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FOR THE SENATE:

Everett M. Dirksen  
of Illinois

Thomas H. Kuchel  
of California

Bourke B. Hickenlooper  
of Iowa

Margaret Chase Smith  
of Maine

George Murphy  
of California

Milton R. Young  
of North Dakota

Hugh Scott  
of Pennsylvania

# THE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP OF THE CONGRESS

## Press Release

FOR THE HOUSE  
OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Gerald R. Ford  
of Michigan

Leslie C. Arends  
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Charles E. Goodell  
of New York

Richard H. Poff  
of Virginia

PRESIDING:

The National Chairman

Ray STANBURN

FOR RELEASE BY BARBARA S. CRAMER  
January 19, 1968  
Florida

The Republican Leadership of the House and Senate calls upon the President to make known to the American people the background and political character of British writer and cameraman Felix Greene, producer of a film entitled "North Vietnam -- A Personal Report."

Greene's film, which is called a viewing must by the American Communist Party's official newspaper "The Worker," will be shown on Jan. 22 by the National Educational Television network.

In order that the American people may properly judge the motivation behind the Greene film and the message it is intended to convey, it is essential that they have insight into the purposes of the producer. The Executive Branch of our government has full and reliable information about the background of Felix Greene. It is for this reason the Republican Leadership of the Congress demands that the White House publicly disclose relevant information it has on the producer of the film. The American public has the right to know.

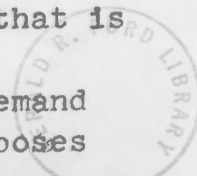
In our view, Greene clearly is a propagandist for the Communist cause who seeks to portray the United States as the aggressor in the Vietnam War. He also hopes to convince the American people that the North Vietnamese are a gallant little people who are being inhumanly butchered by the United States.

Radio Hanoi describes Greene's movie as "the first full-length film on the U.S. imperialists' crimes in their air raids against the DRV (Democratic Republic of Vietnam)."

"The Worker" comments: "Above all you will admire the spirit of liberty in that brave little country (North Vietnam)." "You must see this film," The Worker continues. "You will then realize, as perhaps never before, how foolish is President Johnson's claim that the demonstrations in this country prolong the Vietnamese resistance. The fact is the opposite. It is the heroic resistance by (North) Vietnam that is increasing the anti-war demonstrations throughout the world."

The Republican Leadership believes that it is our duty to demand that our government make known the "credentials," motives and purposes of the producer.

Room S-124 U.S. Capitol (202) 225-3700  
Consultant to the Leadership—John B. Fisher



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**PRESIDING:**

**The National Chairman**  
**Ray C. Bliss**

**THE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP  
OF THE CONGRESS**

Press Release

Issued following a  
Leadership Meeting

February 29, 1968

**FOR THE HOUSE  
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of Florida

MR. FORD:

Release on Delivery

For four long, costly years the American people have been plagued by growing, gnawing doubts --

Doubt that the Johnson-Humphrey Administration understands the nature and the enormity of our multiple domestic problems --

Doubt that this Administration comprehends the scope and viciousness of individual and organized crime in the United States --

Doubt that this Administration is at all aware of the housewife's dreadful dilemma as living costs continue to rise every day --

Doubt that this Administration is doing anything whatever -- in practical, visible, meaningful ways -- to solve the frightening problems of our cities --

Doubt that this Administration is qualified to control rioting and strife in our streets --

Doubt that this Administration appreciates the impossible economic position into which it has forced the American farmer --

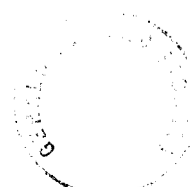
Doubt that this Administration knows the meaning and menace of the mounting Federal deficit and overwhelming national debt --

Doubt that this Administration has any awareness whatever of the degree to which the dollar has been weakened, both at home and abroad --

Doubt that this Administration understands the meaning of the word "inflation" and how it has been brought about by its own wasteful, needless spending on every front --

Doubt that this Administration realizes that we cannot spend our way out of poverty or into prosperity --

(con't)



Mr. Ford

Doubt that this Administration sees the effect of its suffocation of state and local leadership and personal self-reliance --

Doubt that this Administration cares at all about clean elections, the only means available for insuring good and responsible government --

Doubt that this Administration knows the vital need for telling our people the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth --

Doubt that the Johnson-Humphrey Administration realizes the rapid rate at which we are hurtling into fearful danger at home and abroad.

Therefore, Mr. President, our Question-of-the-Week:

TODAY DOUBT --

TOMORROW DISASTER?

MR. DIRKSEN

February 29, 1968

This growing, gnawing doubt that has so plagued our people for so long extends to problems and perils far beyond our borders.

Doubt that the Johnson-Humphrey Administration realizes the dangers we face in spreading our forces and our resources so widely, so thinly, around the world --

Doubt that this Administration has foreseen, or now sees, the extent of the disintegration of NATO --

Doubt that this Administration appreciates the degree of disaffection on the part of our one-time friends and allies --

Doubt that this Administration knows how to prevent local conflicts from escalating into World War III --

Doubt that this Administration is qualified to solve predictable international crises without war --

Doubt that this Administration understands that the only thing the world respects is moral and military strength --

Doubt that this Administration's insistence upon ever greater foreign aid is wise or practical --

Doubt that this Administration is capable of administering properly the billions we have poured into the Alliance for Progress --

Doubt that this Administration is equipped to prevent the rapid drain of our gold to nations abroad --

Doubt that this Administration is qualified to defend the dollar against the mounting attacks upon it --

Doubt that this Administration's passion for "building bridges" with Red nations bent upon our destruction makes any sense at all --

Doubt that this Administration has any even remote understanding of the extent and degree to which our position and prestige throughout the world have been weakened and demeaned --

Doubt that the Johnson-Humphrey Administration, bankrupt in foreign policy and bogged down in foreign war, can prevent future crises anywhere, or, most importantly, end the conflict in Viet Nam.

Therefore, Mr. President, our Question-of-the-Week:

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**PRESIDING:**

*The National Chairman  
Ray C. Bliss*

# **THE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP OF THE CONGRESS**

## **Press Release**

Issued following a  
Leadership Meeting

March 14, 1968

**FOR THE HOUSE  
OF REPRESENTATIVES:**

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of Michigan*

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MR. DIRKSEN

RELEASE ON DELIVERY

Just a year ago this month, we emphasized that the American farmer has again become "the victim of the Johnson-Humphrey Administration's double-edged sword: a new record-high in farm operating costs -- a near-record low in farm prices -- and, we repeat, with no real benefit received by the American consumer." That statement is even more harshly accurate than it was in March of 1967. The American farmer and his family are being crushed between the hammer and anvil of soaring costs and plummeting prices. They can look for no help whatever from this Administration.

No wonder farmers are leaving the farms. Since 1960, some four million farmers have left their farms.

By this date a year ago, Republicans in both House and Senate had introduced more than 50 bills designed first to check and then to remedy the damage being done the farmer and the consumer by the Johnson-Humphrey cost-price squeeze and by its open door policy for agricultural imports. Not one of those Republican recommendations has been given even passing consideration. We can only conclude that they have been stamped at the White House "N.I.H." -- not invented here -- and promptly thrown into the circular file.

But the damage to America's biggest business -- agriculture -- continues to mount and the distress of America's farm families becomes more acute every day. In alarmed reaction to it, the Administration has recommended to the Congress a 7-point plan to "bring new prosperity to rural America," no single feature of which is new and no one of which offers any real help or hope to our nation's embattled farmers. For they are indeed embattled in an economic struggle they cannot hope to win without bold, imaginative, common sense leadership -- the kind they have yet to see in the Johnson-Humphrey Administration.

Therefore, Mr. President, our Question-of-the-Week:

Are you REALLY trying to help America's farmers?

MR. FORD

March 14, 1968

The war in Viet Nam -- the soaring cost of living -- reckless, wasteful Federal Government spending -- Federal fiscal and monetary policies that are blind or willful or both -- rocketing interest rates -- and the credibility of this Administration on these and every other issue -- these are the terrifying problems that face every American family and none with greater menace than to the family on the farm.

The impact of inflation and of ever higher interest rates can be pin-pointed at once as the principal causes of the sky-high operating costs our farmers face today, as they have for four long years. For instance, in 1967 the net real income for each American farm dropped \$605 below the average for 1966. At the same time, the average net indebtedness of the American farmer increased by \$1,337 per farm. So, on the average, American farmers fell behind by almost \$2,000 last year.

Furthermore, the inept production and marketing policies of the Johnson-Humphrey Administration must take chief blame for the near-rock-bottom prices the farmer receives. Only as these policies are changed and these policy-makers replaced can the American farm regain its rightful, profitable place in the economy.

The corrective and constructive proposals made over many months by the Republicans in Congress have, as Senator Dirksen notes, been wholly ignored. They can no longer be! Not in partisan, political interest but in that of the most productive and essential industry we have -- America's agriculture. Nothing yet proposed, or imposed, by this Administration has helped in the least. To the contrary, many of the policies of the Administration have been decidedly harmful. There must be a better way! Believe me, there is!

Therefore, Mr. President, our Question-of-the-Week:

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# **THE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP OF THE CONGRESS**

## **Press Release**

Issued following a  
Leadership Meeting

May 3, 1968

**FOR THE HOUSE  
OF REPRESENTATIVES:**

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of Michigan*

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*Richard H. Poff  
of Virginia*

*William C. Cramer  
of Florida*

**BY THE REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP:**

Today marks the first day of the 21st year of independence of the State of Israel. We congratulate the men, women and children of Israel upon their extraordinary success to date.

\* \* \* \* \*

Now the Middle East is becoming a tinder-box of fearful dimensions. And the Johnson-Humphrey Administration still has no firm policy there.

It is a cold, harsh fact that unless a firm, clear, credible policy for the Middle East is soon declared and implemented, the Eastern Mediterranean potential for World War III will take frightening root.

And the Johnson-Humphrey Administration still has no firm policy there.

Nearly a year ago -- and most recently this month -- the Republican Party, represented by the unanimous vote of its Republican Coordinating Committee, made the following specific recommendations:

1. The United States should assume active and imaginative leadership in the international community and in the United Nations to secure a political settlement in the Middle East based on the following principles:
  - a. An end to the state of belligerency between the Arabs and Israel and recognition by all states in the area of Israel's right to live and prosper as an independent nation.

(more)



b. As an essential part of a permanent settlement in the Middle East, the United States should insist on, and aid in, the rehabilitation and resettlement of the more than one million Palestine Arab refugees who have been displaced over the past 20 years.

c. The United States should join with other nations in pressing for international supervision of the holy places within the City of Jerusalem.

d. The United States should continue to strive for international guarantees of innocent passage through international waterways, including the Straits of Tiran and the Suez Canal.

2. The United States should propose a broad-scale development plan for all Middle Eastern States which agree to live peacefully with their neighbors. This should include the bold imaginative Eisenhower-Strass Plan to bring water, work and food to the Middle East by construction of nuclear desalinization plants.

3. The United States must fully recognize the implications of increasing Soviet activities in the Middle East and North Africa, and be alert, firm and resourceful in countering them.

4. The United States, in furtherance of peace in the Middle East, should strive with other nations for agreed limitations on international arms shipments to the area; but failing such an agreement the United States should be prepared to supply arms to friendly nations sufficient to maintain the balance of power and to serve as a deterrent to renewed open warfare.

5. Finally, the United States should make a determined effort to expose and isolate the militant troublemakers in the Middle East. We should support and encourage only non-aggressive non-Communist leaders.

(more)

The Republican Leadership of the Congress now reaffirms and again endorses each of these recommendations in its entirety.

Let no American be unaware of the fact that Russia has moved into the Middle East and the Mediterranean with tremendous and increasing naval and diplomatic strength in the biggest Soviet power-grab since the end of World War II.

And the Johnson-Humphrey Administration still has no firm policy there.

Spearhead of the Russian Middle East policy is the modern and constantly growing Russian navy. Today, for the first time, the Kremlin has a fleet on permanent duty in the Mediterranean. It has missile cruisers, missile submarines, a helicopter carrier and amphibious landing forces with the most modern of equipment. These give the Kremlin the means of intervening in troubled countries entirely around the Mediterranean rim.

It is an ominous fact that Russia is dramatically gaining in strength at sea in the strategic, vital Mediterranean area.

And the Johnson-Humphrey Administration still has no firm policy there.

The American people, so sorely troubled here at home, can no longer tolerate such blindness to the danger of World War III present today in the Middle East. We urge -- no, we demand -- of the Johnson-Humphrey Administration that it move now -- with courage, clarity and firmness -- to assure the State of Israel and the American people that peace and progress in the Middle East can and will be won.

**FOR THE SENATE:**

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REPRESENTATIVE FORD:

IMMEDIATE RELEASE

The defense of the nation is the first duty of any Administration. In this, the Johnson-Humphrey Administration is failing the American people. Its short-sighted and wishful defense policies, unless promptly reversed, may expose our country to grave danger in the decade ahead.

Gen. Wheeler, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has said that "The growth of Soviet nuclear power and the trend of certain defense policies combine to make me anxious about the nation's future capacity for survival."

When Admiral Rickover, father of our nuclear submarine fleet, was asked by members of the Senate Armed Services Committee whether he would today more confidently command the American or the Soviet submarine force he answered instantly: "The Soviet submarine force."

Many professional military leaders believe our nation will eventually be imperilled by recent and present defense policies. In this era of increasingly sophisticated and complex technology, the lead time of most weapons systems exceeds the Constitutional limit on Presidential tenure. Thus, ironically, the far-sighted defense decisions of the Eisenhower Administration provide our margin of safety today. But where will we stand in the 1970's if we continue the Johnson-Humphrey Administration policies?

President Eisenhower sought peace through a defense posture second to none, the traditional American concept. He was able to bring peace to Korea and his successor was able to avert war in the Cuban missile crisis because the United States still had clear strategic superiority. But the Johnson-Humphrey Administration over the past five years has:

1. Curtailed expansion of our long-range strategic missile force;
2. Watched in bewilderment as the Russians have doubled the number of their intercontinental ballistic missiles in one year;

3. Ended big bomber production, reduced our existing force, refused to approve an advanced, manned strategic bomber, and wasted time and resources on development of the TFX aircraft, that, as experts predicted, proved totally unsuitable for Navy use.

4. Delayed the improvement of our nuclear Navy, permitted the Soviet Union rapidly to close the gap in nuclear-powered submarines and allowed the Russians to establish and expand their fleets in the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean.

5. Half-heartedly, under heavy pressure from Republicans and concerned Democrats in the Congress, agreed to the deployment of a thin anti-ballistic missile defense for the protection of our people.

6. Weakened our ability to respond to emergency situations such as the seizure of the USS Pueblo by concentrating attention on Vietnam and spreading other available forces, at high risk, too thinly around the world. (This is the 178th day since the Pueblo's seizure.)

7. Allowed the American merchant marine to shrink into virtual insignificance and avoided adoption of a comprehensive maritime strategy and program at the very time the Soviets are stepping up theirs.

8. Diluted and dissipated the successful and prudent posture of seeking peace through strength, which had been bipartisan American policy since World War II, to the point where Soviet spokesmen are openly claiming strategic parity as the price of peace.

It is highly significant that Soviet Communist Party chief Brezhnev recently assailed the Republican Coordinating Committee's endorsement of the doctrine of strategic superiority for the United States. Brezhnev said the Soviet Union would "remain vigilant, increase its military preparedness and 'keep our powder dry'."

The next U.S. Administration must be equally diligent to keep America's powder dry, to ensure our long-range survival through adequate defense planning. The Johnson-Humphrey defense policies have demonstrably failed to face up to the realities of peace and security in a perilous world. They have left us with a genuine and growing strategic capability gap that must be closed quickly.

July 18, 1968

The defense of the nation is not alone a matter of military force. It depends also upon foreign policies realistic in concept and unflinching in spirit.

All around the globe we see our foreign policies in disarray.

In Western Europe there is growing distrust of the United States and dismay as to the future. NATO, freedom's shield on that continent, has been allowed virtually to disintegrate. In the Middle East indecision alienates our friends and heartens our enemies, and Russian diplomatic and military-- especially naval -- power has moved into the vacuum the Administration has permitted there.

In Latin America, the Administration's fumbling with the alleged "Alliance for Progress" proves it to be neither an alliance of promise nor one capable of progress in present hands.

The dangerously disturbed state of affairs almost everywhere alarms us with good reason, for we fail to see in this Administration's policies, practices and philosophy any hope of solution for it.

By way of vivid example, we have hoped for months for Administration support of the atomic desalinization plan placed before it long ago by Americans of unquestioned eminence and ability and enthusiastically endorsed by thousands of citizens around the world.

The Middle East is again a powder-keg immensely dangerous to world peace. Even so, the Administration continues to maintain that this extraordinary atomic project-for-peace, which promises to replace ancient hatreds with hope in the Eastern Mediterranean, is "not politically feasible".

This we cannot accept. The proposal is a thoughtful, practical initiative for peace without parallel in recent years. It might well restore stability in that tormented region. We strongly urge the adoption of that Eisenhower-Strauss proposal at the earliest possible moment.

The improved military capability of Arab nations with French and Soviet planes and weapons has created a power imbalance in the Middle East which is dangerous to peace. It can be corrected only if this nation will make available suitable and necessary weapons and F-4 Phantom jet planes to the Republic of Israel.



Mr. Dirksen

The defense of this nation is tied as surely to statesmanlike economic proposals such as this as it is to military hardware. We serve neither America nor mankind with sanity by ignoring them.

We repeat that the defense of our nation is the first duty of this Administration. It is clear and alarming that this primary responsibility is not being met.