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Bishop Tucker
NUNN
COOPER
Cook
Truman
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Arthur

LINCOLN DAY DINNER SPEECH. SATURDAY EVENING,
FEB. 8, 1969. AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Dr. Virginia Cole
NUNN

Oftentimes introduction etc.

GOOD EVENING. WHAT A THRILL IT IS TO BE SPEAKING TO YOU IN THIS GREAT FORUM, YOUR SPLENDID FREEDOM HALL.

actually unusual

YOU KNOW, I FEEL RATHER AT HOME HERE BECAUSE I HAVE SEEN THIS TREMENDOUS PLACE ON TELEVISION SO MANY TIMES. I LET MY SONS DO THE ^{*competition in athletic surroundings*} PLAYING ~~NOW~~ BUT I AM STILL VERY MUCH A SPORTS FAN, ^{*an enthusiastic parent & a hardy money quarterback.*} SO I HAVE WATCHED YOUR UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE BASKETBALL TEAMS ON "THE TUBE," AS WE SAY, AND ALSO THE CHAMPIONSHIP BASKETBALL GAMES THAT HAVE BEEN PLAYED IN THIS ARENA.

Didn't see much - weather

IT IS WONDERFUL TO BE IN THE "BLUE GRASS COUNTRY" -- THE LAND OF DANIEL BOONE, ABE LINCOLN, JOHN SHERMAN COOPER, THRUSTON MORTON, MARLOW COOK, LOUIE NUNN,

BILL COWGER, / GENE SNYDER, AND / TIM CARTER.

THIS IS NOT A RECITATION OF ALL YOUR HEROES, ^{past + present} OF COURSE -- NOT A LISTING OF ALL OF KENTUCKY'S OUTSTANDING MEN. BUT IT IS A LIST OF SOME OF THE MEN YOU ARE ^{mighty} PROUD OF, MEN WHO HAVE MADE KENTUCKY A PROUD STATE.

I MENTIONED DANIEL BOONE FIRST BECAUSE HE CAME FIRST AND LED THE WAY. HIS NAME RECALLS THAT YOUR PEOPLE WERE AMONG THE FIRST OF THE PIONEERS, THE UNBELIEVABLY BRAVE AND HARDY SETTLERS WHO CLEARED THE FORESTS AND MADE THE KENTUCKY WILDERNESS A LITTLE MORE HOSPITABLE FOR THOMAS AND NANCY LINCOLN, AND OTHERS.

^{Over the years} YOU HAVE HEARD MANY A SPEAKER REMARK ABOUT THE FACT THAT ABRAHAM LINCOLN WAS BORN ON A FARM IN HARDIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY AND LIVED THERE UNTIL HE WAS A LAD OF SEVEN.

YOU MAY NOT HAVE HEARD THE STORY ABOUT THE MAN, / LINCOLN, / AND A STAGECOACH

TRIP HE TOOK BETWEEN SPRINGFIELD, ILL., AND A DESTINATION IN INDIANA. WELL, THERE WAS JUST ONE OTHER FELLOW ON THE STAGECOACH, A KENTUCKIAN, AND AFTER A WHILE HE OFFERED LINCOLN A HUNK OF CHEWING TOBACCO. LINCOLN SAID, "NO THANKS, I DON'T CHEW." A LITTLE LATER LINCOLN'S COMPANION OFFERED ABE A CIGAR. "NO THANKS," LINCOLN SAID, "I DON'T SMOKE." CAME EVENING AND THE STRANGER PULLED OUT A FLASK, HOLDING IT OUT TO LINCOLN. "NO THANKS," LINCOLN SAID, "I DON'T DRINK." ALL OF THIS SORT OF RUBBED THE GENEROUS GENTLEMAN ^{from Kentucky} THE WRONG WAY. WHEN THEY REACHED THE POINT WHERE THEY PARTED COMPANY, THE KENTUCKIAN SAID TO LINCOLN: "SEE HERE, STRANGER, YOU'RE A CLEVER BUT STRANGE COMPANION. I MAY NEVER SEE YOU AGAIN, AND I DON'T WANT TO OFFEND YOU, BUT I WANT TO SAY THIS: "MY EXPERIENCE HAS TAUGHT ME THAT A MAN WHO HAS NO VICES HAS DARNED FEW VIRTUES."

LINCOLN'S HABITS NATURALLY SEEMED STRANGE TO A MAN FROM A STATE WHICH PRODUCES FINE BOURBON AND TOBACCO LEAF.

BUT OF COURSE LINCOLN HAD THE GREATEST OF VIRTUES AND THE KIND OF CHARACTER/AND INTEGRITY/AND COMPASSION THAT MADE HIM A UNIQUE MAN -- A GREAT LEADER WHO SEEMED CREATED FOR HIS TIMES.

AND WE HAVE NOW...TODAY...IN OUR NEW PRESIDENT A MAN WHO SEEMS CREATED FOR HIS TIMES, A MAN WHO IS DESTINED TO LEAD THE UNITED STATES THROUGH SOME OF THE MOST CRITICAL MOMENTS IN OUR HISTORY.

*As we read history
surely none today* THERE ARE STRIKING SIMILARITIES BETWEEN THE PERIOD WHEN ABRAHAM LINCOLN SERVED AS 16th PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THIS ERA WHEN RICHARD M. NIXON SERVES AS OUR 37th CHIEF EXECUTIVE.

IN 1860, AS NOW, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WERE SORELY DIVIDED AND BITTERNESS TORE

AT THE HEART OF THE COUNTRY.

IN THE RACE FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1860 THERE WERE FOUR CANDIDATES, SO THAT THE VOTE WAS EVEN MORE SPLINTERED THAN IN THE THREE-MAN 1968 RACE.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN RECEIVED SLIGHTLY LESS THAN 40 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL POPULAR VOTE BUT WON A MAJORITY OF THE ELECTORAL VOTES. RICHARD NIXON RECEIVED 43.4 PER CENT OF THE TOTAL POPULAR VOTE, AND WON A MAJORITY OF THE ELECTORAL VOTE. SO HE DID BETTER THAN LINCOLN. PERCENTAGEWISE.

THERE ARE THOSE WHO SAY PRESIDENT NIXON DOES NOT HAVE A MANDATE. I SAY *emphatically* MR. NIXON DOES HAVE A MANDATE -- A MANDATE FOR CHANGE, A MANDATE FROM THE NEARLY SIX OUT OF 10 AMERICANS WHO VOTED FOR A CHANGE OF ADMINISTRATIONS IN WASHINGTON.

IT IS TRUE / PRESIDENT NIXON FACES MONUMENTAL TASKS IN RALLYING SUPPORT FOR

HIS PROGRAM FROM A COUNTRY WHICH GAVE HIM,
PERSONALLY, LESS THAN A MAJORITY OF ITS
VOTES AND A CONGRESS CONTROLLED BY THE
OPPOSITION PARTY.

BUT MR. NIXON IS A MAN ACCUSTOMED
TO MONUMENTAL TASKS, AS HE HAS PROVED IN
THE PAST. I BELIEVE HE IS ALREADY PROVING
HIS METTLE IN THE GREATEST JOB HE HAS EVER

HAD, *probably as tough a job as any President has ever had,*

including Bishop Tuttle
YOU KNOW, FIVE CLERGYMEN TOOK PART
IN THE NIXON INAUGURAL CEREMONY. THIS
PROMPTED SOME PEOPLE TO REMARK THAT MR. NIXON
IS THE MOST PRAYED-OVER PRESIDENT THIS
COUNTRY HAS EVER HAD. I PERSONALLY THINK
THAT'S GOOD.

THIS REMINDS ME OF A LINCOLN
STORY. DURING THE CIVIL WAR. LINCOLN LEARNED
THAT THE AUTHORITIES AT A CERTAIN HOSPITAL
HAD FORBIDDEN ANYONE TO RECITE PRAYERS
FOR THE PATIENTS OR EVEN TO READ THE BIBLE

Sounds a bit like the Portant day Supreme Ct.

TO THEM. LINCOLN REMOVED THE BAN AND SAID:
"IF THERE WAS MORE PRAYING AND LESS SWEARING,
IT WOULD BE FAR BETTER FOR OUR COUNTRY."

Book of Truth AT THE RISK OF SOUNDING SANCTIMONIOUS, I SAY,
"AMEN."

~~I BELIEVE~~ THIS COUNTRY HAS MUCH
NEED OF PRAYER. *when I see the problems at home + abroad.*

ABRAHAM LINCOLN HAS BEEN DESCRIBED
BY HISTORIANS AS A SOMETIMES UNCOUTH MAN AND
A TELLER OF OFF-COLOR STORIES. HE IS ALSO
KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN A MAN OF DEEP RELIGIOUS
CONVICTIONS / AND A STUDENT OF THE BIBLE, / THE
BOOK OF TRUTH. HE WAS A SIMPLE MAN, A MAN
OF PEACE.

I SAID EARLIER THAT I BELIEVE
PRESIDENT NIXON, LIKE ABRAHAM LINCOLN, IS A
MAN UNIQUELY SUITED TO SERVE OUR NATION IN
THIS TIME OF CRISIS.

EVERY ACTION TAKEN BY MR. NIXON
SINCE HE TOOK THE OATH OF OFFICE AS

PRESIDENT BEARS OUT THE CONFIDENCE, THE FEELING OF TRUST I HAVE IN THE MAN WHO NOW LEADS THIS NATION. *Press Conference / D.C. / Foreign Trip /*

HIS INAUGURAL ADDRESS WAS UNUSUAL, PERHAPS THE MOST UNUSUAL EVER DELIVERED IN THIS COUNTRY.

IT WAS UNUSUAL BECAUSE IT WAS A QUIET SPEECH QUIETLY DELIVERED. THERE WERE NO GLORIOUS PROMISES CLOTHED IN GLOWING RHETORIC. THERE WAS NO BOMBAST. THERE WERE NO STRIDENT PARTISAN PHRASES.

IT WAS A MESSAGE OF PEACE. IT CONTAINED WORDS OF GREAT PORTENT FOR PEACE BOTH AT HOME AND ABROAD.

IT WAS A MESSAGE OF THE SPIRIT, FOR IT EXTOLLED THOSE QUALITIES AMERICA HUNGERS FOR TODAY -- "GOODNESS, / DECENCY, / LOVE / AND KINDNESS." MR. NIXON APPEALED, AS DID ABRAHAM LINCOLN IN HIS FIRST INAUGURAL ADDRESS, TO "THE BETTER ANGELS OF

OUR NATURE."

I BELIEVE PRESIDENT NIXON WILL BE NUMBERED AMONG THE PEACEMAKERS. I BELIEVE HE WILL FIND AN HONORABLE COMPROMISE TO END THE KILLING IN VIETNAM AND AN ACCEPTABLE FORMULA FOR AN ARAB-ISRAELI SETTLEMENT WHICH WILL AVERT A CONFRONTATION BETWEEN THE NUCLEAR POWERS IN THE MIDDLE EAST. *Negotiation / not confrontation*

I BELIEVE, TOO, THAT HE WILL SUCCEED HERE AT HOME IN ESTABLISHING "THE DECENT ORDER THAT MAKES PROGRESS POSSIBLE AND OUR LIVES SECURE."

THERE ARE SOME WHO SAY THE NEW PRESIDENT IS ACTING TOO SLOWLY IN "SETTLING IN" HIS ADMINISTRATION AND SETTING NEW POLICY. I SAY / THAT THIS KIND OF DELIBERATENESS IS ALL TO THE GOOD. WE HAVE HAD ^{much} TOO MUCH OF THE HASTE THAT MAKES WASTE IN RECENT YEARS.

WHEN SWIFT DECISIONS ARE NEEDED, THEY WILL BE MADE. BUT, OVERALL, THE

NIXON ADMINISTRATION WILL BE MARKED BY CALM DELIBERATION AND STABILITY ^{& progress}. IT WILL BE A "COOL" ADMINISTRATION, A COMMON SENSE ADMINISTRATION. *Isn't that what America so badly needs?*

COMMON SENSE CAN BRING US GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS. IT MAY EVEN CONFOUND OUR ENEMIES. FOR AS RALPH WALDO EMERSON ONCE WROTE, "NOTHING ASTONISHES MEN SO MUCH AS COMMON SENSE AND PLAIN DEALING."

AS A NATION AND A PEOPLE WE ARE FACED WITH GREAT PROBLEMS AT THIS POINT IN HISTORY.

WHAT WAS THE LEGACY LEFT TO MR. NIXON BY THE OUTGOING ADMINISTRATION? WHAT PROBLEMS DID THE REPUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION INHERIT?

THE LONGEST FOREIGN WAR IN AMERICAN HISTORY, WITH CASUALTIES NOW TOTALLING MORE THAN 31,000 G.I.'S KILLED IN COMBAT AND NEARLY 200,000 WOUNDED.

*Without
The legacy*

A CAULDRON OF CONFLICT IN THE MIDDLE EAST THAT THREATENS TO BOIL OVER INTO A CONFRONTATION BETWEEN THE TWO MAJOR NUCLEAR POWERS, THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA.

A THREE-YEAR-LONG INFLATIONARY SPIRAL WHICH IN 1968 PRODUCED THE SHARPEST INCREASE IN THE COST OF LIVING IN 17 YEARS.

RECORD-HIGH INTEREST RATES, PUSHED UP BY EXCESSIVE FEDERAL SPENDING.

*\$74 billion
- annual
- interest
- 1969*

A MOUNTING TIDE OF CRIMINALITY, RISING BY NEARLY 90 PER CENT IN THE PAST EIGHT YEARS.

RIOTS, CAMPUS REBELLIONS AND A NEAR-BREAKDOWN IN LAW AND ORDER ACROSS THE COUNTRY.

POCKETS OF POVERTY IN THE MIDST OF PLENTY, DEALT WITH UNDER A PROGRAM WHICH GAVE RISE TO THIEVERY, EMBEZZLEMENT AND CORRUPTION.

A COST-PRICE SQUEEZE ON THE FARM

THAT SHUTS FARMERS OUT FROM THEIR FAIR SHARE OF OUR ECONOMIC WEALTH.

THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION IS MOVING CAREFULLY AND FIRMLY TO TAKE ON ALL OF THESE HORRENDOUS PROBLEMS. PRESIDENT NIXON VIEWS THEM AS A CHALLENGE FROM WHICH WE CANNOT AND MUST NOT SHRINK. INDEED, HE HAS OPENED FOR US THE VISTAS OF OPPORTUNITY -- THE OPPORTUNITY TO RE-ORDER OUR PRIORITIES AND TO GET ABOUT THE BUSINESS OF BUILDING A NEW AND GREATER AMERICA.

In the short span of 3 weeks.

¹ WE ARE GETTING A RE-ORDERING OF OUR PRIORITIES.

WHAT IS OUR CHIEF DOMESTIC CONCERN? THERE IS NONE GREATER THAN THAT OF THE PUBLIC SAFETY -- THE CONCERN OVER VIOLENCE IN THE STREETS AND THE STILL-ROCKETING RISE IN CRIME. PRESIDENT NIXON IS ACTING TO ANSWER THAT CONCERN. *Social course plus*

ABRAHAM LINCOLN PREACHED "REVERENCE

FOR THE LAW" AND URGED THAT IT BECOME "THE POLITICAL RELIGION OF THE NATION," FOR HE KNEW, AS WE DO, THAT WITHOUT ORDER THERE CAN BE NO PROGRESS. WITHOUT ORDER THERE CAN ONLY BE ANARCHY, CHAOS AND CONFUSION.

WE MUST ATTACK CRIME WITH ALL THE MANPOWER AND THE WEAPONS AND THE FIRMNESS REQUIRED TO CURB IT -- AND WE WILL DO SO. *Bail reform / better rehabilitation / more prosecutors + judges*

WE MUST LAY A FOUNDATION FOR ORDER BY IMPROVING THE QUALITY AND DIRECTION OF LIFE IN AMERICA AND THE RESPONSIVENESS OF ITS INSTITUTIONS -- AND WE WILL DO THAT ALSO.

THE PRESIDENCY IS A POWERFUL OFFICE. ITS OCCUPANT GENERATES AN ATMOSPHERE WHICH MYSTERIOUSLY BUT UNMISTAKABLY AFFECTS THE LIVES OF MOST AMERICANS. THE PRESIDENT SETS A TONE FOR THE COUNTRY.

HAVING ASSUMED THE OFFICE OF PRESIDENT WHEN THE PAGES OF AMERICAN HISTORY WERE FLOODED WITH A SWELLING TIDE OF CRIME AND VIOLENCE, RICHARD NIXON HAS RESOLVED TO ROLL BACK THE RISING WAVE OF CRIME AND TO COOL THE VIOLENT PASSIONS THAT HAVE ENGULFED THIS COUNTRY. HE HAS MADE AN EXCELLENT START.

THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION IS BUILDING A PROGRAM. A REPUBLICAN PROGRAM IN THE IMAGE OF THE FIRST AND GREATEST REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT, THAT NATIVE SON OF KENTUCKY, ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

WE ARE BUILDING A REPUBLICAN PROGRAM IN THE IMAGE OF HIM WHO SAID:

"THE LEGITIMATE OBJECT OF GOVERNMENT IS TO DO FOR A COMMUNITY OF PEOPLE WHATEVER THEY NEED TO HAVE DONE, BUT CANNOT DO AT ALL, OR CANNOT SO WELL DO, FOR THEMSELVES, IN THEIR SEPARATE AND

INDIVIDUAL CAPACITIES."

WE ARE BUILDING A PROGRAM IN THE IMAGE OF HIM WHO SAID: "THERE IS NO GRIEVANCE THAT IS A FIT OBJECT OF REDRESS BY MOB LAW."

I BELIEVE THAT REPUBLICAN PROGRAMS WILL BRING THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TOGETHER IN PURSUIT OF GREAT NATIONAL GOALS, GOALS THAT WILL BE ACHIEVED BY THE QUIET COOPERATION OF GOVERNMENT AND BUSINESS, AND THE VOLUNTARY EFFORT OF PRIVATE CITIZENS -- AND NOT BY SHOUTING OR ROCK-THROWING.

OUR REPUBLICAN PROGRAM WILL PRODUCE UNITY AT HOME, / CURB THE INFLATION THAT MOCKS OUR SEEMING PROSPERITY, / GIVE THE FARMER 100 PER CENT OF OPPORTUNITY AND HIS FAIR SHARE OF OUR ECONOMIC WEALTH, / REDUCE CRIME AND RESTORE RESPECT FOR LAW AND ORDER, / RESOLVE THE URBAN CRISIS AND ERASE RACIAL TENSIONS, / REFORM THE ENTIRE WELFARE CONCEPT,

END THE PARADOX OF MALNUTRITION IN THE MIDST OF PLENTY.

WHAT ALL OF US MUST DO IS TO JOIN IN A GREAT CRUSADE TO TURN THIS COUNTRY AROUND, TURN IT AWAY FROM THE SOAP BOX PHILOSOPHY OF GOVERNMENT-SOLVE-ALL AND TURN IT TOWARD THE NEW DIRECTION OF INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY AND PERSONAL DEDICATION TO SOLVING THE PROBLEMS OF OTHERS.

THIS IS THE PATH ON WHICH PRESIDENT NIXON WILL LEAD US. THIS IS THE COURSE HE WILL SET.

PRESIDENT NIXON, OF COURSE, IS A POLITICAL LEADER AS WELL AS PRESIDENT OF ALL THE PEOPLE. HE IS A GREAT REPUBLICAN, AS WAS ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

AS YOU KNOW, ABE LINCOLN WAS ELECTED IN 1860 AS THE FIRST REPUBLICAN TO OCCUPY THE WHITE HOUSE. THEN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY SUFFERED A SETBACK IN 1862 WHEN THE

DEMOCRATS TOOK THE GOVERNORSHIP OF NEW YORK AND ADDED SOME CONGRESSIONAL SEATS.

WHEN ASKED HOW HE FELT ABOUT THE RESULTS OF THE NEW YORK ELECTION, ABRAHAM LINCOLN SAID: "SOMEWHAT LIKE THE BOY IN KENTUCKY WHO STUBBED HIS TOE WHILE RUNNING TO SEE HIS SWEETHEART. THE BOY SAID HE WAS TOO BIG TO CRY AND FAR TOO BADLY HURT TO LAUGH."

LET'S NOT LET ANYTHING LIKE THE RESULTS OF THE 1862 ELECTION OCCUR IN UPCOMING ELECTIONS IN KENTUCKY OR ANYWHERE ELSE IN THE COUNTRY.

A REPUBLICAN SWEEP BEGAN IN 1960 IN KENTUCKY. THAT WAS WHEN BILL COWGER WAS ELECTED MAYOR OF LOUISVILLE, THE FIRST REPUBLICAN MAYOR IN 30 YEARS. NOW HE'S A MEMBER OF CONGRESS. BILL COWGER'S RUNNING MATE, MARLOW COOK, WAS ELECTED COUNTY JUDGE IN JEFFERSON COUNTY. NOW HE IS A UNITED

STATES SENATOR, A WORTHY SUCCESSOR TO MY LONG AND CLOSE FRIEND THRUSTON MORTON WHO WAS A GREAT MEMBER OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE. HIS DEDICATION TO PUBLIC SERVICE IS ADMIRIED BY ALL HIS FELLOW CITIZENS IN KENTUCKY AND IN THE OTHER 49 STATES. AND ANOTHER OF THE SPARKLING GEMS IN THE KENTUCKY CROWN OF REPUBLICAN TRIUMPHS! IN 1967 LOUIE NUNN WAS ELECTED AS THE FIRST REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR IN KENTUCKY IN 24 YEARS. AND WHO IS ONE OF THE MOST OUTSTANDING MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE TODAY? NONE OTHER THAN JOHN SHERMAN COOPER, THE DEAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF KENTUCKY.

Toni Carter + Gene Ampr.

I'm reminded YOU HAVE A VERY IMPORTANT ELECTION COMING UP IN LOUISVILLE NEXT FALL, WHEN THE STATE LEGISLATURE AND THE OFFICES OF MAYOR, ALDERMEN, COUNTY JUDGE AND FISCAL COURT ARE AT STAKE.

YOU TOOK CITY HALL AND THE COURT



HOUSE IN 1960. YOU HAVE A FINE REPUBLICAN PRE-
CINCT ORGANIZATION IN LOUISVILLE, A MODEL PRE-
CINCT. YOU HAVE A GREAT ORGANIZATION CHAIRMAN
IN GEORGE BERRY, A MAN WHO HAS DEVOTED HIS ENTIRE
LIFE TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN LOUISVILLE AND
JEFFERSON COUNTY.

NOW THAT YOU HAVE TAKEN CONTROL IN
LOUISVILLE AND JEFFERSON COUNTY AND ELECTED A
REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR AND NEW U.S. SENATOR, DON'T
LET DOWN. IT'S DOUBLY IMPORTANT THAT YOU KEEP
THE REPUBLICAN PARTY STRONG IN KENTUCKY. ^{at} IT'S
^{party} DOUBLY IMPORTANT THAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY
RETAINS CONTROL OF CITY HALL AND THE COURT HOUSE.
THIS IS WHERE THE BIG **VICTORIES** ACTUALLY ARE
WON. THIS IS THE FOUNDATION FOR ALL OF THE
VICTORIES THAT FOLLOW.

YOU CAN BE SURE THAT THE OPPOSITION
IS WORKING HARD, LAYING PLANS TO TURN US OUT.
THAT MEANS YOU MUST WORK ALL THE HARDER.

AND DON'T FORGET THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WE FAILED TO INCREASE
KENTUCKY'S THREE-MAN REPUBLICAN CONTINGENT IN

1968. SO LET'S ZERO IN ON 1970 BEGINNING RIGHT NOW. THERE'S NO GOOD REASON WHY WE SHOULDN'T DO BETTER THE NEXT TIME AROUND.

MEANTIME I WANT YOU TO KNOW YOU HAVE A FINE REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION IN GENE SNYDER, TIM CARTER AND BILL COWGER, AND THAT THE REPUBLICAN MINORITY IN THE HOUSE IS MAKING GREAT ADVANCES. WE HAD A MARKED IMPACT ON LEGISLATION ENACTED BY THE 90th CONGRESS. I FEEL IT IS THE REPUBLICAN PARTY WHICH IS PRINCIPALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR TURNING THE FEDERAL BUDGET AROUND FROM A \$25.4 BILLION DEFICIT IN FISCAL 1968 TO AN ANTICIPATED SURPLUS IN FISCAL 1969. Broad / Broad

AND SO WE HAVE THIS AND OTHER GREAT ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO CITE AS WE MOVE TOWARD MAJORITY STATUS IN THE COUNTRY.

WE ARE MOVING TOWARD MAJORITY STATUS-- BECAUSE WE ARE OFFERING NEW SOLUTIONS TO OLD PROBLEMS, / ORDER IN PLACE OF TURMOIL, / PEACE IN

PLACE OF WAR.

WE HAVE TURNED ON THE LIGHTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE, AND WE WILL TURN ON THE LIGHTS IN THE NATION. WE WILL STRIVE MIGHTILY FOR UNITY. WE WISH PEACE FOR EVERY CITY IN THIS GREAT COUNTRY.

SO WHEN I TALK OF POLITICS, I SPEAK OF IT AS DEMOCRACY'S LIFE BLOOD AND NOT AS THE SPREADER OF DISUNITY. I SPEAK OF IT AS THE HEALTHY COMPETITION WHICH SERVES TO DEFINE THE ISSUES AND STIR UP INTEREST IN THE PROCESSES OF GOVERNMENT.

LET US AS REPUBLICANS BE FIRM IN WHAT WE CONSIDER TO BE THE RIGHT. AND LET US ENCOURAGE RESPONSIBLE DIALOGUE AND BE EVER MINDFUL OF THE BEST INTERESTS OF ^{all} THE PEOPLE.

AS ABRAHAM LINCOLN SO APTLY PUT IT IN A SPEECH TO CONGRESS: "WE HOLD THE TRUE REPUBLICAN POSITION. IN LEAVING THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS IN THEIR HANDS, WE CANNOT BE WRONG."
THANK YOU.

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A LINCOLN DAY DINNER SPEECH
BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICH.
REPUBLICAN LEADER, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8, 1969
AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

FOR RELEASE ON DELIVERY

Good evening. What a thrill it is to be speaking to you in this great forum, your splendid Freedom Hall.

You know, I feel rather at home here because I have seen this tremendous place on television so many times. I let my sons do the playing now but I am still very much a sports fan. So I have watched your University of Louisville basketball teams on "the tube," as we say, and also the championship basketball games that have been played in this arena.

It is wonderful to be in the "blue grass country" -- the land of Daniel Boone, Abe Lincoln, John Sherman Cooper, Thruston Morton, Marlow Cook, Louie Nunn, Bill Cowger, Gene Snyder, and Tim Carter.

This is not a recitation of all your heroes, of course -- not a listing of all of Kentucky's outstanding men. But it is a list of some of the men you are proud of, men who have made Kentucky a proud state.

I mentioned Daniel Boone first because he came first and led the way. His name recalls that your people were among the first of the pioneers, the unbelievably brave and hardy settlers who cleared the forests and made the Kentucky wilderness a little more hospitable for Thomas and Nancy Lincoln, and others.

You have heard many a speaker remark about the fact that Abraham Lincoln was born on a farm in Hardin County, Kentucky and lived there until he was a lad of seven.

You may not have heard the story about the man, Lincoln, and a stagecoach trip he took between Springfield, Ill., and a destination in Indiana. Well, there was just one other fellow on the stagecoach, a Kentuckian, and after a while he offered Lincoln a hunk of chewing tobacco. Lincoln said, "No thanks, I don't chew." A little later Lincoln's companion offered Abe a cigar. "No thanks," Lincoln said, "I don't smoke." Came evening and the stranger pulled out a flask, holding it out to Lincoln. "No thanks," Lincoln said, "I don't drink." All of this sort of rubbed the generous gentleman the wrong way. When they reached

(more)

the point where they parted company, the Kentuckian said to Lincoln: "See here, stranger, you're a clever but strange companion. I may never see you again, and I don't want to offend you, but I want to say this: "My experience has taught me that a man who has no vices has darned few virtues."

Lincoln's habits naturally seemed strange to a man from a state which produces fine Bourbon and tobacco leaf.

But of course Lincoln had the greatest of virtues and the kind of character and integrity and compassion that made him a unique man -- a great leader who seemed created for his times.

And we have now...today...in our new President a man who seems created for his times, a man who is destined to lead the United States through some of the most critical moments in our history.

There are striking similarities between the period when Abraham Lincoln served as 16th President of the United States and this era when Richard M. Nixon serves as our 37th Chief Executive.

In 1860, as now, the American people were sorely divided and bitterness tore at the heart of the country.

In the race for the Presidency in 1860 there were four candidates, so that the vote was even more splintered than in the three-man 1968 race.

Abraham Lincoln received slightly less than 40 per cent of the total popular vote but won a majority of the electoral votes. Richard Nixon received 43.4 per cent of the total popular vote, and won a majority of the electoral vote. So he did better than Lincoln, percentagewise.

There are those who say President Nixon does not have a mandate. I say Mr. Nixon does have a mandate -- a mandate for change, a mandate from the nearly six out of 10 Americans who voted for a change of administrations in Washington.

It is true President Nixon faces monumental tasks in rallying support for his program from a country which gave him, personally, less than a majority of its votes and a Congress controlled by the opposition party.

But Mr. Nixon is a man accustomed to monumental tasks, as he has proved in the past. I believe he is already proving his mettle in the greatest job he has ever had.

You know, five clergymen took part in the Nixon inaugural ceremony. This prompted some people to remark that Mr. Nixon is the most prayed-over President this country has ever had. I personally think that's good.

This reminds me of a Lincoln story. During the Civil War, Lincoln learned

(more)

that the authorities at a certain hospital had forbidden anyone to recite prayers for the patients or even to read the Bible to them. Lincoln removed the ban and said: "If there was more praying and less swearing, it would be far better for our country." At the risk of sounding sanctimonious, I say, "Amen."

I believe this country has much need of prayer.

Abraham Lincoln has been described by historians as a sometimes uncouth man and a teller of off-color stories. He is also known to have been a man of deep religious convictions and a student of the Bible, the Book of Truth. He was a simple man, a man of peace.

I said earlier that I believe President Nixon, like Abraham Lincoln, is a man uniquely suited to serve our Nation in this time of crisis.

Every action taken by Mr. Nixon since he took the oath of office as President bears out the confidence, the feeling of trust I have in the man who now leads this Nation.

His Inaugural Address was unusual, perhaps the most unusual ever delivered in this country.

It was unusual because it was a quiet speech quietly delivered. There were no glorious promises clothed in glowing rhetoric. There was no bombast. There were no strident partisan phrases.

It was a message of peace. It contained words of great portent for peace both at home and abroad.

It was a message of the spirit, for it extolled those qualities America hungers for today -- "goodness, decency, love and kindness." Mr. Nixon appealed, as did Abraham Lincoln in his first inaugural address, to "the better angels of our nature."

I believe President Nixon will be numbered among the peacemakers. I believe he will find an honorable compromise to end the killing in Vietnam and an acceptable formula for an Arab-Israeli settlement which will avert a confrontation between the nuclear powers in the Middle East.

I believe, too, that he will succeed here at home in establishing "the decent order that makes progress possible and our lives secure."

There are some who say the new President is acting too slowly in "settling in" his Administration and setting new policy. I say that this kind of deliberateness is all to the good. We have had too much of the haste that makes waste in recent years.

When swift decisions are needed, they will be made. But, overall, the

(more)

Nixon Administration will be marked by calm deliberation and stability. It will be a "cool" Administration, a common sense Administration.

Common sense can bring us great achievements. It may even confound our enemies. For as Ralph Waldo Emerson once wrote, "Nothing astonishes men so much as common sense and plain dealing."

As a Nation and a people we are faced with great problems at this point in history.

What was the legacy left to Mr. Nixon by the outgoing Administration? What problems did the Republican Administration inherit?

The longest foreign war in American history, with casualties now totalling more than 31,000 G.I.'s killed in combat and nearly 200,000 wounded.

A cauldron of conflict in the Middle East that threatens to boil over into a confrontation between the two major nuclear powers, the United States and Russia.

A three-year-long inflationary spiral which in 1968 produced the sharpest increase in the cost of living in 17 years.

Record-high interest rates, pushed up by excessive federal spending.

A mounting tide of criminality, rising by nearly 90 per cent in the past eight years.

Riots, campus rebellions and a near-breakdown in law and order across the country.

Pockets of poverty in the midst of plenty, dealt with under a program which gave rise to thievery, embezzlement and corruption.

A cost-price squeeze on the farm that shuts farmers out from their fair share of our economic wealth.

The Nixon Administration is moving carefully and firmly to take on all of these horrendous problems. President Nixon views them as a challenge from which we cannot and must not shrink. Indeed, he has opened for us the vistas of opportunity -- the opportunity to re-order our priorities and to get about the business of building a new and greater America.

We are getting a re-ordering of our priorities.

What is our chief domestic concern? There is none greater than that of the public safety -- the concern over violence in the streets and the still-rocketing rise in crime. President Nixon is acting to answer that concern.

Abraham Lincoln preached "reverence for the law" and urged that it become "the political religion of the nation," for he knew, as we do, that without

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order there can be no progress. Without order there can only be anarchy, chaos and confusion.

We must attack crime with all the manpower and the weapons and the firmness required to curb it -- and we will do so.

We must lay a foundation for order by improving the quality and direction of life in America and the responsiveness of its institutions -- and we will do that also.

The Presidency is a powerful office. Its occupant generates an atmosphere which mysteriously but unmistakably affects the lives of most Americans. The President sets a tone for the country.

Having assumed the office of President when the pages of American history were flooded with a swelling tide of crime and violence, Richard Nixon has resolved to roll back the rising wave of crime and to cool the violent passions that have engulfed this country. He has made an excellent start.

The Nixon Administration is building a program, a Republican program in the image of the first and greatest Republican President, that native son of Kentucky, Abraham Lincoln.

We are building a Republican program in the image of him who said:

"The legitimate object of government is to do for a community of people whatever they need to have done, but cannot do at all, or cannot so well do, for themselves, in their separate and individual capacities."

We are building a program in the image of him who said: "There is no grievance that is a fit object of redress by mob law."

I believe that Republican program will bring the American people together in pursuit of great national goals, goals that will be achieved by the quiet cooperation of government and business, and the voluntary effort of private citizens -- and not by shouting or rock-throwing.

Our Republican program will produce unity at home, curb the inflation that mocks our seeming prosperity, give the farmer 100 per cent of opportunity and his fair share of our economic wealth, reduce crime and restore respect for law and order, resolve the urban crisis and erase racial tensions, reform the entire welfare concept, end the paradox of malnutrition in the midst of plenty.

What all of us must do is to join in a great crusade to turn this country around, turn it away from the soap box philosophy of government-solve-all and turn it toward the New Direction of individual responsibility and personal dedication to solving the problems of others.

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This is the path on which President Nixon will lead us. This is the course he will set.

President Nixon, of course, is a political leader as well as President of all the people. He is a great Republican, as was Abraham Lincoln.

As you know, Abe Lincoln was elected in 1860 as the first Republican to occupy the White House. Then the Republican Party suffered a setback in 1862 when the Democrats took the governorship of New York and added some congressional seats.

When asked how he felt about the results of the New York election, Abraham Lincoln said: "Somewhat like the boy in Kentucky who stubbed his toe while running to see his sweetheart. The boy said he was too big to cry and far too badly hurt to laugh."

Let's not let anything like the results of the 1862 election occur in upcoming elections in Kentucky or anywhere else in the country.

A Republican sweep began in 1960 in Kentucky. That was when Bill Cowger was elected mayor of Louisville, the first Republican mayor in 30 years. Now he's a member of Congress. Bill Cowger's running mate, Marlow Cook, was elected county judge in Jefferson County. Now he is a United States senator, a worthy successor to my long and close friend Thruston Morton who was a great member of the House and Senate. His dedication to public service is admired by all his fellow citizens in Kentucky and in the other 49 states. And another of the sparkling gems in the Kentucky crown of Republican triumphs! In 1967 Louie Nunn was elected as the first Republican governor in Kentucky in 24 years. And who is one of the most outstanding members of the United States Senate today? None other than John Sherman Cooper, the dean of the Republican Party of Kentucky.

You have a very important election coming up in Louisville next fall, when the State Legislature and the offices of mayor, aldermen, county judge and fiscal court are at stake.

You took City Hall and the Court House in 1960. You have a fine Republican precinct organization in Louisville, a model precinct. You have a great organization chairman in George Berry, a man who has devoted his entire life to the Republican Party in Louisville and Jefferson County.

Now that you have taken control in Louisville and Jefferson County and elected a Republican governor and new U.S. Senator, don't let down. It's doubly important that you keep the Republican Party strong in Kentucky. It's doubly

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important that the Republican Party retains control of City Hall and the Court House. This is where the big victories actually are won. This is the foundation for all of the victories that follow.

You can be sure that the opposition is working hard, laying plans to turn us out. That means you must work all the harder.

And don't forget the United States House of Representatives. We failed to increase Kentucky's three-man Republican contingent in 1968, so let's zero in on 1970 beginning right now. There's no good reason why we shouldn't do better the next time around.

Meantime I want you to know you have a fine Republican congressional delegation in Gene Snyder, Tim Carter and Bill Cowger, and that the Republican minority in the House is making great advances. We had a marked impact on legislation enacted by the 90th Congress. I feel it is the Republican Party which is principally responsible for turning the Federal Budget around from a \$25.4 billion deficit in fiscal 1968 to an anticipated surplus in fiscal 1969.

And so we have this and other great accomplishments to cite as we move toward majority status in the country.

We are moving toward majority status -- because we are offering new solutions to old problems, order in place of turmoil, peace in place of war.

We have turned on the lights at the White House, and we will turn on the lights in the Nation. We will strive mightily for unity. We wish peace for every city in this great country.

So when I talk of politics, I speak of it as democracy's life blood and not as the spreader of disunity. I speak of it as the healthy competition which serves to define the issues and stir up interest in the processes of government.

Let us as Republicans be firm in what we consider to be the right. And let us encourage responsible dialogue and be ever mindful of the best interests of the people.

As Abraham Lincoln so aptly put it in a speech to Congress: "We hold the true republican position. In leaving the people's business in their hands, we cannot be wrong." Thank you.

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A LINCOLN DAY DINNER SPEECH
BY REP. GERALD R. FORD, R-MICH.
REPUBLICAN LEADER, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8, 1969
AT LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

FOR RELEASE ON DELIVERY

Good evening. What a thrill it is to be speaking to you in this great forum, your splendid Freedom Hall.

You know, I feel rather at home here because I have seen this tremendous place on television so many times. I let my sons do the playing now but I am still very much a sports fan. So I have watched your University of Louisville basketball teams on "the tube," as we say, and also the championship basketball games that have been played in this arena.

It is wonderful to be in the "blue grass country" -- the land of Daniel Boone, Abe Lincoln, John Sherman Cooper, Thruston Morton, Marlow Cook, Louie Nunn, Bill Cowger, Gene Snyder, and Tim Carter.

This is not a recitation of all your heroes, of course -- not a listing of all of Kentucky's outstanding men. But it is a list of some of the men you are proud of, men who have made Kentucky a proud state.

I mentioned Daniel Boone first because he came first and led the way. His name recalls that your people were among the first of the pioneers, the unbelievably brave and hardy settlers who cleared the forests and made the Kentucky wilderness a little more hospitable for Thomas and Nancy Lincoln, and others.

You have heard many a speaker remark about the fact that Abraham Lincoln was born on a farm in Hardin County, Kentucky and lived there until he was a lad of seven.

You may not have heard the story about the man, Lincoln, and a stagecoach trip he took between Springfield, Ill., and a destination in Indiana. Well, there was just one other fellow on the stagecoach, a Kentuckian, and after a while he offered Lincoln a hunk of chewing tobacco. Lincoln said, "No thanks, I don't chew." A little later Lincoln's companion offered Abe a cigar. "No thanks," Lincoln said, "I don't smoke." Came evening and the stranger pulled out a flask, holding it out to Lincoln. "No thanks," Lincoln said, "I don't drink." All of this sort of rubbed the generous gentleman the wrong way. When they reached

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the point where they parted company, the Kentuckian said to Lincoln: "See here, stranger, you're a clever but strange companion. I may never see you again, and I don't want to offend you, but I want to say this: "My experience has taught me that a man who has no vices has darned few virtues."

Lincoln's habits naturally seemed strange to a man from a state which produces fine Bourbon and tobacco leaf.

But of course Lincoln had the greatest of virtues and the kind of character and integrity and compassion that made him a unique man -- a great leader who seemed created for his times.

And we have now...today...in our new President a man who seems created for his times, a man who is destined to lead the United States through some of the most critical moments in our history.

There are striking similarities between the period when Abraham Lincoln served as 16th President of the United States and this era when Richard M. Nixon serves as our 37th Chief Executive.

In 1860, as now, the American people were sorely divided and bitterness tore at the heart of the country.

In the race for the Presidency in 1860 there were four candidates, so that the vote was even more splintered than in the three-man 1968 race.

Abraham Lincoln received slightly less than 40 per cent of the total popular vote but won a majority of the electoral votes. Richard Nixon received 43.4 per cent of the total popular vote, and won a majority of the electoral vote. So he did better than Lincoln, percentagewise.

There are those who say President Nixon does not have a mandate. I say Mr. Nixon does have a mandate -- a mandate for change, a mandate from the nearly six out of 10 Americans who voted for a change of administrations in Washington.

It is true President Nixon faces monumental tasks in rallying support for his program from a country which gave him, personally, less than a majority of its votes and a Congress controlled by the opposition party.

But Mr. Nixon is a man accustomed to monumental tasks, as he has proved in the past. I believe he is already proving his mettle in the greatest job he has ever had.

You know, five clergymen took part in the Nixon inaugural ceremony. This prompted some people to remark that Mr. Nixon is the most prayed-over President this country has ever had. I personally think that's good.

This reminds me of a Lincoln story. During the Civil War, Lincoln learned

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that the authorities at a certain hospital had forbidden anyone to recite prayers for the patients or even to read the Bible to them. Lincoln removed the ban and said: "If there was more praying and less swearing, it would be far better for our country." At the risk of sounding sanctimonious, I say, "Amen."

I believe this country has much need of prayer.

Abraham Lincoln has been described by historians as a sometimes uncouth man and a teller of off-color stories. He is also known to have been a man of deep religious convictions and a student of the Bible, the Book of Truth. He was a simple man, a man of peace.

I said earlier that I believe President Nixon, like Abraham Lincoln, is a man uniquely suited to serve our Nation in this time of crisis.

Every action taken by Mr. Nixon since he took the oath of office as President bears out the confidence, the feeling of trust I have in the man who now leads this Nation.

His Inaugural Address was unusual, perhaps the most unusual ever delivered in this country.

It was unusual because it was a quiet speech quietly delivered. There were no glorious promises clothed in glowing rhetoric. There was no bombast. There were no strident partisan phrases.

It was a message of peace. It contained words of great portent for peace both at home and abroad.

It was a message of the spirit, for it extolled those qualities America hungers for today -- "goodness, decency, love and kindness." Mr. Nixon appealed, as did Abraham Lincoln in his first inaugural address, to "the better angels of our nature."

I believe President Nixon will be numbered among the peacemakers. I believe he will find an honorable compromise to end the killing in Vietnam and an acceptable formula for an Arab-Israeli settlement which will avert a confrontation between the nuclear powers in the Middle East.

I believe, too, that he will succeed here at home in establishing "the decent order that makes progress possible and our lives secure."

There are some who say the new President is acting too slowly in "settling in" his Administration and setting new policy. I say that this kind of deliberateness is all to the good. We have had too much of the haste that makes waste in recent years.

When swift decisions are needed, they will be made. But, overall, the

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Nixon Administration will be marked by calm deliberation and stability. It will be a "cool" Administration, a common sense Administration.

Common sense can bring us great achievements. It may even confound our enemies. For as Ralph Waldo Emerson once wrote, "Nothing astonishes men so much as common sense and plain dealing."

As a Nation and a people we are faced with great problems at this point in history.

What was the legacy left to Mr. Nixon by the outgoing Administration? What problems did the Republican Administration inherit?

The longest foreign war in American history, with casualties now totalling more than 31,000 G.I.'s killed in combat and nearly 200,000 wounded.

A cauldron of conflict in the Middle East that threatens to boil over into a confrontation between the two major nuclear powers, the United States and Russia.

A three-year-long inflationary spiral which in 1968 produced the sharpest increase in the cost of living in 17 years.

Record-high interest rates, pushed up by excessive federal spending.

A mounting tide of criminality, rising by nearly 90 per cent in the past eight years.

Riots, campus rebellions and a near-breakdown in law and order across the country.

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The Nixon Administration is moving carefully and firmly to take on all of these horrendous problems. President Nixon views them as a challenge from which we cannot and must not shrink. Indeed, he has opened for us the vistas of opportunity -- the opportunity to re-order our priorities and to get about the business of building a new and greater America.

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