[Trip to Kentucky, 7/31/79] [1]

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About two weeks ago, I spoke to you about the problems facing our country -- our crisis of confidence, our energy problems. I said what was in my heart because the American people deserve the truth. And as long as I am your President, I am going to tell it to you straight.

The energy crisis involves much more than charts and graphs and projections about how much oil is left in the ground. It is a struggle for our very freedom as Americans. It is a struggle for the economic independence of our great nation.

I pledge to you today that it is a struggle we Americans are going to win.

(=over=) (This afternoon I visited....)
This afternoon I visited the Cane Run power plant which produces electricity from coal and talked with coal miners, operators, and plant officials.

Your state is the number one coal producer in our nation. America is the Saudi Arabia of coal, blessed with enormous reserves.

Under my energy plan, America's coal can help to light the way towards energy security for our country. I have proposed a number of long-term solutions to resolve the energy crisis -- but coal and conservation are two answers we can begin to put into effect right away.

I would rather burn another ton of Kentucky coal than see our nation become dependent on another barrel of OPEC oil. We must meet America's basic energy needs with America's own energy.

(=new card=) (Over the last few weeks,...)
Over the last few weeks, I have done a lot of thinking about the job of being President. Working for peace, safeguarding our security, providing jobs for Americans, making the federal government more competent and efficient are all part of the job.

But a President has an ever larger responsibility — and that is to draw on the American spirit,... to call forth the best in our people once again,... to inspire Americans to unite and to face the future with confidence. Together, working side-by-side, we can solve our nation’s problems.

In my speech two weeks ago, I talked about the separation between the American people and their government. These were not empty words, nor was this an across-the-board attack on government.

(=over=) (The Congress,...)
The Congress, the Federal bureaucracy, the Cabinet agencies are all filled with dedicated people who want to do what is right for our country. But they tend to become more and more insulated and isolated. Too often they get their ideas from talking with each other and from reading government forms rather than from listening to the people of our country.

The duties of my job tend to erect enormous barriers between the people and your President. I am determined to keep those barriers down. That's why I am here in Bardstown, to listen to your comments and answer your questions. I promise you that no distance, no barrier, no trapping of office will separate me from you.

(=NEW CARD=) (I need your help in......)

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes
I need your help in bridging that chasm between the American people and the government in Washington. Let me give you an example that is vitally important to the people of Kentucky and the people of the entire country: the fight for energy security which must be financed out of the Windfall Profits Tax on the oil companies.

The vast majority of the American people support a tax on these unearned profits of the oil companies. This tax will help us eliminate waste of energy, find new uses for Kentucky coal, develop a vitally needed synthetic fuels industry, harness the power of the sun, and utilize more fully our vast natural resources of coal, oil shale and hard-to-find natural gas.

(=over=) (The American people support....)
The American people support all of these goals, but this far-reaching plan is in jeopardy in Congress.

The reason for these legislative difficulties leads us right back to that distance between the people of the United States and their government.

In too many Congressional offices, the voices of ordinary citizens get drowned out by the non-stop lobbying of special interests. Billions of dollars are riding on this fight over the Windfall Profits Tax. The oil lobby knows this -- and that is why they are willing to work night and day to cripple this vital legislation.

(=new card=) (If this decision.....)
If this decision is made behind closed doors in Washington, then the special interests will win and the American people will lose.

The people of Kentucky know how important this fight is for the future of Kentucky coal. And I am proud that Senators Ford and Huddleston are fighting alongside me in this battle.

But too many Americans have remained on the sidelines. They have talked to each other about gasoline lines, and skyrocketing oil prices, and our dependence on OPEC oil. These must

There must be a similar willingness to let American voices be heard in Washington.

(=over=) (Our democracy works ....)
Our democracy works the way it should only when the voices of average citizens are heard by elected representatives in Washington.

Make your voice heard. Tell the Congress that the American people want an effective and fair Windfall Profits Tax to give our nation the financial arsenal we need to win America's energy war.

We can win this fight together.

America was built with faith and confidence. America is a nation of hope, not despair. We love our country and we share a common dream. We can unite as a people. We can put narrow interests aside. We can emerge a stronger, more prosperous, more independent nation for having met this test.

(=NEW CARD=) (WHEN CHILDREN WHO BEGIN......)
WHEN CHILDREN WHO BEGIN SCHOOL THIS FALL ARE READY TO GRADUATE,
LET THEM SAY THAT OUR GENERATION OF AMERICANS STOOD UP FOR OUR COUNTRY
IN A DIFFICULT TIME, AND UNITED IN COMMON PURPOSE TO SERVE THE LAND
WE LOVE.

THANK YOU.
GOVERNOR CARROLL, SENATORS FORD AND HUDDELESTON,
CONGRESSMAN MAZZOLI, JOHN Y. BROWN, MAYOR GUS WILSON.

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JOHN BRECKINRIDGE WAS THE FIFTH GENERATION OF HIS ILLUSTRIOUS FAMILY TO SERVE THE PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY IN CONGRESS. DURING HIS THREE TERMS IN THE HOUSE HE SERVED ABLY AND WELL, WORKING PARTICULARLY HARD FOR A STRONG DEFENSE AND TO IMPROVE THE LIVES OF RURAL AMERICANS.

I SHARE WITH THE PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY A SENSE OF SADNESS OVER HIS DEATH.

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Made it this time!
2½ weeks, visitors at C. David.
Leave, more company
— Speech, 2 prose, Coal/Energy Board/Imbaise
— Fighting Tigers

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for Preservation Purposes
Roundtable Discussion with Representatives of Kentucky Coal Industry

This meeting at the Cane Run Power Plant will last for approximately one hour. The meeting, which has been scheduled to discuss the present and future role of Kentucky's coal industry, will be held in a warehouse on the Power Plant grounds. The President will open the meeting with a 2-3 minute statement. Nine principal speakers (see attached short bios) will each give 3-5 minute statements outlining their concerns. The total number of persons attending the meeting will be fifty. Those who will address the group (in order of appearance) include:

1. Paul Edward Patton (42 years old)

Pikeville, Kentucky. Immediate past Chairman of the Board of National Independent Coal Operators Association and a former member of the Board of Kentucky Coal Association. He is a businessman with coal interests. Former owner-operator. Served on the Governor's Deep Mine Safety Commission which developed legislative and administrative recommendations in the wake of the Scotia disaster.

2. Philip M. Lanier (53 years old)

Louisville, Kentucky. Executive Vice President of Louisville & Nashville Railroad which is major rail hauler of coal in Kentucky. He is an attorney. He has been as assistant Vice President - Law and General Solicitor for the firm. He is active in Louisville Chamber of Commerce, Louisville Fund for the Arts, is this year's Chairman of the U.S. Savings Bond Drive in Kentucky. In 1973, he was introduced to then Governor Carter in Atlanta by Herschel Parmer.

3. Dewayne Thomas (44 years old)

Colson Kentucky, Letcher County. President of South-eastern Kentucky Truckers and Coal Operators Association, a 15-county organization representing some 300 independent operators and truckers. He is an accountant for Needmore Coal Co., in Colson.

4. W.B. Thorpe (48 years old)

Owensboro, Kentucky. General Manager, Big Rivers Electric Corporation in Henderson, Kentucky since 1978. Prior to that, he was Assistant Manager of Green River Electric Corp. in Owensboro for 10 years. From 1960-67, he was
Patton - 9 points, almost all being implemented
Regulatory council (Doug Castle).

Lance - L&I - export policy, Graham Clayton, Neil Goldschmidt
Jay Rockefeller Comm report = no D EPA law.
Thomas = DSM - illumination of miners. 2x/1985 HS Broker.

Thorpe - REA, Energy Mobilization Ed. 24 hr or 30 days.

Capron - UMW - Unemplo. Jobs +175,000

Jackson - Industry needs credibility. Need LR, consistent
policy. Charles Duncan - need immediately to coal
Can't play temporary & minimum role.

Baker - need state regulations = 27 stiff agencies
Good agencies.

Tompkins - A laws re air pollution = antipollution, lack
of coop for fed agencies.

Shurshil - Behind on oil, tech, solar, conservation. 810
Synfuels.

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Roundtable discussion with representatives
of coal industry - Louisville, Kentucky 7/31/79
Director of Sales Tax Division, in Kentucky Department of Revenue. Member of Owensboro-Daviees Co. Cahmber of Commerce Board of Directors.

5. Thomas Dale Gaston (38 years old)

Central City, Kentucky. President of District 23, United Mine Workers of America. District 23 has 12,500 members with an active group of 10,000 members. Gaston is a former miner and a District Executive Board members since 1974.

6. J.L. Jackson (47 years old)

Lexington, Kentucky. Executive Vice President of Diamond Shamrock Corp. and President of Falcon Coal. He joined Falcon Seaboard in 1969 and was named Director of that company in 1975. When Falcon Seaboard merged with Diamond Shamrock earlier this year, he became Executive Vice President. He was named President of Falcon Coal in 1971. He is a Director of the National Coal Association and Kentucky Coal Association.

7. James E. Baker (53 years old)

Middlesboro, Kentucky. President of Harlan County Coal Operators Association which represents 23 member companies. He was elected to that post in January of 1979. Prior to that he was Deputy Superintendent for Occupational Education in the State Department of Education. In that position he developed training programs for coal miners and equipment operators. Member of Mining and Reclamation Council of America, Director of Kentucky Independent Coal Producers and National Independent Coal Producers. Member of Governors Economic Development Commission.

8. Roderick J. Tompkins (39 years old)

Madisonville, Kentucky. He is Executive Secretary of the West Kentucky Coal Operators Association and has held this position since February of 1979. This association represents 40 operators. He is a certified public accountant with the firm of Tompkins and Sanford. He is a member of the Policy Committee of the Reclamation Council of America.

9. William B. Sturgill (55 years old)

Lexington, Kentucky. President of Golden Oak Mining Co. of Lexington which he formed in 1972. Prior to that he was owner of Kentucky Oak Mining Co. of Hazard which he
REMARKS AT CANE RUN POWER PLANT, JULY 31, 1979

This power plant, burning American coal safely and cleanly, is a testament to our technological achievements as a nation. It is a signpost pointing towards a future of energy security, prosperity, and strength.

As a people we are engaged today in a fundamental struggle to meet the challenge of the energy crisis. It is a struggle -- not just over the forms of energy we will use -- but for our very freedom and independence as Americans.

As President, I will not permit our country to fall further and further each passing year into a dark and dangerous dependence on unstable foreign oil. I have pledged to you, that our nation will never import one drop more foreign oil than we did in 1977. America will keep that pledge.
It is folly for the United States to ship billions of dollars overseas each year to bring tankers of foreign oil to our shores while beneath our feet lie 300 years of coal reserves waiting to be mined and used. It is folly that here in Kentucky, and in other states, we have idle mine capacity because our nation has failed to develop creative new ways to harness our vast coal potential.

The United States is the Saudi Arabia of coal. We are blessed with the largest reserve in the world. I am determined to see American coal help light our way towards a future of energy security. I want to see America's coal mines producing -- new energy supplies for our country, new revenues for our economy, new jobs for our people, and new security for America.

I have proposed, and the Congress is now acting on,
the most massive peacetime investment in our history --
a $140 billion program to cut our oil imports in half and
to change forever the way we use our coal resources.

First, I want Congress to give me the authority to
require utilities to cut in half their use of oil and switch
to other fuels, especially coal. I want legislation to
permit the early retirement of oil-burning power plants
that cannot convert to coal. And I want the Congress to
provide $5 billion in grants and loan guarantees so
utilities can make these changes at a reasonable cost to
consumers. Together with conservation, the direct use of
clean coal is the short-run answer to the energy crisis. We
must begin to make these changes immediately.

We will protect our environment. I will not permit
America to be forced to choose between breathing foul air
or mortgaging our future to the OPEC cartel. This plant --
burning high sulphur coal cleanly and safely -- proves that
our country can open a different course for itself.

With commitment, with imagination, with America's technological genius, and with our vast resources, we can meet our energy goals while we preserve our precious water, land, and air. And we will do it.

Secondly, we must launch a massive effort to produce new domestic energy supplies and synthetic fuels -- much of it from coal. I want a private Energy Security Corporation, not bound by government red-tape, funded from the Windfall Profits Tax, to convert coal into gasoline, to extract hidden natural gas, and to process oil shale.

America has talked about establishing a synthetic fuels industry for years. The time has come to stop talking and start producing.

Achieving energy security will mean new jobs for Americans. We will need to increase coal production by about
250 million tons within 11 years and create as many as 80,000 new jobs in the coal mines alone. Many will be in Kentucky.

All our hopes for meeting our energy goals, all our proposals for new production rest on the decision Congress is making now on my Windfall Profits Tax on the oil companies. The House of Representatives has already passed a fairly good version of that tax. But there is a real danger that the oil lobby will succeed in gutting it in the Senate.

I have talked about the distance between the government and the people in our country -- the gap between Washington and the rest of America. Here is a perfect -- and unfortunate -- example. The American people overwhelmingly support a tough and fair tax on the oil companies to give us the financial base for energy security. Yet despite that support, the tax -- and with it our hopes for energy
security -- is in danger of being killed or crippled.

I am proud that Senator Ford and Senator Huddleston are with me in this fight. I know they agree with me that the Senate -- and the full Congress -- must meet its responsibility to give our Nation the financial weapons we need to wage the energy battle. But that will not happen unless the voices of ordinary Americans are heard loud and clear.

With the revenues from a good, tough Windfall Profits tax on the oil companies, America will be uniquely equipped to win this energy battle. We have unsurpassed technology, the enormous strength of our free economy, and the skills of the American people, themselves. What we need most of all is the will to see this battle through -- to unite as a people -- to set aside narrow, regional interests -- and to join in common purpose to serve this nation we love.

#  #  #
REMARKS AT TOWN HALL MEETING, BARDSTOWN, KENTUCKY
JULY 31, 1979

About two weeks ago, I spoke to you about the problems facing our country -- our crisis of confidence, our energy problems. I said what was in my heart because the American people deserve the truth. And as long as I am your President, I am going to tell it to you straight.

- The energy crisis involves much more than charts and graphs and projections about how much oil is left in the ground. It is a struggle for our very freedom as Americans. It is a struggle for the economic independence of our great nation. I pledge to you today that it is a struggle we Americans are going to win.

This morning I visited the Cane Run power plant which runs on coal, and talked with coal miners, operators, and plant officials. Your state is the number one coal
producer in our nation. America is the Saudi Arabia of coal, blessed with enormous reserves. Under my energy plan, America's coal can light the way towards energy security for our country. I have proposed a number of long-term solutions to resolve the energy crisis -- but coal is a short-term answer, we can begin to put into effect right away.

I would rather burn another ton of Kentucky coal than see our nation become dependent on another barrel of OPEC oil. We must meet America's basic energy needs with America's own energy.

Over the last few weeks, I have done a lot of thinking about the job of being President. Working for peace, safeguarding our security, building a strong American economy, making the federal government more competent and efficient are all part of the job. But a President
has an ever larger responsibility -- and that is to
draw on the American spirit, to call forth the best in
our people once again, to inspire Americans to unite,
and to face the future with confidence.
Together, working side by side, we can solve our energy national
problems.

In my speech two weeks ago, I talked about the
separation between the American people and their govern-
ment. These were not empty rhetoric, nor was it an
across-the-board attack on government. The Congress,
the Federal bureaucracy, the Cabinet agencies are all
filled with dedicated people who want to do what is
right for our country. But they live in an environment
that has become insulated and isolated. Too often they
get their ideas about what needs to be done from talking
with each other and from reading abstract memos, rather
than from talking to the people of our country.
The job of being President erects enormous barriers between the people and your President. I am determined to bring those barriers down. That's why I am here in Bardstown listening to your comments and answering your questions. I promise you that no distance, no barrier, no trapping of office will separate me from you.

I need your help in bridging that chasm between the American people and the government in Washington. Let me give you an example that is vitally important to the people of Kentucky and the people of the entire country: the fight for energy security which must be financed on the windfall profits tax of the oil companies.

The vast majority of the American people support a tax on the windfall profits of the oil companies. This tax will help us find new uses for Kentucky coal, eliminate waste of energy, develop a vitally needed synthetic fuels industry, and enable us to harness the power of the sun and utilize
fully our vast natural resources of coal, oil shale and hard-to-find natural gas. The American people support all of these goals, but this far-reaching plan is in jeopardy in Congress.

The reason for these legislative difficulties leads us right back to that distance between the people of the United States and their government. In too many Congressional offices, the voices of ordinary citizens get drowned out by the non-stop lobbying of special interests, such as the oil industry. Billions of dollars are riding on this fight over the windfall profits tax. The oil lobby knows this -- and that is why they are willing to work night and day to kill or cripple this vital legislation.

If this decision is made behind closed doors in Washington, then the special interests and the oil lobbyists will win and the American people will lose.
The people of Kentucky know how important this fight is for the future of Kentucky coal. And I am proud that Senators Ford and Huddleston are fighting alongside me in this battle.

But too many Americans have remained on the sidelines. They have talked to each other about gasoline lines and skyrocketing oil prices and our dependence on OPEC oil. There must be a similar willingness to let American voices be heard in Washington.

Our democracy works the way it should only when the voices of average citizens are heard by their elected representatives in Washington. Make your voice heard. Tell the Congress that the American people want an effective and fair windfall profits tax to give our nation the financial arsenal we need to win America's energy war. We can win this fight together.
America was built with faith, not futility.
America is a nation of hope, not hopelessness. We love our country and we share a common dream. We can unite as a people. We can put our narrow interests aside. We can emerge a stronger, more prosperous, more independent nation for having met this test.

When the children who are entering this school next year are ready to graduate, let them say that our generation of Americans stood up for our country in a difficult time and united in common purpose to serve the land we love. Thank you.
-- Well -- I made it this time!

-- As you know, I was supposed to be here in Bardstown two and one-half weeks ago, but I got delayed at Camp David. Just as Rosalynn and I were getting ready to leave, unexpected company decided to drop in (Pause). About 150 Americans. (Pause.) Personally, I was speechless. (Pause.)

-- Then, two weeks ago, I spoke to the country about two grave problems -- energy and a national malaise. On the plane ________ ________ from Kentucky said: "Mr. President, we have the cure for both problems right here -- coal for energy and bourbon for the malaise."
-- My Sunday night speech got almost an 80 percent favorable response -- and now I know why I am truly unique in Washington -- I admitted I had made some mistakes.

-- My staff wanted me to go down in a coal mine here -- but I told them I was in a deep enough hole in Washington already.

or

but I told them I didn't need to leave Washington to do that.

-- I heard that your Mayor, Gus Williams, is serving for his 14th year, so naturally I asked him the secret of his political success. Turns out not only his father was mayor, but his wife's father was mayor too --

I told him that might help Amy, but it wasn't going to do me a darned bit of good at all.
-- Gus pointed out that the Bardstown High School team
(we're meeting right here in their gym) is called "The
Fighting Tigers" -- and I want to know if you mind if I
give that name to my new Cabinet.

-- In fact, I'd like to borrow one of your Fighting
Tiger banners -- I promise to return it in 1980 -- in
time for your 200th Birthday celebration, which I am
proud to join in right now.
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON  

VISIT TO  
KENTUCKY  

Tuesday, July 31, 1979  

From: Phil Wise  

12:15 pm  Depart South Lawn via helicopter for 15-minute flight to Andrews AFB.  

12:30 pm  Arrive Andrews AFB. Air Force One departs en route Louisville, Kentucky. (Flying time: 1 hour, 20 minutes) (No time change)  

1:55 pm  Air Force One arrives Standiford Field, Louisville, Kentucky. Board Marine One for 10-minute flight to Cane Run helopad.  

2:10 pm  Arrive Cane Run helopad. Board motorcade for 2-minute drive to Cane Run Generating Facility.  

2:15 pm  Arrive Cane Run Generating Facility. Tour and briefing.  

2:50 pm  Proceed to outdoor speaker's platform to greet employees and guests. REMARKS. FULL PRESS COVERAGE.
3:00 pm  Proceed to Conference Room for Kentucky Coal Industry Discussion. OFFICIAL PHOTO COVERAGE. ATTENDANCE: 60

4:10 pm  Proceed to motorcade for 1-minute drive to Cane Run helopad.

4:13 pm  Arrive Cane Run helopad. Board Marine One for 15-minute flight to Bardstown, Kentucky.

4:30 pm  Marine One arrives Bardstown, Kentucky. Board motorcade for 10-minute drive to Bardstown High School.

4:45 pm  Arrive Bardstown High School. Proceed to holding room for 39-minutes personal time.

5:29 pm  Proceed to Bardstown High School Gymnasium for Town Meeting. REMARKS. QUESTION & ANSWER SESSION. FULL PRESS COVERAGE.

6:30 pm  Town Meeting concludes. Proceed to motorcade for 5-minute drive to Samuels Field.

6:45 pm  Arrive Samuels Field. Board Marine One for 15-minute flight to Louisville, Kentucky.

7:05 pm  Arrive Standiford Field, Louisville, Kentucky. Board Air Force One en route Andrews AFB. (Flying time: 1 hour, 15 minutes) (No time change)

8:25 pm  Arrive Andrews AFB. Board Marine One for 15-minute flight to South Lawn.

8:45 pm  Arrive South Lawn.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO KENTUCKY

Tuesday, July 31, 1979

WEATHER REPORT: Cloudy and hot, high of 92 degrees, chance of afternoon thundershowers.

11:50 am

GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION:
The following are requested to be in the Distinguished Visitor's Lounge at Andrews AFB to board Air Force One.

Sen. Walter Huddleston (D-Ky.)
Sen. Wendell Ford (D-Ky.)
Rep. Romano Mazzoli (D-Ky.)

Rep. Tim Lee Carter (R-Ky.)
Chairman John White
David Rubenstein
Dale Sights
Carl Baggi
Marty Beaman
Bill Fitzpatrick
Rick Hortzberg
Robert Quenon
Ben Lusk
12:10 pm

GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION:
The following are requested to board Marine One on the South Lawn:

F. Moore      P. Wise
C. Townsend    D. Costle
J. Rafshoon    Maj. Peterson
               Dr. Lukash

12:15 pm

The President proceeds to Marine One for boarding.

MARINE ONE DEPARTS South Lawn en route Andrews AFB.

(Flying time: 15 minutes)

12:30 pm

MARINE ONE ARRIVES Andrews AFB.

The President boards Air Force One.

12:35 pm

AIR FORCE ONE DEPARTS Andrews AFB en route Louisville, Kentucky.

(Flying time: 1 hour, 20 minutes)
(No time change)
Lunch will be served on board.

1:55 pm

AIR FORCE ONE ARRIVES Standiford Field, Butler Aviation, Louisville, Kentucky.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President will be met by:

Gov. Julian Carroll (D-Ky.)
Lt. Gov. Thelma Stovall (D-Ky.)
Larry Townsend, Democratic State Party Chairman
Mr. and Mrs. J.Y. Brown, Democratic Candidate for Governor (Phyllis)
Ms. Martha Collins, Democratic Candidate for Lt. Governor
Mr. Arthur Walters, Executive Director, Urban League
Ms. June Lee, President, Kentucky Education Association
Mr. Aubrey Williams, President, Ky. NAACP
Mr. Joseph Warren, President, Kentucky AFL-CIO
Mr. Danny Van Cleave, President, Local 369, I.B.E.W.
Ms. Alice McDonald, Democratic National Committee Member
Mr. Paul Seltman, Carter Campaign Finance Chairman, Kentucky
Former Governor Wilson Wyatt
GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION:
Proceed to helicopters for boarding. Manifests as follows:

Marine One

Gov. Carroll
Sen. Ford
Sen. Huddleston
Rep. Mazzoli
P. Wise
F. Moore
D. Costle
Maj. Peterson
Dr. Lukash

Nighthawk Two

10 USSS
1 WHCA
M. Beaman
B. Fitzpatrick

Nighthawk Three

Rep. Carter
J.Y. Brown
D. Sights
D. Rubenstein
J. White
C. Townsend
J. Rafshoon
S. Clough
C. Baggi
R. Hertzberg
R. Quenon
B. Lusk
Gen. Blasingame
E. Maddox
2:00 pm
MARINE ONE DEPARTS Standiford Field en route Cane Run helopad.
(Flying time: 10 minutes)

2:10 pm
MARINE ONE ARRIVES Cane Run helopad.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President will be met by:

Robert Royer, President and Chief Executive Officer, Louisville Gas & Electric Co.

GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION:
Proceed to motorcade for boarding. Assignments as follows:

Pilot
Dr. Lukash

Spare
E. Maddox

Lead

President's Car
The President
Gov. Carroll
R. Royer

Follow-up

Control
P. Wise
C. Townsend
Maj. Peterson
B. Fitzpatrick

Staff Car
S. Clough
J. Rafshoon
The President proceeds to motorcade for boarding.

2:13 pm  MOTORCADE DEPARTS helopad en route Can Run Generating Facility.

(Driving time: 2 minutes)

2:15 pm  MOTORCADE ARRIVES Cane Run Generating Facility.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President, escorted by Gov. Carroll and Robert Royer, proceeds to holding room.
2:17 pm

The President arrives holding room.

The President will be met by:

Henry McGinnis, Vice President, Louisville Gas & Electric, Operations
Robert Somers, Vice President and General Supervisor, Louisville Gas & Electric
John Shipley, Power Production Superintendent, Louisville Gas & Electric
L.B. "Sonny" Gray, Assistant to the President, Louisville Gas & Electric

The President, escorted by the greeters, proceeds to Turbine Room.

2:20 pm

The President arrives Turbine Room for tour of Generating Facility by Robert Royer.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE

2:40 pm

The President proceeds to Scrubber Control Room.

GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION:
You will be escorted to outdoor viewing area.

2:43 pm

The President arrives Scrubber Control Room for briefing by Robert Royer.

OFFICIAL PHOTO COVERAGE

2:50 pm

Briefing concludes.

The President, escorted by Robert Royer, proceeds to outdoor speaker's platform.

2:52 pm

The President arrives speaker's platform and remains standing for remarks to Louisville Gas & Electric employees and invited guests.
OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 150

Presidential remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE

3:00 pm Remarks conclude.

| GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION: Roundtable participants and invited guests will be escorted to Warehouse. All others proceed to staff area on second floor, Administration Building. |

The President thanks his hosts and proceeds to Conference Room, greeting the crowd along the way.

3:04 pm The President arrives Conference Room and informally greets Kentucky Coal Industry Discussion participants.

OFFICIAL PHOTO COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 60

3:10 pm The President takes his seat for Kentucky Coal Industry Discussion.

OFFICIAL PHOTO COVERAGE

Discussion begins.

4:10 pm Discussion concludes.

| GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION: Proceed to motorcade for boarding. Assignments as on arrival. |
The President thanks his hosts and proceeds to motorcade for boarding.

4:12 pm
MOTORCADE DEPARTS Cane Run Generating Facility en route Cane Run helopad.

(Driving time: 1 minute)

4:13 pm
MOTORCADE ARRIVES Cane Run helopad.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE
CLOSED DEPARTURE

**GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION:**

The President boards Marine One.

4:15 pm
MARINE ONE DEPARTS Cane Run helopad en route Bardstown, Kentucky.

(Flying time: 15 minutes)
4:30 pm

MARINE ONE ARRIVES Samuels Field, Bardstown, Kentucky.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President will be met by:

Mayor and Mrs. Gus Wilson, (D-Bardstown) (Kitty)
Beamis Samuels, Airport Owner
Don Redmon, Airport Manager

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GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION:
Proceed to motorcade for boarding. Assignments as follows:

Pilot
Spare
Lead
President's Car
Follow-up

Control
Staff Car

ID

Camera 1
Wire 1
Wire 2
Camera 2
Camera 3
The President proceeds to motorcade for boarding.

4:35 pm  MOTORCADE DEPARTS Samuels Field en route Bardstown High School.

(Driving time: 10 minutes)

4:45 pm  MOTORCADE ARRIVES Bardstown High School.

PRESS POOL COVERAGE CLOSED ARRIVAL

The President will be met by:

Milton Graham, Superintendent of Schools, Bardstown, Ky.
Jude Talbott, Principal, Bardstown High School
The President proceeds to holding room.

4:50 pm

The President arrives holding room.

PERSONAL/STAFF TIME: 39 minutes

5:29 pm

The President, escorted by Mayor Wilson, departs holding room en route offstage announcement area.

5:30 pm

The President arrives offstage announcement area and pauses.

Announcement.

The President and Mayor Wilson proceed inside Bardstown High School Gymnasium en route podium for Town Meeting with Bardstown area residents and remain standing.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
ATTENDANCE: 1700

Welcoming remarks and introduction of the President by Mayor Wilson.

5:32 pm

Presidential remarks.

FULL PRESS COVERAGE
LIVE LOCAL TELEVISION AND RADIO

5:35 pm

Remarks conclude.

The President accepts questions from the audience, alternating microphone areas.

6:30 pm

Question & Answer Session concludes.

GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION:
Proceed to motorcade for boarding. Assignments as on arrival.
The President thanks his hosts and departs stage en route motorcade for boarding, greeting the crowd along the way.

6:40 pm  MOTORCADE DEPARTS Bardstown High School en route Samuels Field.

(Driving time: 5 minutes)

6:45 pm  MOTORCADE ARRIVES Samuels Field.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED DEPARTURE

GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION:
Board helicopters. Manifests as on arrival.

The President proceeds to Marine One for boarding.

6:50 pm  MARINE ONE DEPARTS Bardstown, Kentucky en route Standiford Field, Louisville, Kentucky.

(Flying time: 15 minutes)

7:05 pm  MARINE ONE ARRIVES Standiford Field, Louisville, Kentucky.

OPEN PRESS COVERAGE
CLOSED DEPARTURE

GUEST & STAFF INSTRUCTION:
Board Air Force One. Manifest as on arrival.

The President proceeds to Air Force One for boarding.
7:10 pm  AIR FORCE ONE DEPARTS Louisville, Kentucky en route Andrews AFB.
         (Flying time: 1 hour, 15 minutes)
         (No time change)
         Dinner will be served on board.

8:25 pm  AIR FORCE ONE ARRIVES Andrews AFB.
         The President boards Marine One.

8:30 pm  MARINE ONE DEPARTS Andrews AFB en route South Lawn.
         (Flying time: 15 minutes)

8:45 pm  MARINE ONE ARRIVES South Lawn.
LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC
CANE RUN GENERATING STATION
SPEECH SITE
JULY 31, 1979

PLATFORM

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC
EMPLOYEES

PRESS

(walking)

MOTORCADE DEPART

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC
WAREHOUSE

SITE OF ENERGY ROUNDTABLE
TOUR OF LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC CANE RUN GENERATING STATION
JEFFERSON COUNTY, KY JULY 31, 1979
BARDSTOWN, KY
TOWN MEETING
31 JULY 1979
Cane Rune Power Plant - stop #1 of 2

Bardstown - stop #2 of 2
KENTUCKY DEMOCRATIC OFFICIALS

DNC

Marie Turner, Vice Chair, State Party
Senator Walter Huddleston
Alice McDonald (Assistant to Mayor Stansbury of Louisville)
Governor Julian Carroll
Larry Townsend, State Chair

State

Governor Julian Carroll

-- Lieutenant Governor under Wendell Ford
   and succeeded him when Ford became Senator
   in 1974

-- Elected in 1975 by a 63-37% margin

-- Not eligible for re-election under
   Kentucky law

-- Past Chairman, National Governors Association

-- Presently under federal grand jury investigation
   for actions as Governor

Lieutenant Governor Thelma Stovall

-- Unsuccessful candidate in this year's
   Democratic Gubernatorial Primary

-- Has held statewide office for 30 years

Secretary of State: Drexel Davis
Treasurer: Frances Joan Mills
Attorney General: Bob Stephens
Legislature

Senate: 30 D 8 R  House: 79 D 21 R

Senate President Pro Tem: Joe Prather (D)  
Senate Majority Leader: Tom Garrett (D)  
Speaker of the House: William Kenton (D)  
House Majority Leader: Bobby Richardson (D)

State Party

Larry Townsend, Chairman

-- Elected in June; John Y. Brown's choice
-- Former aide to Brown in the chicken business
-- Ran Brown's primary campaign
-- Also former Secretary of Kentucky Department of Commerce and very interested in exports
-- Experience in fundraising with Brown's DNC telethons

Marie Turner, Vice Chairwoman

-- Stepped down as Chairwoman in June
-- She and the majority of the party activists supported Carroll's candidate (Terry McBrayer) for governor

Dick Robinson, Executive Director

-- Appointed by Townsend in June
-- Former Deputy Secretary of Commerce under McBrayer
Other Democrats

Bert Combs

-- Former Governor of Kentucky, 1959-63

-- Appointed member of Advisory Committee for Arms Control and Disarmament Agency

William Stansbury

-- Mayor of Louisville, through 1981

-- Disgraced himself by questionable activities with his secretary in 1978

-- Has recovered somewhat, but is still opposed by his City Council

Harvey Sloane

-- Mayor of Louisville during 1976 campaign and early supporter of the President

-- Narrowly lost gubernatorial primary to John Y. Brown

-- Very popular in Louisville and with liberals
Kentucky Gubernatorial Election

John Y. Brown won the May 29th primary by 25,000 votes over four competitors. Former Mayor of Louisville (and early Carter supporter) Harvey Sloane came in second, and former Kentucky Commerce Secretary Terry McBrayer came in third. Lieutenant Governor Thelma Stovall and Congressman Carroll Hubbard ran much lower in fourth and fifth places. State Auditor Gene Atkins was running an anti-Carroll campaign but dropped out to support Brown in the last weeks of the campaign.

For that matter, all of the candidates ran an anti-Carroll campaign, and all of his appointed candidates lost in the primary. Congressman Hubbard added an anti-Carter slant on top of his anti-Carroll rhetoric.

Brown's money (Kentucky chicken fortune) was a major and much discussed factor in the race, but he actually spent less than McBrayer. Beginning only eight weeks out from election day, Brown and his Miss America wife, Phyllis George, caught the imagination of Kentuckians. They swooped down in helicopters and walked around crowds with TV microphones, leaving them excited and mystified.

Whether or not he can repeat this "blitz" in November is a serious question. All of the candidates have endorsed Brown and offered to help him, and he has appointed each of them to a post in his campaign organization. He will continue to separate himself from any connection with wrongdoing in the Carroll Administration, in the event that any is found in the current grand jury investigation.

Brown's Republican opponent is the formidable Louis Nunn, Governor from 1967 to 1971. Nunn has good name recognition, and his family is also well-placed in Republican circles. Brother Lee Nunn is Republican State Chairman and has signed on the Connally band-wagon for 1980. He also worked for Maurice Stans in the 1972 campaign and could possibly bring in RNC resources to help his brother.
Lunn will undoubtedly focus on Brown's relation to the State and National Democratic Administrations.

Brown's campaign slogan, "Brown Means Business" will be reiterated when he concentrates on these issues for Kentucky:

-- Expanding markets for Kentucky coal;
-- Exporting Kentucky products such as horses, soybeans, whiskey; and
-- Better highways and more fuel for the movement of coal and other products.

Other 1979 Elections

The following people were nominated on the democratic tickets:

**Lieutenant Governor:** Martha Layne Collins
-- presently Clerk of the State Supreme Court
-- former member of DNC
-- ran 51.3 for Carter in 1976
-- was called by Mrs. Carter after the primary
-- very narrowly defeated Bill Cox in the primary

**Attorney General:** Steve Breshear
-- young and independent attorney

**Secretary of State:** Francis Jones Mills
-- present State Treasurer

**State Treasurer:** Drex Davis
-- present Secretary of State

**Superintendent of Instruction:** Ray Barber
-- present employee of the Department
Commissioner of Agriculture: Alben Barkley, II
-- grandson of former Vice President Barkley

The entire State House and half of the State Senate face election in November. The large democratic majorities in both Houses are not expected to change significantly.

1980 Elections

Senator Ford faces re-election in 1980. No primary challengers are expected, and the Republicans have yet to produce any opponents. Senator Ford has done extensive polling and appears very strong.

None of the state's incumbent Congressmen are expected to be replaced, at this point.

In 1967, Kentucky had a republican Governor, two republican Senators and four republican Congressmen.

In 1971, a democratic governor was elected.

In 1972, a democratic senator was elected--the first in 25 years.

In 1974, another democratic senator was elected.

In eight years (since 1971) the democrats have taken all statewide offices and all but three Congressional seats (Tim Lee Carter in the 5th Congressional District; Gene Snyder in the 4th Congressional District; and Larry Hopkins in the 6th Congressional District).

Kentucky will elect 50 delegates on May 27, 1980. 75% will be selected in the primary election and 25% will be selected by the State Central Committee. John Brown has made no statements concerning the Presidential primaries, but has been quick to note that he maintains communications with both the President and Senator Kennedy.

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Previous Trips

The President was in Henderson, Kentucky in 1975, and in Louisville twice in the campaign. The Vice President spoke to the NAACP in Louisville in June, and then returned with the First Lady on July 7-8 for the National Governors Association meeting in Louisville and Bardstown.

Carter/Mondale won in Kentucky in 1976 with 54% of the vote. Coal policy appears to offer the best chance for bolstering support now.