

REMARKS OF HONORABLE BOB DOLE

BUTLER COUNTY FARM BUREAU  
EL DORADO, KANSAS  
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1969

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TODAY WE LIVE IN AN AGE OF DIFFICULTIES, OF ORDEAL, OF CHALLENGE. BUT WE ALSO LIVE IN AN AGE OF ANSWERS AND SOLUTIONS.

THIS EVENING I WOULD LIKE TO DISCUSS SOME OF THESE MATTERS WITH YOU: THESE CHALLENGES AND THESE ANSWERS. TO BEGIN, I WOULD SAY TO THOSE WHO ARE PESSIMISTIC, "LOOK AROUND YOU". OF COURSE, THERE IS MUCH TO CAUSE CONCERN. BUT THERE IS MUCH TO INSPIRE US. ALMOST ANY OBSTACLE CAN BE OVERCOME BY A NATION WHICH CAN MOVE FROM THE EARTH TO THE MOON IN LESS THAN A DECADE. IF THAT IS NOT INSPIRATIONAL, I CANNOT TELL YOU WHAT IS.

LET US LOOK AT SOME OF THE MAJOR PROBLEM AREAS CONFRONTING ALL OF US.

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VIETNAM & ITS CRITICS

FIRST, THERE IS THE WAR IN VIETNAM. EACH DAY WE SEE TRAGIC LOSS OF LIFE AND VAST EXPENDITURE OF RESOURCES. WE HAVE PAID A TERRIBLE PRICE FOR NOT HEEDING GENERAL MACARTHUR'S WARNING AGAINST INVOLVEMENT IN AN ASIAN LAND WAR.

AFTER MANY YEARS OF PAYING THIS PRICE, WE FINALLY HAVE AN EFFECTIVE STRATEGY FOR PEACE. THE FRUITS OF THIS STRATEGY ARE ALREADY APPARENT. THE QUESTION IS NO LONGER WHETHER OUR DIRECT INVOLVEMENT IN THE WAR WILL BE LESSENERD, BUT HOW RAPIDLY IT WILL BE REDUCED.

BUT AMERICANS ARE BEING ENGULFED THESE DAYS BY A WILD FLURRY OF STATEMENTS AND SPEECHES ACCUSING THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION OF FAILING TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM.

I DID NOT COME HERE TODAY TO MAKE PARTISAN ATTACKS, NOR DO I INTEND TO DO SO. BUT I DO WANT TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS SOME OF THE CRITICISM IN LIGHT OF THE FACTS. THESE ARE NOT REPUBLICAN FACTS OR DEMOCRAT FACTS. THEY ARE NATIONAL FACTS, JUST AS THE WAR IS A NATIONAL WAR.

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I FIND IT HARD TO UNDERSTAND HOW ANY RESPONSIBLE SPOKESMEN FOR THE PARTY THAT SPENT EIGHT YEARS INVOLVING US IN A WAR COULD HAVE THE EFFRONTERY TO COMPLAIN THAT PRESIDENT NIXON HAS NOT ENDED IT IN 8 MONTHS.

LET US LOOK FOR A MOMENT AT WHAT PRESIDENT NIXON HAS DONE IN THESE 8 SHORT MONTHS SINCE HE INHERITED THE VIETNAM WAR.

HE HAS MADE THE FIRST SERIOUS AND EFFECTIVE EFFORT TO PROGRESSIVELY REDUCE LEVELS OF AMERICAN TROOP SUPPORT. HE WILL HAVE CUT THE NUMBER OF AMERICAN TROOPS IN VIETNAM BY AT LEAST 60,000 IN HIS FIRST 11 MONTHS IN OFFICE. AMERICAN CASUALTIES FOR THE FIRST 9 MONTHS OF THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION ARE LOWER BY ONE THIRD THAN IN THE COMPARABLE MONTHS OF THE LAST YEAR OF THE PRECEDING ADMINISTRATION. AND THE AMERICAN BATTLE DEATHS IN SEPTEMBER WERE THE LOWEST FOR ANY MONTH IN OVER THREE YEARS.

SOME COMPLAIN THAT THE NIXON ADMINISTRATION HAS NOT BEEN TRYING HARD ENOUGH TO BRING ABOUT PEACE AT THE PARIS NEGOTIATIONS.



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NOW, LET US REMEMBER THAT THOSE NEGOTIATIONS BEGAN IN PARIS EIGHT MONTHS BEFORE PRESIDENT NIXON ASSUMED OFFICE. THEY WERE CONDUCTED BY AVERELL HARRIMAN AND CYRUS VANCE. WHEN THESE TWO ABLE AND DEDICATED NEGOTIATORS WERE RELIEVED BY THE NIXON TEAM, THE SHAPE OF THE TABLE WAS THE ONLY AGREEMENT THEY HAD REACHED.

CERTAINLY PRESIDENT NIXON HAS GONE AS FAR AS ANY MAN COULD TO BRING AN END TO THE WAR THROUGH NEGOTIATIONS. ON MAY 14 HE PROPOSED A SPECIFIC EIGHT-POINT PROGRAM TO END THE FIGHTING. HIS PROPOSAL INCLUDED WITHDRAWAL OF ALL NON-SOUTH VIETNAMESE FORCES AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL SUPERVISORY BODY ACCEPTABLE TO BOTH SIDES TO VERIFY TROOP WITHDRAWAL, A CEASE FIRE, AND THE CONDUCT OF FREE ELECTIONS WITHIN SOUTH VIETNAM. THE ONLY POINT ON WHICH THE PRESIDENT IS UNWILLING TO YIELD IS THE RIGHT OF THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE PEOPLE TO DECIDE WHAT KIND OF GOVERNMENT THEY WILL HAVE AND WHO WILL GOVERN THEM.

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PRESIDENT NIXON HAS MADE IT CLEAR THAT ANY GROUP THAT CAN GET ENOUGH VOTES FROM THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE PEOPLE CAN JOIN IN GOVERNING SOUTH VIETNAM. HE WILL NOT, HOWEVER, LET A COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT BE IMPOSED ON THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH VIETNAM BY EXTRA-ELECTORAL MEANS.

WHILE CONTINUING TO TRY TO END THE WAR BY A FAIR NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT AT PARIS, AS DID THE JOHNSON ADMINISTRATION, PRESIDENT NIXON HAS DEVELOPED A NEW POLICY WHICH HAS COME TO BE KNOWN AS VIETNAMIZATION.

THIS POLICY IS INTENDED TO EFFECT AN ORDERLY TRANSFER TO THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE OF THE UNITED STATES' HEAVY RESPONSIBILITIES IN MILITARY AND OTHER FIELDS. THE SUCCESS OF THIS POLICY DEPENDS ESPECIALLY ON STEADY IMPROVEMENT IN THE SOUTH VIETNAMESE CAPACITY TO GOVERN AND TO FIGHT EFFECTIVELY.

WHILE THE U.S. POLICY IS CLEAR, HANOI'S STRATEGY IS NO SECRET EITHER. THE NORTH VIETNAMESE LEADERS REMEMBER THAT FRANCE GREW TIRED OF WAR IN VIETNAM THAT SEEMED TO HAVE NO END AND GAVE UP IN 1954.

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THEY ALSO NOTED THE EVENTS IN THE UNITED STATES IN 1968. AS THEY SAW IT, AN AMERICAN PRESIDENT WAS FORCED TO DISCONTINUE BOMBING THEIR COUNTRY AND TO RETIRE FROM PUBLIC LIFE BY CONSTANT AND DISORDERLY ANTI-WAR PROTEST. HANOI HAS BEEN COUNTING ON A COLLAPSE OF AMERICAN WILL TO BRING ABOUT ABRUPT WITHDRAWAL OF OUR TROOPS, LEAVING ONLY AN ILL-EQUIPPED, POORLY TRAINED, AND BADLY LED SOUTH VIETNAMESE MILITARY FORCE TO DEFEND THE PEOPLE.

HANOI STILL BELIEVES IN THIS STRATEGY, SO THE NORTH VIETNAMESE AT PARIS REFUSE EVEN TO DISCUSS PRESIDENT NIXON'S FAIR AND GENEROUS PROPOSALS FOR ENDING THE WAR.

WHETHER THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY WILL SUCCEED DEPENDS HEAVILY, AS I SAID, ON EVENTS IN SOUTH VIETNAM. BUT SUCCESS ALSO DEPENDS ON WHAT HAPPENS IN THE UNITED STATES. AS LONG AS THE ENEMY BELIEVES PROTEST AT HOME WILL LEAD TO A PRECIPITOUS PULL-OUT BY THE UNITED STATES, THEY WILL NOT NEGOTIATE AN END TO THE WAR. THIS IS WHY THE PRESIDENT NEEDS A CLEAR INDICATION THAT THE GREAT MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE SUPPORT HIS POLICY.



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I WOULD NOT ASK ANYONE TO KEEP SILENT IF HE DISAGREES WITH THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY ON THE BASIS OF SINCERE CONVICTIONS, AND CAREFUL STUDY. BUT I DO THINK THE LIVES OF THE HALF MILLION AMERICANS IN VIETNAM ARE TOO PRECIOUS TO BE TREATED AS A FOOTBALL IN A GAME OF PARTISAN POLITICS.

WHEN THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRAT NATIONAL COMMITTEE EMERGES FROM A MEETING ON VIETNAM AND SAYS, "NOW IS THE TIME TO TAKE OFF THE GLOVES ON VIETNAM" THE VERY ANALOGY HE USES SUGGESTS THAT HE THINKS THIS IS SOME KIND OF SPORTING EVENT. THE FIGHT THAT WE ALL SHOULD BE THINKING ABOUT IS THE LIFE-AND-DEATH STRUGGLE OF YOUNG AMERICANS AGAINST NORTH VIETNAMESE AND VIETCONG, NOT ONE BETWEEN REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS FOR AN ELECTION VICTORY.

TODAY, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRAT NATIONAL COMMITTEE SAYS PRESIDENT NIXON IS NOT GETTING AMERICAN TROOPS HOME FAST ENOUGH.

ON APRIL 29, IN PHILADELPHIA, THIS SAME CHAIRMAN SAID, "WE'VE GOT TO BRING SOME BOYS HOME, EVEN IF IT IS ONLY A SYMBOLIC NUMBER."

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AND ON MAY 25, IN BURLINGTON, VERMONT, HE SAID WE SHOULD BRING HOME "AT LEAST 50,000 AMERICAN BOYS IN 1969".

REMEMBER, THE PRESIDENT HAS ALREADY ANNOUNCED A REDUCTION OF TROOP LEVELS IN VIETNAM OF 60,000 -- 20 PER CENT MORE THAN THE CHAIRMAN ASKED FOR. AND THE YEAR ISN'T OVER YET.

I SUBMIT THAT THE OVERWHELMING BURDENS THE PRESIDENT HAS TO BEAR ARE NOT EASED WHEN, AFTER DOING MORE THAN HIS CRITICS DEMANDED, HE IS STILL ATTACKED BY THEM FOR NOT DOING ENOUGH.

#### SUMMARY

LET ME SAY AGAIN THAT FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE THE VIETNAM CONFLICT BEGAN WE HAVE A PRESIDENT WHO IS CONTRACTING NOT ESCALATING THE WAR. WE HAVE A PRESIDENT WHO IS BRINGING AMERICAN BOYS HOME -- ALIVE. WE HAVE AN AMERICAN PRESIDENT WHO IS WILLING TO GO THE LAST MILE FOR PEACE.



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### INFLATION

THE MOST SERIOUS DOMESTIC DIFFICULTY FACING THE NATION IS THE RAPIDLY INCREASING RATE OF INFLATION. AT HOME, THE CONSUMER SAW PRICES RISE 18 PERCENT IN THE LAST 5 YEARS; 26 PERCENT IN THE LAST 10 YEARS. A DOLLAR IS NOW REQUIRED TO BUY WHAT 38 CENTS WOULD HAVE BOUGHT IN 1939. ABROAD, THE STRENGTH OF THE DOLLAR HAS BEEN THREATENED AND OUR BALANCE OF PAYMENTS DEFICIT HAS PERSISTED.

INFLATION HAS CAUSED SEVERE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DAMAGE. IT IS THE MOST REGRESSIVE TAX OF ALL, HURTING PEOPLE ON FIXED INCOMES MOST, AND THEY CAN LEAST AFFORD IT.

TO COMBAT INFLATION, AN ECONOMIC POLICY OF "GRADUALISM" HAS BEEN ADOPTED. POLICY ACTIONS IN BOTH THE FISCAL AND MONETARY AREAS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO GRADUALLY SLOW THE RATE OF GROWTH IN THE ECONOMY WITHOUT UNACCEPTABLE LEVELS OF UNEMPLOYMENT. BILLIONS HAVE BEEN CUT FROM THE FISCAL 1970 BUDGET. THE SURTAX HAS BEEN EXTENDED TO SLOW THE MONEY SUPPLY'S GROWTH. A 75% REDUCTION IN FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS WAS INSTITUTED TO COMBAT RISING CONSTRUCTION COSTS IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

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THE ANTI-INFLATION MEASURES WILL NOT TAKE HOLD IMMEDIATELY. WE HAVE ALLOWED INFLATION TO RUN UNCHECKED TOO LONG TO EXPECT QUICK RESULTS. IN SUCH A COMPLICATED, SOPHISTICATED, AND MASSIVE ECONOMY AS OURS, A RETAIL PRICE DECLINE WILL NOT TAKE PLACE UNTIL THERE HAVE BEEN TIME CONSUMING READJUSTMENTS.

THERE ARE HOPEFUL SIGNS THAT THE NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS ARE TAKING PLACE. WILLIS W. ALEXANDER, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION, RECENTLY INDICATED THAT THE ECONOMY WAS STARTING TO COOL. HE VOICED HIS OPINION IN A NEWS CONFERENCE IN HONOLULU AT THE ABA'S ANNUAL CONVENTION. MR. ALEXANDER PREFERRED NOT TO GIVE ANY SPECIFIC FIGURES, BUT HE DID PREDICT THAT INTEREST RATES WOULD DECLINE IN RESPONSE TO THE ADMINISTRATION'S ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM WITHIN THE NEXT FOUR TO SIX MONTHS.

LAST MONTH, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISORS REVEALED A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN THE INDEX OF CONSUMER SENTIMENT. THIS INDEX HAS BEEN A RELIABLE INDICATOR OF SUBSEQUENT

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SHIFTS IN DISCRETIONARY SPENDING, AN IMPORTANT COMPONENT OF THE OVERALL PRICE STRUCTURE. SPEAKING IN DETROIT, DR. PAUL MCCRACKEN NOTED THE APPEARANCE OF A SLOWLY EMERGING CONVICTION THAT THE EFFECTS OF GOVERNMENT POLICIES "ARE BEGINNING TO BECOME VISIBLE".

HOWEVER, HE STRESSED THAT THE EVIDENCE "IS NOT DRAMATIC". AND THERE IS STILL A "MARGIN OF UNCERTAINTY" THAT WE ARE ACHIEVING SUCCESS IN THE INFLATION FIGHT.

INFLATION MAY BE SLOWING, BUT IT HAS NOT STOPPED. HOWEVER, AS THE PRESIDENT SAID AT HIS LATEST NEWS CONFERENCE:

"ANYBODY WHO BETS ON CONTINUING INFLATION WILL LOSE THAT BET, BECAUSE OUR GOVERNMENT POLICIES ARE BEGINNING TO WORK; AND WE'RE GOING TO STICK TO THOSE POLICIES UNTIL WE CUT THE RISE IN THE COST OF LIVING".



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#### AGRICULTURE

I WOULD NOW LIKE TO TURN TO ANOTHER PERSISTENT PROBLEM AREA, ONE WHICH IS CLOSE TO ALL OF US. OF COURSE, I AM SPEAKING OF AGRICULTURE.

TODAY, THERE IS MUCH DISCUSSION OF AGRICULTURAL GOALS, PRIORITIES AND NEEDS. WITH THE CURRENT FARM PROGRAM APPROACHING EXPIRATION, THERE IS A NATURAL AMOUNT OF IDEA-SIFTING TAKING PLACE. TIME LIMITS THE DEPTH AND DETAIL WE CAN EXPLORE THIS EVENING, BUT I WOULD LIKE TO SHARE SOME THOUGHTS WITH YOU ON A FEW IMPORTANT SUBJECTS.

#### PAYMENT LIMITATIONS

THERE HAS BEEN MUCH TALK OF PLACING A CEILING ON FARM PROGRAM PAYMENTS. THE GOAL IS TO PREVENT A FEW EXTREMELY LARGE OPERATORS FROM RECEIVING INORDINATE SUMS UNDER THE PROGRAMS. THE DIFFICULTY IS THAT THESE EXCESSIVE PAYMENTS ARE BUILT INTO THE PROGRAMS, AND PAYMENT LIMITATIONS WOULD DESTROY WHATEVER BALANCE THERE IS IN THESE PROGRAMS. THE RESULT WOULD BE GREATER COSTS TO THE GOVERNMENT, INCREASED PRODUCTION INEFFICIENCIES AND A BIGGER ADMINISTRATIVE HEADACHE.

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IN HIS APPEARANCE BEFORE THE HOUSE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE HARDIN, STRESSED THIS NEED FOR DEALING WITH PAYMENT LIMITATIONS IN TERMS OF OVERALL PROGRAM POLICY, NOT MERELY BY AMENDMENTS TACKED ON THE APPROPRIATIONS BILL.

I AGREE WITH SECRETARY HARDIN'S APPROACH AND AM HOPEFUL THAT CONGRESS WILL BE ABLE TO ENACT A PROGRAM WITH THE INTEGRAL FEATURES NEEDED TO ELIMINATE THIS PROBLEM.

MEAT IMPORTS

THE UNITED STATES IS THE WORLD'S GREATEST MARKET FOR MEAT. EXPORTERS CAN BE ASSURED OF HIGHER RETURNS ON SALES TO THE U.S. THAN ANYWHERE ELSE. CONSEQUENTLY, PRESSURES TO FLOOD THE AMERICAN MARKET ARE TREMENDOUS.

MY COLLEAGUE, SENATOR HRUSKA OF NEBRASKA, RECENTLY PRESENTED A VIGOROUS DEFENSE OF CURRENT BEEF IMPORT CEILINGS ON THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE. I WAS PLEASED TO BE FORMALLY ASSOCIATED WITH HIS REMARKS; ALTHOUGH I WAS HERE IN KANSAS THE DAY THEY WERE DELIVERED.

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TO DATE, VOLUNTARY RESTRAINTS ON MEAT IMPORTS HAVE PRODUCED SATISFACTORY RESULTS. LAST WEEK, SECRETARY HARDIN ACKNOWLEDGED THEIR EFFECTIVENESS WHEN HE ANNOUNCED THAT FOURTH QUARTER MEAT IMPORTS WILL CONTINUE TO HOLD AT ESTIMATED LEVELS. THUS, THE IMPOSITION OF MANDATORY QUOTAS WILL NOT BE NECESSARY.

I SUPPORT THE CONTINUATION OF THESE VOLUNTARY RESTRAINTS, BUT THEY MUST CONTINUE TO PROVIDE REAL PROTECTION AGAINST SUBSTANTIAL IMPORT INCREASES. I WOULD INTERJECT HERE THAT THIS SORT OF VOLUNTARY INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IS THE PREFERRED METHOD OF DEALING WITH EXPORT-IMPORT QUESTIONS. UNILATERAL IMPOSITION OF TARIFFS, DUTIES AND QUOTAS DISRUPTS NATURAL TRADE CHANNELS. IT STRAINS RELATIONS BETWEEN COUNTRIES. IT ALSO ADDS TO ALREADY HEAVY BUREAUCRATIC BURDENS WITHIN NATIONS. IN THE LONG RUN, COOPERATIVE, DEDICATED, MULTI-NATIONAL EFFORTS WILL BEST SERVE THE INTERESTS OF EVERYONE.



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### RURAL AMERICA

FINALLY, I WOULD LIKE TO EMPHASIZE THE INVALUABLE CONTRIBUTION OF THE AGRICULTURAL COMMUNITY TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF OTHER INDUSTRIES AND PROFESSIONS AND TO THE WELFARE OF NON-FARM PEOPLE. THIS CONTRIBUTION HAS BEEN IN TWO AREAS, PRODUCTIVITY AND MANPOWER.

ONE FARM WORKER PRODUCES FOOD, FIBER, AND OTHER FARM COMMODITIES FOR HIMSELF AND 41 OTHER PEOPLE TODAY. HE PRODUCED FOR ONLY 15 OTHERS IN 1950.

PRODUCTION PER MAN-HOUR OF AMERICAN FARM LABOR INCREASED AN AVERAGE OF 8.3 PER CENT PER YEAR IN THE 1960'S. AT THE SAME TIME, OUTPUT PER MAN-HOUR IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY INCREASED LESS THAN HALF AS MUCH, 3.1 PER CENT A YEAR.

THE RESULT HAS BEEN A STEADY DECLINE IN THE REAL COST OF FOOD TO THE AMERICAN FAMILY ALONG WITH INCREASES IN QUALITY AND NUTRITIVE VALUE. CONSUMERS NOW SPEND APPROXIMATELY 3 PER CENT LESS OF THEIR DISPOSABLE INCOME FOR FOOD THAN THEY DID IN 1960 AND 7 PER CENT LESS THAN IN THE LATE 1940'S. THIS POINT IS TOO OFTEN OVERLOOKED IN DISCUSSION OF INCREASED LIVING COSTS. IT IS ALSO TOO OFTEN IGNORED

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WHEN EFFORTS ARE MADE TO ASSURE THE FARMER A SECURE AND REASONABLE RETURN ON HIS INVESTMENT AND LABOR. THE BENEFICIARIES OF AGRICULTURE'S PRODUCTIVITY AND EFFICIENCY NEED TO BE INFORMED AND REMINDED OF THIS CONTRIBUTION TO THEIR WELL BEING.

IN ADDITION, INCREASING FARM EFFICIENCY HAS FOSTERED GROWTH OF INDUSTRY BY RELEASING MANPOWER FROM ON-THE-FARM WORK. IN 1968, WE HAD 76 MILLION CIVILIANS EMPLOYED. AGRICULTURE ACCOUNTED FOR 4.7 MILLION OF THESE. AS RECENTLY AS 1900, ALMOST 40 PER CENT OF THE WORK FORCE WAS STILL IN AGRICULTURE. EVEN IF EFFICIENCY WERE AT THE 1945 LEVEL, WE WOULD NEED TO HAVE ALMOST 15 MILLION AGRICULTURAL WORKERS TO PRODUCE TODAY'S FOOD REQUIREMENTS. AS A RESULT, OUR AVAILABLE NON-FARM LABOR FORCE WOULD BE ALMOST 20 PER CENT SMALLER. A REDUCTION IN OUR INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS MANPOWER OF THIS MAGNITUDE WOULD HAVE SEVERELY INHIBITED THE ECONOMIC GROWTH OF THE PAST 25 YEARS.

A COMBINATION OF FREED CONSUMER PURCHASING POWER PLUS FREED WORKERS TO PRODUCE GOODS AND SERVICES HAS ADDED UP TO THE GREATEST ECONOMY IN THE WORLD.

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PEOPLE WHO ARE NO LONGER NEEDED TO WORK THE LAND HAVE PROVIDED THE LABOR FORCE FOR AN EXPANDING MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, FOR SERVICES, AND FOR THE RAPIDLY GROWING EMPLOYMENT IN SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND THE PROFESSIONS. THE TRANSFER OF FARMERS AND FARM WORKERS TO URBAN EMPLOYMENT HAS BY ITSELF PROBABLY BEEN THE LARGEST SINGLE FACTOR IN THE RISE OF NATIONAL PRODUCTIVITY.

IN WASHINGTON AND OTHER PLACES THERE ARE SOME PEOPLE WHO HOLD MANY DEGREES, WHO HAVE READ NUMEROUS BOOKS AND WHO THINK DEEP THOUGHTS. SOME OF THESE PEOPLE HOLD THEMSELVES OUT TO BE EXPERTS ON SUBJECTS RANGING FROM AMPHIBIOUS WARFARE TO ZONING REGULATIONS. SOME OF THESE BOOKSHELF EXPERTS OCCASIONALLY TRY TO PROMOTE THE IDEA THAT THE PROBLEMS OF THE URBAN U.S. ARE TRACEABLE TO FORMER SMALL TOWN AND FARM PEOPLE WHO HAVE EMIGRATED TO THE CITIES. THIS IS FALSE, SHALLOW REASONING.



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TO BE SURE, SOME RURAL PEOPLE HAVE FAILED TO ADAPT TO CITY LIVING, BUT IT IS MUCH MORE ACCURATE TO POINT OUT THAT RURAL AMERICA HAS EXPORTED LABOR, BRAINS, AND LEADERSHIP TO THE CITIES. OVER THE ENTIRE HISTORY OF THIS COUNTRY, THERE HAVE BEEN DOCTORS, LAWYERS, SCIENTISTS, FACTORY WORKERS, MILITARY OFFICERS WHO HAIL FROM NON-URBAN AREAS. KNOCK ON ALMOST ANY OFFICE OR FACTORY DOOR AND YOU FIND BOYS FROM THE FARM.

KANSAS HAS CONTRIBUTED ITS SHARE OF THIS TALENT. WHERE WOULD OUR NATION BE TODAY WITHOUT DWIGHT EISENHOWER'S LIFETIME OF SERVICE? CLARK CLIFFORD SPENT HIS BOYHOOD IN FORT SCOTT AND WENT ON TO SERVE HIS COUNTRY UNDER THREE PRESIDENTS. AND I AM PROUD THAT ANOTHER KANSAN, BOB WELLS OF GARDEN CITY, IS BEGINNING A CAREER OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE AS A MEMBER OF THE FCC.

DO NOT TELL THE RURAL COMMUNITY THAT IT HAS CONTRIBUTED TO THE PROBLEMS OF CHICAGO OR NEWARK WHEN IN FACT THAT COMMUNITY HAS ASSURED THE SUCCESS OF URBAN AMERICA BY CONTRIBUTING ITS GREATEST RESOURCE, ITS PEOPLE.

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OF COURSE, THERE ARE PROBLEMS IN BOTH THE CITIES AND THE RURAL AREAS. TOO MANY PEOPLE ARE NOW CROWDED INTO OUR URBAN CENTERS AND OUR OUTLYING DISTRICTS ARE BECOMING DEPOPULATED.

THE SOLUTION TO THESE PROBLEMS ARE ESSENTIALLY THE SAME, DIFFERENT SIDES OF ONE COIN. WE NEED TO STIMULATE ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN OUR RURAL AREAS AND DRAW PEOPLE OUT OF THE CITIES. EFFORTS DIRECTED TO THIS END WILL RELIEVE THE CRUSH AND COMPLEXITY OF CITY LIFE, AND RURAL AREAS WILL SEE AN ERA OF REVITALIZATION AND REJUVENATION.

LAST MONTH IN LIBERAL I SAW A PRIME EXAMPLE OF THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR SMALL COMMUNITIES. A NEW MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR MEAT PACKING AND PROCESSING PLANT WAS OPENED. THIS PLANT HAS ALREADY HAD AND WILL CONTINUE TO HAVE A STIMULATING EFFECT ON THE ECONOMY OF THE ENTIRE LIBERAL-4 STATE AREA.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IS ALSO AWARE OF THE POTENTIAL AND IMPORTANCE OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT. THE OZARKS REGIONAL COMMISSION,

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OF WHICH KANSAS IS A MEMBER, IS MAKING HEADWAY IN STIMULATING INDUSTRY AND AGRI-BUSINESS IN THE AREA UNDER ITS JURISDICTION. THIS JOINT FEDERAL-STATE EFFORT CAN SET A PATTERN FOR FUTURE PROGRAMS AND CAN SERVE AS AN EXAMPLE OF THE REAL PROGRESS THAT CAN BE MADE IN RESTORING LIFE AND VITALITY TO RURAL AREAS.

I THINK PEOPLE WOULD EAGERLY RESPOND TO THE OPPORTUNITY TO ESCAPE FROM THE SMOGGY, CRIME RIDDEN, CROWDED CITY TO OUR QUIET, HEALTHY, SAFE SMALL TOWNS AND RURAL AREAS. THESE ARE GOOD PLACES TO WORK, TO RAISE FAMILIES, AND TO GO ABOUT THE BUSINESS OF REALLY LIVING. YOU AND I KNOW THIS, AND MORE PEOPLE ARE COMING TO THIS REALIZATION EVERY DAY.

#### CONCLUSION

I SAID EARLIER THAT OUR AGE IS ONE OF DIFFICULTIES AND CHALLENGES. THIS IS TRUE IN EVERY ASPECT OF OUR LIVES. BUT THERE ARE ALSO SOLUTIONS AND ANSWERS.



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TEDDY ROOSEVELT WAS ONCE ASKED WHAT AN ORDINARY CITIZEN COULD  
DO TO HELP THE COUNTRY.

T.R. REPLIED, "DO WHAT YOU CAN, WITH WHAT YOU HAVE, WHERE YOU  
ARE, BUT DO IT."

WE NEED THIS SENTIMENT TODAY. IF EACH OF US WILL DO HIS PART,  
WITH HIS TALENTS AND NOW, WE WILL FIND OUR ANSWERS AND DISCOVER OUR  
SOLUTIONS.