

RADIO ADDRESS OF THE HONORABLE JOHN E. FOGARTY, M.C., SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, RHODE ISLAND OVER WEAN - OCTOBER 30, 1962

Good morning ladies and gentlemen:

One week from today the people of this great country will be asked to make their free decisions between candidates and issues in another election. But it is not just "another election," for it is being held against the background of one of the most severe times of trial that free men have ever faced. Across the ocean, on the border between the world of freedom and the world of Communist dictators, stands the Berlin wall. It is the wall that fear built. It is a wall of darkness, and it has been a wall of death to many brave people who have tried to make their way out of the prison which is East Germany.

Against that symbol of dark oppression stands another wall, erected by the President of the United States, with the full support of the people of this nation, regardless of their political affiliation. Ours is not a wall of concrete and barbed wire; it is built of far more durable materials--the courage, the military strength, and the moral fibre of the people of the Americas. The wall of our defense for the Americas is the living determination of free people who have said to the Communists: "You shall not pass." The wall of American military strength is a wall of light, a

light that shines in the world's dark places to bring new hope and assurance.

When we go to the polls next Tuesday, it will be with the assurance that by our stand on Cuba, we have shown the whole world that we value the rights which our votes represent. We value these rights so much that we are prepared to defend them with our lives if necessary.

An outpouring of American voters on election day will be more than the carrying out of a civic obligation. It will be a mighty demonstration of our belief in our democracy and in our President.

It is, and always has been, the special attribute of democracy that it stands united against foreign enemies while it continues to carry on its domestic affairs in an atmosphere of free and open debate. Here in Rhode Island we have always valued our independence of thought. More than any man in our early history, Roger Williams stood for the belief that freedom is made all the more secure because it is not afraid of independent thinking among those who are agreed on the basic principle of democratic government.

I believe that my record in the last Congress will show that I am in complete accord with this idea. For example, let us take the case of the Department of Agriculture's attempts to regiment farm production and food prices under the guise of what it called "supply management." I voted to defeat that program because I did not believe that increasing federal expenses and adding to the huge stockpile of farm surpluses was good for Rhode Island or the nation. The independent farmer is one of the great mainstays of our freedom, and I could see no advantage for our people in a law that would have meant an increase in the consumer cost of bread that could have amounted to \$450,000 a day. Nor could I lend my support to a measure which would have restricted the productive rights of dairy farmers and would certainly have meant an increase in costs to the consumers of milk and other dairy products. It just does not make sense to say that you can lower government costs, increase farm income artificially, and keep food prices stable--all at the same time.

In my 22 years in Congress I have always been associated with measures designed to meet changing economic needs. But I have always reserved the

right to make sure that such measures were so framed as to give the fullest protection to our industries. Today it is obvious that under normal conditions, the European Common Market will change much of the world trade picture. Furthermore, as far as Europe is concerned, the Common Market does provide what promises to be a real economic barrier to the advance of Communism. Now we all recognize that the United States must find ways of dealing with this new fact of international life. But I feel keenly that the trade bill which passed the 87th Congress was far too sweeping in its grant of power to decide which American industries are going to have to suffer the ill effects of tariff reductions. Some representatives of our affected industries have supported the bill although expressing deep and serious reservations to it--the same reservations that I have had for many years and which have been the basis for my voting continuously to protect Rhode Island jobs. Again this session, I voted against the trade bill because I believe that fighting to keep Rhode Island's textile, rubber machine tool, and jewelry industries strong is my obligation as your Congressman. Furthermore, I do not think that these industries are

merely a local concern. Their well-being affects the entire nation's economy.

If I am re-elected, I will continue to exercise my independent judgment on the issue of protection for American industries in particular. I will press for programs to overcome the disadvantages of tariff reductions. As a result of the new trade bill, which is now the law of the land, it will be essential to get legislation that will give tax relief, loans, and technical aid to any of our industries that are placed in a poor competitive position with foreign producers. I regard such legislation as among the primary responsibilities of the next Congress, for no adequate remedy now exists to care for the problems which will inevitably arise as the influence of future tariff reductions begins to be felt.

Whatever the future holds in store for us on the international scene, we will continue to have to face the many problems of keeping our domestic affairs in order. And one of the most pressing responsibilities of your representatives on the congressional level will continue to be the economic health of Rhode Island as a vital link in the industrial power of the nation. When the good of our own homes and communities is at stake, it must be fought for. In the last session of Congress, for example, I was confronted

with the knowledge that one Congressman was using his official mailing privileges to try to get Rhode Island firms to move their industries to his district. I immediately proposed legislation to put a stop to this highly improper practice, and although the gentleman in question is a friend of mine, I had to tell him that such personal considerations no longer counted when his industrial propaganda hit the Rhode Island border.

I supported President Kennedy's nomination long before it was the popular thing to do and I believe that the record of his first two years in the White House is one of great accomplishment. Under his leadership, we beat back the recession and moved forward. Along with business recovery went area redevelopment, an improved minimum wage, the manpower retraining program, and progress in welfare services--all of which I strongly supported. The President's action in the Cuban crisis has given us the initiative in world affairs and brought the nations of Latin America to our side in a spirit of unity.

Much, however, remains to be done. Elderly people, for instance, have every right to demand that the promises made to them by leaders

of both political parties should be fulfilled. America's senior citizens are entitled to what might be called The Golden Age Bill of Rights, which should include adequate income and medical care, suitable housing, and the right to benefit from proven research and services to achieve independent living. And if this means a struggle with some of the bureaucrats in the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, I am prepared to undertake it until we have achieved a permanent, independent U. S. Commission on Aging with adequate resources and authority to act.

Much of the progress that should have been made in this field, as in the area of aid to education, was blocked in the last Congress by some Republicans and their Dixiecrat allies. But that is a situation which the American people are going to correct on Election Day. And when that day comes, I believe that the people of Rhode Island's Second Congressional District will agree that on the basis of my record of 22 years, it can be said that I have done my best to represent them faithfully and fearlessly. The times call for something more than good intentions. They call for a practical program that is backed up by

legislative experience. In the belief that I have such a program and such experience, I feel justified in asking the voters of the Second Congressional District to give me their support and to re-elect me on Tuesday, November 6th.

Thank you.