WEAN Tuesday Novelitor 1

Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.

The Republican Administration of the last eight years has

spent more of our money than any previous Administration while at the same time it has fallen behind in meeting our public needs. In the five years of Democratic Congressional control from 1955 through 1959, Eisenhower budget requests were cut by more than \$9 billion. Yet, the Administration has managed to spend \$578 billion, which is 46 per cent more than was spent under President

Truman and 68 per cent more than was spent under President Roosevelt, including the cost of World War II.

Much of this increased spending has been the result of

enormous waste and duplication in the field of defense contracts.

but another reason can be found in the fact that from 1953 to 1959

127 per cent on short term issues. The \$8.6 billion which this

Administration has poured out in increased interest alone would have

paid for all the public need programs which it has either vetoed or weakened.

What are some of these programs, and how do they affect us here in Rhode Island? One of the outstanding needs of our State is for help in overcoming chronic conditions of unemployment in certain areas. In March of this year, for example, Providence was listed among those distressed major cities where almost one in 10 workers was unemployed. I gave vigorous support to legislation aimed at the comprehensive re-development of such depressed areas in 1958 and supported the Area Economic Redevelopment Bill of 1960. On both occasions the President vetoed the kind of selp which is so much needed here and blocked the creation of an Area Re-development Administration on the ground that the stimulation of industry in cities like Providence was unnecessary. This meant the lose to depressed areas of a \$75 million revolving fund to aid private

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projects and \$50 million in loans to help finance public projects

to promote industrial expansion and create job opportunities.

I do not intend to give up the fight for area re-development.

If I am re-elected, I intend once again to introduce and to support

such legislation.

Closely related to urban renewal and area redeveopment is the problem of housing, especially for low income groups and for the elderly. At least 15 million families in this country live in substandard housing units. We do not have to look far to see plenty

of examples here in Rhode Island. I have consistently supported housing legislation which would meet the needs of the elderly and those in the lower income groups. But for the past eight years the Administration has not only failed to carry out the intention of the National Housing Act of 1949, but it has also resisted every constructive effort to keep up with the needs of today. In the last Congress, it was necessary to pass three housing bills before the President would sign one, and that was most inadequate in the authorization for public housing units. It is estimated that in the next 40 years, we will have to double the number of existing buildings. Yet, under Republican auspices, we are actually building fewer houses per capita

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today than we were building in 1925.

Another vital area of public need in which the Republican

Administration has slowed progress is that of water pollution control.

As a result of appropriations which I have been able to obtain through

my subcommittee on appropriations for health, education and welfare,

Rhode Island has already gained some help in meeting this problem.

In the years 1959-1960 a total of \$62,000 in Federal funds was al-

located here for water pollution control activities. Grants for

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in its handling of the water pollution issue, so it has taken a very

Just as the Administration has failed to meet the public need

backward attitude with regard to the problem of improving our rivers

and harbors. It is true that over the past eight years I have been

able to get \$50 million in Federal appropriations for various river

and harbor projects in this State that have opened up job opportunities

for 8700 Rhode Islanders. But this has been possible only because

of my constant efforts to overcome Administration attitudes and

policies that have shown a great lack of comprehension of our real

needs.

An outstanding example is the Fox Point barrier. The Appropriations bill that was finally signed this September should have contained an appropriation of \$1 million for the start of the construction on the Fox Point dam, but the Administration succeeded in outting that back by \$200 thousand. Furthermore, under Administration pressure, Congress was forced in 1958 to accept a formula raising the local share of hurricane dam construction costs to 30 per cent. I have supported, and if re-elected, would continue to support, legislation to reduce this unfair burden.

The Administration's attitude in this matter is but one more example of its flagrant disregard for the public need in general and

the special needs of depressed areas in particular. Under the same

kind of indifference to our local needs, the projects for flood control

for Woonsocket, the \$573 thousand beach erosion job at Misquamcut, and the \$283 thousand for a similar project at East Matunuck would have been ignored last year, if I had not brought them before the House Public Works Committee. A similar fate would also have happened to the funds for the improvement of Apponaug Cove.

Coastal development and protection are vital to the whole economy of this State. I favor a long-range program approach to the job of making the most of the advantages of our beautiful shores; and I believe that the people of the Second Congressional District want me to continue to promote projects like the construction of a breakwater at Watch Hill cove, the creation of a new channel in Pawtuxet Cove, and improvements for Oakland Beach, East Greenwich Bay, and Wickford Harbor. If I am re-elected, such projects will have my full and active support, as they have in the past. Just as such coastal improvements have a fundamental importance for all Rhode Islanders, so also must we be concerned with the protection of our shores from imports which injure our domestic industries. The inflow of foreign woolens over the past twelve years has liquidated

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over 75,000 New England textile jobs. Ruinous Japanese imports have

deprived more than 4,000 Rhode Island jewelry workers of employment.

The lace, rubber footwear, table flatware and other local industries have been crippled by this Administration's liberal reciprocal trade

policies. Time and again the recommendations of the Tariff Commission

for protective measures have been ignored.

An examination of my record will show that in my 20 years in Congress I have been a consistent advocate of adequate tariff protection.

Back as far as 1945, I warned that there was grave danger to our

textile industry in further tariff reductions. Just this year I fought vigorously and successfully to get increased protection for domestic typewriter ribbon cloth, 50 per cent of which is produced in West Warwick. This mean 250 jobs here been must be block what fails to protect Rhode Island's industries, injures the whole nation. What fails to meet Rhode Island's public needs is a loss, not only to our local communities, but to the country as a whole. The Republican Administration has failed on both counts. That is a situation you can help to correct on November 8th by giving me the kind of support which so many thousands of you have given me in the past. My record on public needs and tariff protection

is your proof that I will not let Rhode Island down.

Thank you, and good afternoon.

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