his intentions last month. Meantime the Democrats in the Congress have further inflated the President's budget with increased federal expenditures.

The cost-of-living figures for September indicate a consumer price rise for the entire year of roughly 4 per cent or more. That is twice the increase for 1965 and a shocking blow for all Americans, particularly those on fixed incomes. We are supposedly engaged in a war on poverty. Inflation is truly a war against the poor.

####

Oct. 26, 1966

The reelection of Ed Reinecke is vital to the future of the California's 27th District and important to the Nation. Ed is a congressman devoted to serving the best interests of his district and the country. Unlike the Johnson Democrats in Congress, he is independent-minded and interested in economy. As an engineer and a businessman, Ed is superbly equipped by training and background to fulfill the needs of his district in Congress. One of California's most serious concerns is water, and Ed is most knowledgeable in the field of water supply. He is demonstrating that concern and using that knowledge as a member of the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (and on its mines and mining, irrigation and reclamation, and national parks and recreation subcommittees) and the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee (and its subcommittees on fisheries and wildlife, conservation and oceanography). The 27th District of California needs Ed Reinecke, and so does the Nation.

###

[Nov. 1966]

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford re: effect of the 1966 congressional elections--

This election reestablishes the House as an independent legislative body. ~~It means that~~ the House will be more deliberative. It will give all legislative proposals more thorough consideration and analysis--in committees and on the floor.

####

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD RE LBJ ATTACK ON NIXON

It is most regrettable that the President should make such a vicious personal attack on Dick Nixon. All Mr. Nixon did was to raise legitimate questions about our foreign policy.

Even more serious questions were raised about the Manila Conference by the highly respected NEW YORK TIMES columnist, James Reston. In a column of November 3rd, Mr. Reston wrote, "The tragedy of the Manila Conference is that the President and his associates at Manila really made concessions that were not only generous but from the allied point of view even dangerous."

The American people should have forthright answers from the White House.

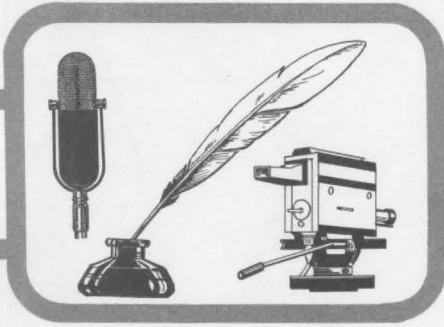
♦ ♦ ♦

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD RE LBJ ATTACK ON NIXON

It is most regrettable that the President should make such a vicious personal attack on Dick Nixon. All Mr. Nixon did was to raise legitimate questions about our foreign policy.

Even more serious questions were raised about the Manila Conference by the highly respected NEW YORK TIMES columnist, James Reston. In a column of November 3rd, Mr. Reston wrote, "The tragedy of the Manila Conference is that the President and his associates at Manila really made concessions that were not only generous but from the allied point of view even dangerous."

The American people should have forthright answers from the White House.



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

STATEMENT BY HOUSE MINORITY LEADER GERALD R. FORD, R-MICH., RE 1966 ELECTIONS

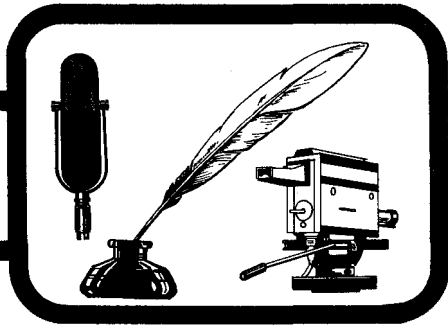
The voters Tuesday took a sizable step forward--toward Responsible Government. The Republican gains registered throughout the country were a victory not only for the Republican Party but for the American people.

The election results are particularly meaningful for the House of Representatives. The forces of moderation will be measurably strengthened in the next Congress. Republicans will have greater representation on congressional committees and will be able to take a hand in writing the nation's laws. This means Republicans can concentrate on building a record in the 90th Congress and on pointing the nation's course toward more responsible government. This promises a healthy choice for the voters in 1968.

Perhaps the most salutary effect of the 1966 elections is that there may be more prudent and frugal use of the taxpayers' money by the 90th Congress because of the increase in Republican numbers. This could serve as a brake on inflation and help to steady the economy.

The voters made some wise choices on Tuesday. I only hope the good-government process begun in the 1966 elections is completed in 1968.

###



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR RELEASE UPON RECEIPT
FRIDAY, NOV. 18, 1966

STATEMENT BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICHIGAN.

In the war against poverty the President and the Congress intended that federal funds be used to eradicate poverty, not to incite unrest against responsible local authorities.

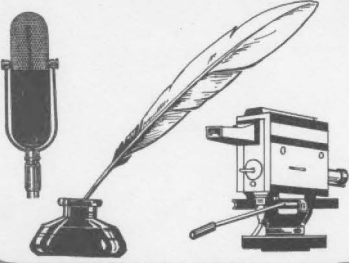
Local anti-poverty organizations which receive federal funds through the Office of Economic Opportunity should use those funds to fight poverty. No federal money should be used to print pamphlets distributed during protests and demonstrations.

Employees of such organizations, acting in an official capacity, should not be engaged in activities entirely unrelated to the War on Poverty. Such employees, acting in an official capacity, should not take part in activities aimed at undercutting the authority of responsible governmental officials.

Neither should they, in their official capacity, take part in organizing or supervising picket lines at any school.

If a local anti-poverty organization supported to any extent with federal funds persists in such activity, then the Washington officials of OEO should launch an immediate investigation to determine whether federal assistance should be terminated.

##



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

THURSDAY, DEC. 15, 1966

--FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE--

House Republican Leader Gerald R. Ford, Mich., today urged that Federal officials meet quickly with auto industry representatives to avoid any possible shutdown of automobile plants due to the new auto safety law.

Ford said he was "deeply concerned" about a statement by Henry Ford II, declaring that some of the federal government's proposed safety standards for 1968 model cars are absolutely impossible to meet. The Ford Motor Co. president said these standards must be changed or some Ford plants may have to be closed.

"There already have been cutbacks in 1967 auto production which have resulted in worker layoffs in Michigan and elsewhere," Ford said. "I am deeply concerned that there will be further cutbacks and layoffs next fall unless the government and the auto industry can come to a meeting of the minds about 1968 automobile safety standards."

Ford said he has called the office of Dr. William Haddon, director of the National Highway Safety Agency, to ask whether a meeting between Haddon and auto industry officials can be set up quickly to explore the Ford Motor Co. grievances.

The automobile manufacturers have until Jan. 3 to comment on the proposed safety standards. The standards as adopted will be published Jan. 31 and will take effect with the start of the 1968 model run.

Ford Motor Co. safety director Will Scott has said several of the proposed standards cannot be met. He specifically mentioned one that requires the inside of a car to be made of energy-absorbing material.

I feel sure Dr. Haddon will cooperate. If not, Congress may have to act. I don't believe Congress would change the standards but Congress might postpone the effective date until 1969.



CONGRESSMAN
GERALD R. FORD
HOUSE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**NEWS
RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Tuesday, Dec. 20 [1966]

Statement by Rep. Gerald R. Ford, R-Mich., House Minority Leader --

The thinking of some of the best brains in the country on the knottiest problems of the day will be reflected in the Republican State of the Union Message to be delivered in mid-January.

That will be the follow-through in connection with four seminars -- just concluded -- at which experts in various fields have shared their ideas on the major issues facing this Nation with the House Republican Leadership.

The last of these seminars, one dealing with economic matters, took place Monday afternoon. The others involved crime and law enforcement, defense, and federal-state relations.

House Republicans will demonstrate in the months ahead that theirs is a party of ideas, a party dedicated to problem-solving and the good of the Nation. The views of experts, sifted over by the House Republican Leadership, will be employed as an idea bank from which withdrawals will be made from time to time.

In the economic sphere, the experts we have consulted agree with me that an income tax increase at this time might trigger a recession. At the same time, they are alarmed by gigantic deficits which may result this fiscal year and next from the Johnson Administration's failure to cut back on federal domestic spending in January, 1966, and to propose a tax increase at that time. The feeling of the experts was that the economy then could have adjusted to a tax increase as a counter to inflation but that it might now go down with the punch.

Suggestions in the area of crime and law enforcement were broad and far-ranging. They included such proposals as a state-oriented National Academy of Justice aimed at improving the quality of local police forces and achieving better coordination among all law enforcement agencies, attempts to strengthen the ability of police to cope with organized crime and other criminal elements, and a nationwide program for the rehabilitation of criminal "repeaters."

Experts on military matters discussed with the House GOP Leadership such questions as the rate of development of a U.S. anti-ballistic missile system in the light of Soviet deployment of ABM's, the ramifications of the U.S.-Soviet agreement banning the deployment of missile systems in outer space, the level of effort in the entire military research and development field, and the quality of Defense Department management as related to the combat-readiness of U.S. forces and their ability to meet various contingencies.

The Federal-State Relations seminar was devoted chiefly to proposed sharing of federal tax revenue with states and cities.