

**President's Trip – “Delta Queen”, Camp David, Georgia and Florida 8/17/79-9/3/79 [No. 2]  
[2]**

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**WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)**

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
memo/att.	From Brzezinski to The President (2 pp.) re: Pope's Visit <i>OPENED 8/24/93</i>	8/20/79	A
memo w/att	From Brzezinski to the President (5pp.) re: Letter from Panamanian President Royo <i>OPENED 8/24/93</i>	8/17/79	A

**FILE LOCATION**  
 CARTER Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office of the Staff Sec.-Presidential Handwriting  
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 8/17/79-9/3/79

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~TOP SECRET~~

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Anne  
Proceed  
J

ACTION

August 20, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
THROUGH: ANNE WEXLER *AW*  
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI *ZB*  
SUBJECT: Pope's Visit: Public Remarks  
on South Lawn (C)

We have checked further with the National Conference of (mch) to clarify the likely which the Pope might wish to tion with a possible South substantive meeting with

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

8/24/79

Anne Wexler

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Zbig Brzezinski  
Jerry Ragshoon

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ ATTACHMENT

e does not have in mind any address, would probably favor king Americans for their warm ny case be guided by your own luding no public remarks if that e). The NCCB will confirm this can's advance people. (C)

tial to get your reading so that and proceed with a firm scenario. a of a reception following the options (I personally favor the members of the planning task

ef welcoming remarks, to be maximum five minutes). response asizing hospitality, etc.). (C)

Approve \_\_\_\_\_ Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

2. That no public remarks be included in White House scenario. (C)

Approve \_\_\_\_\_ Disapprove \_\_\_\_\_

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Review 8-18-85

~~TOP SECRET~~

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DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12356, Ssc. 3A  
PER 3/4/83 NCC H-RE MR-MLC-92-147  
BY *QJ* NARS, DATE 7/20/93

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*I agree  
= Jerry  
J*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: ANNE WEXLER *AW*  
SUBJECT: Pope's Visit: Possible South Lawn  
Event

I have had a confidential conversation (at Hamilton's request) with Dr. Jimmy Allen regarding the possible South Lawn reception for the Pope and what would be appropriate remarks during the reception.

Dr. Allen responded as follows:

1. An ecumenical White House reception would not be inappropriate and, in his opinion, would not be criticized.
2. He further suggests that a statement of no more than one-hundred words about subjects of universal interest (human rights, world hunger, etc.), signed by six or seven American religious leaders and read by you, would provide a suitable framework to which the Pope might respond.

He has volunteered to organize such a statement if you feel you wish to have it.

Even without the statement that Dr. Allen suggests, he believes a White House reception is proper. Box Maddox concurs in this judgment.

I understand that Jerry does not concur with the statement suggested by Dr. Allen and favors brief remarks. In my view, the reception is the important event, and I agree with Jerry.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
Review 8-18-85

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4  
PER *3/1/93* BY *RE* *MR-NL-92-117*  
BY *JF* NARS, DATE *7/24/93*

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ID 793544

THE WHITE HOUSE

29

WASHINGTON

DATE: 22 AUG 79

FOR ACTION: JERRY RAESHORN

*from Staff  
summary - but not  
religious leaders*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INFO ONLY:

SUBJECT: CONFIDENTIAL BRZEZINSKI WEXLER MEMOS RE POPE'S VISIT:  
PUBLIC REMARKS ON SOUTH LAWN

+++++  
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +  
+ BY: +  
+++++

ACTION REQUESTED: IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND

STAFF RESPONSE: ( ) I CONCUR. ( ) NO COMMENT. ( ) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12356, SEC. 3.4(b)  
WHITE HOUSE GUIDELINES, FEB. 24, 1983  
BY CPH NARS, DATE 7/24/83

MEMORANDUM

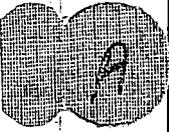
THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 17, 1979

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI  
SUBJECT: Letter from Panamanian  
President Royo

When Cy stopped in Panama, Ambassador Moss gave him a letter from President Royo to you. It is attached at Tab A, and I thought you would be interested in reading it. Your statement, which Royo refers to is in Tab B. I thought you would find it interesting to know the impact of your words on Panamanians and others.



1/10/10



Agosto 9 de 1979

Estimado amigo:

Gracias a la diligencia del Embajador Jorge E. Illueca, representante permanente de Panamá ante las Naciones Unidas, he leído las declaraciones que el día 31 de julio hizo usted en Bardstown, Kentucky, publicadas por the New York Times el 10. del mes en curso.

La franqueza y el denuedo moral con que ha reafirmado usted las razones de su conducta respecto a los Tratados del Canal, me mueven a dirigirle esta carta.

Sólo hombres de carácter enterizo como usted arriesgan perder popularidad y posición política antes que dejar de apoyar lo que consideran justo.

He solicitado a los medios de comunicación locales que den a sus palabras la amplia difusión que merecen tanto por su contenido como porque revelan un caso, lamentablemente excepcional en el campo político, de sinceridad y firmeza en las convicciones. No dudo de que, al leerlas, la inmensa mayoría de mis compatriotas experimentará el sentimiento de admiración que esta carta quiere transmitirle a usted.

Su amigo,

ARISTIDES ROYO  
Presidente de la República de Panamá

Excelentísimo  
Sr. Jimmy Carter  
Presidente de los  
Estados Unidos de América

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DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4  
PER 3/4/93 NKS/RE MR-NCC-92-147  
BY [Signature] NARS, DATE 7/26/93

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

Republic of Panama  
Office of the President

August 9, 1979

Dear Friend:

Thanks to the diligence of Ambassador Jorge E. Illueca, Permanent Representative of Panama to the United Nations, I have read the statements which you made in Bardstown, Kentucky, on July 31, which were published by The New York Times on August 1.

The frankness and the moral courage with which you have reaffirmed the reasons for your action with respect to the Panama Canal Treaties, have motivated me to write you this letter.

Only men of complete character such as yourself would rather risk losing popularity and political position than fail to support what they consider just.

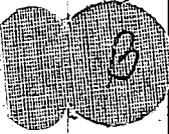
I have asked the local communications media to give your words the wide publication which they deserve not only on account of content but also because of the fact that they show a case which is unhappily exceptional in the field of politics, of sincerity and of firmness in one's convictions. I do not doubt that, when they read these words, the immense majority of my fellow countrymen will feel the sentiment of admiration which this letter wishes to express to you.

Your friend,

ARISTIDES ROYO  
President of the Republic of Panama

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E.O. 12356, Sec. 3.4  
PER 3/4/83 NKS/RE MR-NLC-92-147  
BY JS NARS, DATE 7/24/93



ment would do what the American people wanted, then we wouldn't have the problem that we've got now.

So, how far does the Government do what we don't want done? And also on the Panama Canal, how far does human rights go, that we don't step in and help our allies and we take over and help the human rights situation?

**THE PRESIDENT.** I'll try to answer that.

The United States keeps its commitment to our allies. I just came from South Korea just 2 or 3 weeks ago. I have never had such an outpouring of a welcome in my life. There were literally millions of people on the street expressing their thanks to America for guaranteeing the independence and freedom of the people of South Korea.

Since I've been in office, we have substantially strengthened our own Nation's military commitment to our Allies in NATO, in Western Europe. We've got new friends that were formerly intimate allies with the Soviet Union. Egypt is a typical example. You can look at the whole coast of Asia now, from South Korea all the way down around to India; in almost every instance, we have a stronger allegiance and a closer friendship with them than we had 2 years ago, 5 years ago, or 10 years ago.

We've got strong, new allies in Africa. I remember, I think, 3½ years ago, Secretary Kissinger wanted to go to Nigeria as the Secretary of State of our country. He was not permitted to come into the nation of Nigeria, a hundred million people, the largest and the strongest nation in Africa. Now they are very good friends of ours.

So, we stand by our commitments without apology and without deviation.

Now, about Panama. I don't have any apology to make at all about the Panama Canal treaties, which, as you know, were ratified by two-thirds of the people in the

Senate. This was not a popular thing to do, but, in my opinion, it was the right thing to do. Our Nation's security is much better off having strong and friendly allies in Panama sharing with us the operation and the maintenance and the defense of the Panama Canal instead of having bitter enemies in Panama, knowing that we had broken our faith, violated our word, and mistreated those people in Panama.

Now, the canal is operated from now until the year 2000 jointly by us and Panama. They're our friends; they trust us; we cooperate. After the year 2000, the Panamanians will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the canal. The United States will still have the right and the responsibility and the duty to defend the canal. That's what I believe is in the best interests of our own country.

It would not help us to violate our commitment to Panama, to have the Soviet Union and Cuba come in and try to change that government into a Communist government. Since we ratified the Panama Canal treaties, the Panamanians have had a free election; they have chosen 500-and-something members of their Congress, the Congress members have chosen a brand new President, and Panama is on the road now toward a true democracy.

So, I think that our human rights stand, our treating our allies with good faith, and our keeping our word of honor and making sure that we prepare for our Nation's security in the future all are wrapped up in the record that we've carved out for this administration and for the American people.

I have no apology to make, although the Panama Canal treaties was a misunderstood move that our Government made. It was not politically popular. I don't have any doubt that I lost a lot of political support on account of it, but it was right. And I would rather be right in

Bardstown, Ky.  
Town Meeting

a case like that, when I'm sure it's for the best interests of our country, even if it does cost me something politically.

#### HEALTH PROGRAMS

Q. How do you do, Mr. President? My name is Tom Bruner, and I'm the director of a drug and alcohol drug treatment unit with North Central Comprehensive Care Center in Elizabethtown. And I would like to lend praise to your administration and to Mrs. Carter in particular for effecting improved mental health services. However, as Secretary Califano exits, do you intend to continue his step-up in alcohol and drug dependency programing and research, as he advocated, or is his absence indicative of a policy modification?

THE PRESIDENT. I have absolute confidence that the new Secretary of HEW, Pat Harris, has the same motivations and the same commitment to health in all its aspects, and also particularly mental health, as did Secretary Califano, who did a very good job.

I know my wife, as you've mentioned, has mental health and the problems of the elderly as her top priorities in her role as First Lady. And I can guarantee you that my wife, Pat Harris, the new Secretary of HEW, myself will be good partners with you in giving our people with mental health problems a better life in the future, including drug addiction as well. You can depend on that.

#### STRATEGIC ARMS LIMITATION

Q. Good afternoon, Mr. President. I'm Lloyd Bussage from Louisville, Kentucky. Concerning the ratification of SALT II, you as President have called upon the support of the American people to get this SALT II ratified. And yet other domestic leaders are telling the American

people differently. For example, General Rowny, the leader of your negotiation team, has resigned—had resigned—and he felt that it was no good, that the Russians were getting the upper hand on negotiations. And just this morning Henry Kissinger stated that he could not support the treaty until American arms and Russian arms were made equal. He felt the Americans were not quite as strong as Russia, and he would not support it until they were brought up to equal. And this sort of puts the American people in a position of being in the middle and not knowing who to believe.

Mr. President, who should we believe, and why?

THE PRESIDENT. Believe me. Also believe the Secretary of State, and also believe the Secretary of Defense. And also believe all the Joint Chiefs of Staff; the top military officer in the Army, the Navy, the Marines, the Air Force, plus the Chairman of that group, had General Rowny as their subordinate. He was their representative in the negotiations. And they all have testified since he did that the SALT treaty, in balance, is good for our country. They agree basically with what Secretary Kissinger said.

Along with a SALT II treaty—which is good for our Nation—there is a requirement that we meet the defense needs of our Nation. And I'm absolutely determined that our defense needs will be met.

We had a long downward trend in defense expenditures before I became President. We have now reversed that trend, not only in NATO but in overall expenditures as well.

I think one of the problems is that the American people need to support a strong defense. In the last 2 years alone, for instance, when I've made my defense recommendations to the Congress, the Con-

Iran = 750,000/day  
Conservation - sacrifice  
Flu Power/Light H. S.  
Illico Dom EFB  
176 - Defense → Human Needs  
Food prices  
Sustainable solar house WH-SSA-  
DOR-  
Quantity - no - articles  
Patricia  
Blame Congress

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Tampa, Florida 8/30/79

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

8/24/79

Stu Eizenstat  
Jim McIntyre

The attached was returned in  
the President's outbox today  
and is forwarded to you for  
appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

OK  
J

AUG 20 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: Jim McIntyre *[Signature]*  
Stu Eizenstat *[Signature]*  
SUBJECT: Oil Import Quota Implementation

We and our staffs have been working closely with Secretaries Duncan and Miller, along with the CEA, State Department and NSC, on developing a plan for implementing the oil import quota announced in your July 15 message.

Although we had expected previously that a plan could be developed quickly, and that you could expect to receive recommendations from Treasury and DOE early this month, it is clear that a number of complicated issues need to be resolved before we can proceed to present recommendations for your decision. Most importantly, we all now believe that we should take appropriate steps so that we can be sure that the approach finally selected is workable and that we understand its impact on the U. S. economy, oil producers, and the many key industries and constituency groups that will be affected by it.

DOE and Treasury are now completing preliminary designs for four alternative quota implementation mechanisms. In addition, we are considering the need for public hearings on these alternatives. Finally, some questions have recently arisen as to whether the quotas ought to be implemented at all before they are needed to restrain imports; there are sharp differences of opinion on this issue.

We expect to have a memorandum for you around the first of September asking for your decision on public hearings, the mechanisms to be raised during hearings and other similar questions. We will proceed on this schedule if you agree.

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for Preservation Purposes**

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

8/24/79

Secretary Duncan

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today and is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stu Eizenstat  
Jody Powell

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 24, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT  
KITTY SCHIRMER

SUBJECT:

THE DOE TILT RULE

*C. Duncan.  
A session on this  
& other energy issues  
with top reporters may be  
helpful for you  
J*

The memorandum responds to your question about whether the so-called tilt rule which DOE adopted last March should be abolished. Both DOE and we recommend that it not be changed for the reasons listed below.

A Washington Post story, which may have prompted your inquiry, made a number of allegations that the rulemaking and the rule itself were improper. We have reviewed these claims with DOE, and none are accurate. (The Post has had several inexperienced, substitute reporters covering energy during the August vacation season.)

REASONS FOR MAINTAINING THE TILT RULE

The tilt rule was designed to correct a long-standing inequity in the manner in which gasoline prices were set at the refiner level. This inequity had begun to cause serious distortions in pricing patterns and, more importantly, in refinery investment patterns. Necessary new investments in capacity to produce unleaded gasoline were not being made, and shortages were a real possibility, even assuming adequate crude supplies.

When the present refiner price rules were first adopted in August 1973, ceiling prices for refined product, including gasoline, were set based upon the actual selling price as of May 15, 1973. The initial regulations permitted increases in this ceiling price only on the basis of total increases in refining costs for all products. Increases in prices were apportioned among the various types of refined product on a strict volumetric basis, thereby ignoring a basic fact of refinery operations: some products, gas among them, are more costly to refine than others.

This initial rule was changed in late 1974 to permit some "tilt" toward gasoline as refiners passed their costs through to distributors and jobbers. However, pass-through of these costs was permitted only to the extent that some other product was selling below its ceiling price -- a workable system when most products were price-controlled.

Since the 1974 tilt rule was adopted, however, most refined products have been decontrolled, thereby curtailing, if not eliminating, the refiners ability to recoup increased costs of gasoline production. Once again, refiners were effectively restricted in passing through actual increased costs. Even if gasoline refining represented a greater cost to the refinery than a strict volumetric or percentage basis would permit, these costs could not be passed through.

Since 1976, requirements for unleaded gasoline have grown substantially due to auto emission standards. Substantial additional refining equipment must be added to produce unleaded gasoline and its refining costs are higher. Price controls prevented refiners from passing these costs along, thereby dampening investment in newer equipment. Even if crude oil supplies had been normal this spring, there would have been some tightness -- and possibly shortages -- in the unleaded gasoline market.

The tilt rule which DOE adopted on March 1 permits refiners to recoup increased equipment and refining costs, although it places a cap on the total amount of costs which can be allocated to gasoline in order to prevent abuse. Refiners are also subject to the voluntary price guidelines which, if complied with, restrict a firm's gross profits. To the extent that profits margins are increased on gasoline through the tilt, refiners must then reduce their profit margins on other products.

We believe that the tilt should be maintained in order to provide an incentive for refiner investment in unleaded gasoline capacity.

OMB staff has reviewed this and concurs.

ID 793951

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 24 AUG 79

FOR ACTION:

INFO ONLY: FRANK MOORE

JODY POWELL

JACK WATSON

SUBJECT: EIZENSTAT MEMO RE DOE TILT RULE

+++++  
+ RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) +  
+ BY: +  
+++++

ACTION REQUESTED:

STAFF RESPONSE: ( ) I CONCUR. ( ) NO COMMENT. ( ) HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 24, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RICK HERTZBERG *Rick*

SUBJECT: Award of National Security Medal to  
James Schlesinger

1. Few Americans have rendered more distinguished service to the nation than James Schlesinger -- not only as Secretary of Energy, the post he helped create, but also as Director of Central Intelligence and as Secretary of Defense.

2. In all the positions of great responsibility he has held, Jim Schlesinger has demonstrated an unswerving commitment to the strength and security of the United States. As Director of Central Intelligence at a crucial time in our history, he gave the intelligence community the strong leadership it needed -- the same strong leadership he has displayed throughout his career of public service.

3. The National Security Medal is one of the Nation's highest awards. It was established by President Truman in 1953, and it honors distinguished achievement or outstanding contributions in the field of intelligence relating to the national security.

4. This afternoon, I am pleased to award the National Security Medal to James Schlesinger. Although this award specifically honors his achievements as Director of Central Intelligence, his contributions to the national security have by no means been limited to his service in that position. A strong energy policy is just as important to our security as good intelligence or military preparedness. Jim has helped the nation understand that fundamental reality. He has performed outstanding service in laying the foundation on which American energy security -- an integral part of national security -- can be built.

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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

ok  
J

August 24, 1979

Note for the President

From: Stu Eizenstat *Stu*

I have the nuclear waste decision memorandum and background material with me at Camp David to give to you when you arrive.

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EYES ONLY

RECEIVED AT DELTA QUEEN COMM CENTER  
AT 7:24 PM CDT 21 AUG 79

VZCZCWHG059  
OO WTE18  
DE WTE 6959 2332353  
O 212358Z AUG 79  
FM THE SITUATION ROOM//SITTO 015//  
TO SUSAN CLOUGH FOR THE PRESIDENT  
ZEM  
UNCLAS EYES ONLY WH91681

SITTO 015

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

AUGUST 21, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT  
FROM: LYLE E. GRAMLEY, ACTING CHAIRMAN

SUBJECT: NEW ORDERS FOR DURABLE GOODS IN JULY

THE JULY FIGURES ON NEW ORDERS FOR DURABLE GOODS RECEIVED BY  
MANUFACTURERS WILL BE RELEASED TOMORROW (WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22) AT  
2:00 P.M.

TOTAL NEW ORDERS FOR DURABLES FELL 5.2 PERCENT IN JULY, A  
SIZABLE DROP. THERE WERE LARGE DECLINES IN AUTOS (REFLECTING RE-  
DUCED SHIPMENTS TO DEALERS) AND IN COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT AND PARTS  
(THOSE ORDERS ARE VERY VOLATILE). DECLINES IN OTHER SECTORS WERE  
MODERATE BUT WIDESPREAD, SUGGESTING FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN DURABLE  
GOODS OUTPUT IN THE MONTHS AHEAD.

0155  
6959

*Electrostatic Copy Made  
for Preservation Purposes*

NNNN

EYES ONLY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EYES ONLY

VZCZCWHG089  
OO WIE 18  
DE WIE 7118 2352220  
O 232301Z AUG 79  
FM THE SITUATION ROOM //SITTO 022//  
TO SUSAN CLOUGH FOR THE PRESIDENT  
ZEM  
C O N F I D E N T I A L EYES ONLY WH91709

RECEIVED AT DELTA QUEEN COMM CENTER  
AT 6:05 PM CDT 23 AUGUST 1979

C

SITTO 022

AUGUST 23, 1979  
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LYLE E. GRAMLEY

SUBJECT: CONSUMER PRICES IN JULY

TOMORROW (FRIDAY, AUGUST 24) AT 9:00 A. M., THE BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS WILL RELEASE THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR JULY. THE TOTAL INDEX ROSE 1.0 PERCENT THE SAME AS IN JUNE.

CHANGES IN THE VARIOUS COMPONENTS OF THE INDEX WERE SIMILAR TO THOSE IN JUNE. ENERGY PRICES ROSE RAPIDLY AGAIN (GASOLINE PRICES UP

5 PERCENT); HOME PURCHASE AND FINANCE COSTS ALSO ROSE SHARPLY FURTHER. FOOD PRICES ROSE LITTLE; FOOD AT THE GROCERY STORE DECLINED 0.1 PERCENT. MEAT, POULTRY, FISH AND EGGS FELL 2.7 PERCENT. THE TOTAL EXCLUDING FOOD AND ENERGY WAS UP 0.7 PERCENT, COMPARED WITH 0.8 PERCENT IN JUNE.

0158  
7118

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NNNN

DETERMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING  
EXEMPTED PER E.O. 12958, SEC. 1.3 AND  
PRESIDENT'S MEMO OF MARCH 19, 1983"

Jay 8/31/90

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EYES ONLY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~EYES ONLY~~

①  
✓

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS  
WASHINGTON

August 28, 1979

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charlie Schultze <sup>CL3</sup>

Tomorrow (Wednesday, August 29) at 10:30 a.m. the Commerce Department will release the index of leading economic indicators for July. The index declined 0.4 percent last month, the second successive reduction.

Late last year and in the early months of 1979, this index declined because of weakness in the growth of monetary aggregates. The July reduction stemmed from variables that are more meaningful as indicators of economic performance -- such as orders and contracts, and residential building permits. The July decline was not large, however. Taken in conjunction with other statistics, it indicates that the weakness in the economy has not yet become sufficiently pervasive to be characterized with certainty as a recession.

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EXAMINED TO BE AN ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING  
REMOVED PER E.O. 12333, SEC. 1.3 AND  
"HISTORIC MEMO OF MARCH 16, 1983"

Jay 8/3/90

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
~~EYES ONLY~~

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER  
EMORY UNIVERSITY--WILLIAM CANNON CHAPEL & RELIGIOUS CENTER  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

THURSDAY, AUGUST 30, 1979 SEN TALMADGE

PRES LANEY, CHMS BROOKS, CHMS BOWDEN, BISHOP CANNON  
(Co-Chair) RABBIT SANDWICH PLAYBOY

(LATE) HONORED. EMORY. GREAT DYNAMIC-SECULAR  
RESPECT MORAL/REL VALUES

FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL GRIFFIN BELL HAS GIVEN ME A  
REPORT -- WHICH MAY BE APOCRYPHAL -- ABOUT AN EVENT IN THE LIFE  
OF JOHN WESLEY. WHEN ASKED WHAT ESTATE HE WOULD LEAVE FOR  
POSTERITY HE REPLIED: "FOUR SILVER TEASPOONS -- AND THE  
METHODIST CHURCH."

1 MOST DIFFICULT

ONE OF THE PERSISTENT CHALLENGES IN OUR LIVES IS TO  
BALANCE VALUES -- THE TRANSIENT AGAINST THE PERMANENT, ... AND  
THE <sup>LESS</sup> IMPORTANT AGAINST THOSE WHICH ARE VITAL.

IN BREAKING GROUND FOR THE WILLIAM <sup>R.</sup>CANNON CHAPEL AND  
RELIGIOUS CENTER, WE HONOR THE THINGS IN LIFE THAT ARE MOST  
PRECIOUS -- ~~THE~~ THINGS THAT CANNOT BE SEEN OR MEASURED.

WE CAN MEASURE THE GRANDEUR OF A PERSON'S HOUSE, THE SIZE  
OF A BANK ACCOUNT, THE ACREAGE OF ONE'S LAND, OR HOW FAST  
NET WORTH INCREASES EACH YEAR.

WE TEND TO DWELL TOO MUCH ON SUCH THINGS, <sup>FOR</sup> BUT THEY TELL  
US <sup>LITTLE</sup> ~~NOTHING~~ ABOUT THE REAL MEANING OF LIFE. FOR THAT, WE MUST  
TURN TO THINGS WHICH CANNOT BE SEEN OR MEASURED -- TO HONESTY,  
INTEGRITY, THE STRENGTH OF CONSCIENCE, LOVE FOR GOD, SERVICE  
TO OTHERS, HUMILITY, WISDOM.

-- THESE THINGS ARE.....

THESE THINGS ARE INVISIBLE. THEY ARE BEYOND  
MEASUREMENT, BUT THEY COMPRISE <sup>LIFE'S</sup> TRUE WEALTH. IN THESE THINGS  
BILLY CANNON IS A VERY RICH MAN, AND HIS LIFE HAS BROUGHT  
RICHNESS AND MEANING TO THE LIVES OF OTHERS.

WHAT IS TRUE FOR AN INDIVIDUAL IS ALSO TRUE FOR A  
NATION. WE CAN MEASURE GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, IMPORTS AND  
EXPORTS, THE GROWTH OF INDUSTRY AND MANUFACTURING.

WE CAN SEE HOW MANY TANKS WE HAVE, HOW MANY NUCLEAR  
WARHEADS. WE CAN BE THANKFUL FOR STRENGTH, AND GRATEFUL FOR  
MATERIAL BLESSINGS.

BUT WE KNOW THAT THESE ARE NOT THE MOST IMPORTANT  
CHARACTERISTICS OF OUR NATIONAL LIFE. THEY DO NOT HOLD US  
TOGETHER AS A UNIQUE PEOPLE. THEY ARE NOT THE ESSENCE OF  
WHAT MAKES US AMERICANS.

THE REAL MEANING OF AMERICA IS NOT ENCOMPASSED IN  
THE MATERIAL WEALTH AND MILITARY POWER OF OUR COUNTRY, FOR  
WEALTH AND POWER CAN HAVE POTENTIAL FOR BOTH EVIL AND FOR  
GOOD.

WE MEASURE THE REAL MEANING OF AMERICA IN OUR  
INTANGIBLE VALUES -- VALUES WHICH DO NOT CHANGE: OUR CARE  
FOR EACH OTHER, ...OUR COMMITMENT TO FREEDOM, ...OUR SEARCH  
FOR JUSTICE, ...OUR DEVOTION TO HUMAN RIGHTS AND TO WORLD  
PEACE, ...AND THE PATRIOTISM AND BASIC GOODNESS OF OUR PEOPLE.

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THESE QUALITIES CANNOT BE MEASURED; THEY ARE INVISIBLE. YET THESE ARE THE TRUE STRENGTHS OF AMERICA WHICH CHANNEL OUR WEALTH AND STRENGTH -- NOT FOR EVIL, BUT FOR GOOD.

THESE ARE THE THINGS THAT HAVE DRAWN SO MANY OPPRESSED AND FRIENDLESS PEOPLE TO OUR SHORES, AND THAT HAVE MADE AMERICA A BEACON OF FREEDOM FOR MILLIONS OF PEOPLE IN OTHER NATIONS WHO MAY NEVER HAVE MET AN AMERICAN FACE-TO-FACE.

AND THESE ARE THE QUALITIES THAT GIVE HOPE AND MORAL SUSTENANCE TO MANY HERE AT HOME FOR WHOM THE IDEALS OF AMERICA ARE STILL IMPERFECTLY REALIZED -- THE POOR AMONG US,... THE MINORITIES,... THOSE WHO SPEAK A DIFFERENT LANGUAGE,... THOSE WHO LACK PROPER EDUCATION OR ADEQUATE HEALTH CARE OR WHO HAVE TALENTS YET UNAWAKENED.

WE ARE THE GREATEST AND, I BELIEVE, THE MOST FREE NATION ON EARTH. YET ALL OF US KNOW THAT WE STILL HAVE A LONG JOURNEY AHEAD OF US BEFORE THE POWERFUL, TRANSCENDENT IDEALS OF AMERICA ARE TRANSLATED INTO REALITY IN THE DAILY LIVES OF ALL PERSONS IN OUR COUNTRY.

BUT IF THE HISTORY OF AMERICA SHOWS ANYTHING, IT SHOWS THAT AMERICA IS CAPABLE OF CHANGE. AMERICA IS CAPABLE OF CHANGE BECAUSE WE HAVE COURAGE, AND BECAUSE THE CONSCIENCE OF AMERICA IS STRONG.

-- ALL THE GREAT MOVEMENTS.....

ALL OF THE GREAT MOVEMENTS OF AMERICAN HISTORY -- FROM THE REVOLUTION TO THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY, ... FROM THE STRUGGLE FOR WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE TO THE PEACEFUL CRUSADE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS IN OUR GENERATION -- ALL THESE MOVEMENTS HAVE CALLED UPON THE CONSCIENCE OF AMERICA. AND <sup>WE</sup> ALL HAVE FOUND THAT BECAUSE OF THAT CONSCIENCE, AMERICA CHANGES. AMERICA MAKES PROGRESS. AMERICA COMES EVER CLOSER TO THE REALIZATION OF THE MAJESTIC IDEALS ON WHICH THIS COUNTRY WAS FOUNDED.

THE CONSCIENCE OF AMERICA IS BUILT INTO OUR INSTITUTIONS, AND IT IS ROOTED IN THE ETHICS OF THE JUDEO-CHRISTIAN TRADITION. THAT TRADITION HAS MANY EXPRESSIONS, BOTH WITHIN OUR RELIGIONS AND IN SECULAR LIFE AS WELL.

ITS VARIED EXPRESSIONS ARE AS DIVERSE AS WE AMERICAN PEOPLE OURSELVES. BUT UNDERLYING THAT DIVERSITY IS A BASIC UNITY OF BELIEF AND PURPOSE.

I HAVE SPOKEN OF A CRISIS OF CONFIDENCE IN THIS COUNTRY, AND OF A NEED FOR UNITY. OF COURSE, WE ARE PROUD OF OUR DIVERSITY. OUR PLURALISTIC SOCIETY IS AN IMPORTANT SOURCE OF THE VITALITY AND CREATIVITY OF AMERICAN LIFE.

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BUT WE MUST NOT PERMIT DIVERSITY TO DEGENERATE INTO DIVISION. IN A TIME OF TRIAL WE MUST NOT PERMIT THE LEGITIMATE CONTEST OF COMPETING VIEWS TO BECOME A WAR OF GROUP AGAINST GROUP, SPECIAL INTEREST AGAINST SPECIAL INTEREST, AND FINALLY EACH AGAINST ALL OTHERS.

THE MOTTO OF OUR COUNTRY IS "E PLURIBUS UNUM" -- "OUT OF MANY, ONE."

WE MUST OF COURSE CONTINUE TO CHERISH THE "MANY" -- THE MULTI-FACETED NATURE OF OUR PEOPLE. BUT IN THIS TIME OF CRISIS -- BOTH MATERIAL AND SPIRITUAL -- WE MUST LEARN TO PLACE GREATER EMPHASIS ON THE "ONE", ...ON THE SHARED VALUES AND SHARED INTERESTS THAT UNITE US.

FOR IN A VARIED NATION LIKE OUR OWN, THOSE TRANSCENDENT VALUES AND THAT CONCERN FOR THE COMMON GOOD ARE THE SOLE AND INDISPENSIBLE BASIS FOR HARMONY AND SOCIAL COHESION.

IN INTERNATIONAL COUNCILS, WE CAN SHARE WITH OTHERS THIS VISION OF A COMMON HUMANITY BASED ON TRANSCENDENT VALUES.

I AM SORRY THAT ANDREW YOUNG WAS CALLED BACK TO NEW YORK, AND NOT ABLE TO BE WITH US TODAY.

HE WENT TO THE UNITED NATIONS AT A TIME WHEN MANY COUNTRIES -- ESPECIALLY IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD -- LOOKED UPON THE UNITED STATES WITH FEAR AND DISTRUST.

-- HIS WORK HAS HELPED .....

HIS WORK HAS HELPED MILLIONS OF POOR AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD TO UNDERSTAND THAT WE SUPPORT THEIR LONGINGS FOR JUSTICE AND A BETTER LIFE.

HE SPEAKS FROM THE HEART, OUT OF DEEP COMMITMENT, OUT OF A RELIGIOUS CONSCIENCE, AND WITH A PREACHER'S ELOQUENCE.

THE COMMITMENT TO SOCIAL JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS THAT ANDY YOUNG HAS BROUGHT TO HIS WORK AS AN AMERICAN DIPLOMAT WILL CONTINUE TO GUIDE US IN THE MONTHS AND YEARS TO COME.

AS ANDY LEAVES THE UNITED NATIONS, OUR COMMON TASK IS TO LOOK AHEAD WITH A SENSE OF CARING AND CONCERN FOR THE SOCIAL FABRIC OF OUR OWN COUNTRY AND FOR A MORE PEACEFUL, FAIR AND JUST WORLD.

CONTROVERSIAL AND SENSITIVE ISSUES MUST CONTINUE TO BE ADDRESSED BY OUR GOVERNMENT.

EVERY AMERICAN HAS THE RIGHT TO DEBATE ALL PUBLIC ISSUES, INCLUDING ISSUES OF FOREIGN POLICY. OPEN DEBATE AND THE FREE EXCHANGE OF IDEAS ARE THE HEART AND SOUL OF OUR POLITICAL SYSTEM. BUT DIFFERING POLITICAL VIEWS, WHEN AND IF THEY DO EXIST, MUST NOT BECOME THE OCCASION FOR DEEP AND DAMAGING DIVISIONS BETWEEN GROUPS OF CITIZENS IN OUR SOCIETY.

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BLACK AMERICANS AND JEWISH AMERICANS HAVE WORKED  
SIDE-BY-SIDE FOR GENERATIONS IN THE SERVICE OF HUMAN RIGHTS,  
SOCIAL JUSTICE, AND THE GENERAL WELFARE.

BOTH GROUPS HAVE A PARTICULAR CALL ON THE CONSCIENCE  
OF EACH OTHER AND ON THE CONSCIENCE OF US ALL.

BOTH GROUPS HAVE SUFFERED TOO MUCH PAIN, TOO MUCH  
PERSECUTION, TOO MUCH BIGOTRY TO COMPOUND THAT SUFFERING  
IN ANY WAY.

AND BOTH ARE PART OF SOMETHING LARGER -- THE TOTALITY  
WE CALL AMERICA. I SPOKE EARLIER OF THE NEED FOR UNITY --  
FOR A GREATER EMPHASIS ON THE ONENESS OF OUR NATION.

MANY NATIONS ARE IN DANGER OF BEING TORN APART BY  
ETHNIC DIVISIONS, BY POLITICAL RIVALRIES, BY RELIGIOUS CONFLICTS.

WE MUST SEEK RESOLUTION OF DIFFERENCES AND WE MUST  
STAND WITH EACH OTHER TO PREVENT ALL THESE QUARRELS OF THE  
WORLD FROM BEING IMPORTED INTO OUR OWN NATIONAL LIFE.

WE IN THE UNITED STATES HAVE LEARNED TO ACCOMMODATE  
THE DIVERSITY OF OUR PEOPLE, BECAUSE ALL OF US HOLD FAST  
TO OUR COMMON IDENTITY -- OUR IDENTITY AS AMERICANS.

IT IS ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT TO DO THAT TODAY -- FOR WE  
LIVE IN A TIME OF WRENCHING CHANGE.

-- AS WE STRIVE TO MEET.....

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AS WE STRIVE TO MEET THE CHALLENGES OF THE ENERGY CRISIS AND OF INFLATION, AND AS WE SEARCH FOR PEACE IN A NUCLEAR AGE, WE MUST SHAPE OUR NATIONAL LIFE IN THE LIGHT OF FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES.

THE WELL-KNOWN HISTORIAN ARNOLD TOYNBEE TEACHES THAT CIVILIZATIONS GROW IN A RHYTHM OF CHALLENGE AND RESPONSE, CHALLENGE AND RESPONSE.

WHEN CIVILIZATIONS REACH THEIR HIGHEST GOALS, HE WRITES, "IT IS DIFFICULT CONDITIONS RATHER THAN EASY CONDITIONS THAT PRODUCE THOSE ACHIEVEMENTS."

AND TOYNBEE FURTHER HOLDS THAT GREAT NATIONS MOST OFTEN FAIL AND FALL -- NOT BECAUSE OF MATERIAL WEAKNESSES, BUT BECAUSE OF COMPLACENCY AND A FAILURE TO MEET NEW CHALLENGES CREATIVELY.

I DO NOT FEAR FOR THE FUTURE OF THE UNITED STATES. WE ARE ANYTHING BUT COMPLACENT IN THIS NATION OF OURS.

IF SOMETIMES WE ARE CONFUSED, IF SOMETIMES WE THINK WE HAVE LOST OUR WAY, ... IT IS BECAUSE WE ARE STRUGGLING TO APPLY OUR TRANSCENDENT VALUES TO NEW CHALLENGES OF AWESOME COMPLEXITY.

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BUT THE BASIC STRENGTH AND CREATIVITY OF OUR VALUES REMAIN UNDIMINISHED. AND AS LONG AS OUR NATIONAL ROOTS ARE IMBEDDED IN THAT RICH SOIL, WE PROSPER AND WE WILL TRIUMPH.

THROUGHOUT OUR HISTORY, CRISIS HAS BEEN THE OCCASION FOR RETHINKING, REDIRECTION, AND RESURGENCE.

IN THE EARLY AND MIDDLE YEARS OF THE 1700'S, MUCH OF WESTERN CIVILIZATION LANGUISHED IN A CRISIS OF THE SPIRIT.

WARS AND SOCIAL UPHEAVAL HAD ROBBED MANY PEOPLE OF WILL AND PURPOSE.

IN THE MIDST OF THAT WIDESPREAD MORAL DEPRESSION CAME AN INTERNATIONAL SPIRITUAL REVIVAL LED BY MEN LIKE JOHN AND CHARLES WESLEY AND GEORGE WHITEFIELD.

THE SUBSEQUENT MORAL UPSURGE BEGAN IN THE CHURCHES, SPILLED OVER INTO THE STREETS, AND FOUND LODGING IN POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN EUROPE AND ESPECIALLY IN THE AMERICAN COLONIES.

OUT OF THAT MOVEMENT OF THE SPIRIT IN THE COLONIES CAME OUR INDEPENDENCE. THE EFFECT WAS SO PROFOUND THAT YEARS LATER JOHN ADAMS WOULD WRITE:

"WHAT DO WE MEAN BY THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION? DO WE MEAN THE AMERICAN WAR? THE REVOLUTION WAS EFFECTED BEFORE THE WAR COMMENCED.

-- "THE REVOLUTION WAS IN THE.....

"THE REVOLUTION WAS IN THE MINDS AND HEARTS OF THE PEOPLE -- A CHANGE IN THEIR RELIGIOUS SENTIMENTS OF THEIR DUTIES AND OBLIGATIONS. . . . THIS RADICAL CHANGE IN THE PRINCIPLES, OPINIONS, SENTIMENTS, AND AFFECTIONS OF THE PEOPLE WAS THE REAL AMERICAN REVOLUTION."

THE CRISIS BROUGHT AWAKENING; AWAKENING BROUGHT FRESH AND CREATIVE DIRECTIONS.

I PRAY THAT FROM OUR PRESENT MATERIAL AND SPIRITUAL CRISES THERE MAY COME A NEW SENSE OF AWAKENING, AND A NEW PURSUIT OF MORE FULFILLING WAYS TO LIVE AND WORK TOGETHER.

LET US CONFESS OUR FAILURES, MARSHAL OUR INNER RESOURCES AND MOVE ON -- UPWARD. IF WE ARE GUIDED BY THE BEST OF OUR COMMON MANDATES, RENEWAL WILL COME.

AS WE IN AMERICA FIND OUR <sup>A</sup> WAY TO SOLVE OUR MATERIAL PROBLEMS, WE CAN REJUVENATE THE SPIRIT AND THE CONFIDENCE OF OUR COUNTRY.

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AND THEN MAY HISTORY RECORD THAT OUR GENERATION  
OF AMERICANS HEEDED THE WORDS IN ISAIAH 61 -- THAT WE  
BROUGHT GOOD TIDINGS TO THE AFFLICTED; ...PROCLAIMED LIBERTY TO  
CAPTIVES AND COMFORT TO ALL WHO MOURN; ...THAT WE REPAIRED THE  
RUINED CITIES AND THE DESOLATIONS OF MANY GENERATIONS; ...  
AND THAT THROUGH US THE LORD GOD WILL CAUSE RIGHTEOUSNESS AND  
PRAISE TO SPRING FORTH BEFORE ALL THE NATIONS.

# # #



**GROUNDBREAKING CEREMONY**  
**William R. Cannon Chapel**  
**and Religious Center**

Emory University  
Candler School of Theology  
August 30, 1979  
2 pm

## A DECLARATION OF INTENT

The proposal to construct these facilities has from the very beginning involved this seminary community in earnest discussion about our responsibility for the faithful stewardship of God's gifts in a time of diminishing resources. As we have weighed our genuine need for additional space for worship and program against the momentous claims of human need in the world around us, we have moved forward with a heightened awareness of our responsibility toward God's gifts and the world in which we live.

Today we break ground. In the months to come, as we watch this structure grow, we pledge that the following commitments will guide its use and import:

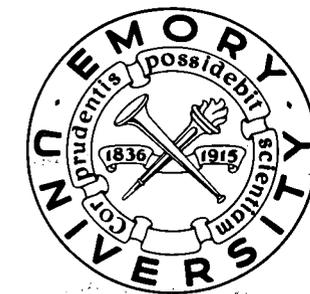
That the significance of what is done in this place be measured not by the grandeur of the place itself, but by the quality of life and service of those who seek to be faithful to God in our time

That this be a place of encounter with the significant moral and social issues confronting the church, the seminary and the university in the contemporary world

That those who worship in this place be formed in the prophetic dimension of faith as expressed in our common Scriptural heritage

That our stewardship be exercised in our use of this place as a center for witness, mission and renewal of the community of faith

That in all things God may be glorified.



# ORDER OF WORSHIP

## Music for Gathering

Brass Ensemble

## Processional

## Entrance Psalm

Jim L. Waits  
Dean, Candler School of Theology

The earth is the Lord's and the fulness thereof,  
the world and those who dwell therein;

Great is the Lord and greatly to be praised  
in the city of our God!

## The Invocation

The Honorable Andrew J. Young Jr.  
United States Representative to  
the United Nations

## Words of Greeting

James T. Laney  
President of the University

## Conferral of the Honorary Degree

Henry L. Bowden  
Chairman, Board of Trustees  
Judson C. Ward Jr.  
Executive Vice President and  
Dean of Faculties  
James T. Laney

## Congregational Hymn

*From All That Dwell Below the Skies*

From all that dwell below the skies,  
Let the Creator's praise arise;  
Let the Redeemer's name be sung,  
Through every land by every tongue.

Eternal are thy mercies, Lord;  
Eternal truth attends thy word:  
Thy praise shall sound from shore to shore,  
Till suns shall rise and set no more.

Your lofty themes, ye mortals, bring;  
In songs of praise divinely sing;  
The great salvation loud proclaim,  
And shout for joy the Savior's name.

In every land begin the song;  
To every land the strains belong;  
In cheerful sounds all voices raise,  
And fill the world with loudest praise.

AMEN.

## Declaration of Purpose

James T. Laney

Dear friends, we are met to break ground this  
day for a building to be set apart for the  
worship and service of Almighty God. Here will  
arise a place of learning and prayer for  
generations yet unborn who will come to this

seminary and university. Let us trust that God will look with favor upon our purpose in dedicating this place to the praise and glory of God. Let us, then, faithfully and devoutly seek divine strength and blessing in this our undertaking.

The Lord be with you.

AND ALSO WITH YOU.

Let us pray:

Almighty and everliving God,  
you are ever exalted yet always near:  
Grant your presence among us here gathered  
to set apart this ground upon which we stand  
to the honor and glory of your holy name.  
Let your Holy Spirit descend upon the chapel and  
religious center to be established here;  
and within its sanctuary let your glory and trust dwell.

Fill with your love and justice all who shall seek your face,  
who will teach and learn and worship here,  
that they may be faithful to your Word,  
and strengthened for service to all the world;  
Through Jesus Christ our Lord.

AMEN.

**The Lord's Prayer**

**The First Reading**

*Isaiah 61:1-4, 8-11*

David Tinsley  
President, Candler Coordinating Council

**The Second Reading**

*Ephesians 4:1-7, 11-13, 15-16*

Madeline L. Holmes  
Vice President, Candler  
Coordinating Council

**Introduction**

D. W. Brooks  
Chairman, The Committee of 100  
Candler School of Theology

**The Address**

The Honorable Jimmy Carter  
President of the United States

**The Ceremony of the Groundbreaking**

**The Concluding Prayer**

William R. Cannon  
Bishop, United Methodist Church

**Choral Hymn**

*Christ the Sure Foundation*  
The Candler Chorale

Harry Emerson Fosdick  
(1878-1969)  
Samuel J. Stone  
(1839-1900)  
Arranged by Carlton Young

God of Grace and God of Glory  
On Thy people pour Thy Power;  
Crown Thine ancient Church's story  
Bring her bud to glorious flower.  
Grant us wisdom, Grant us courage,  
For the facing of this hour.

The Church's one Foundation  
Is Jesus Christ her Lord;  
She is His new creation  
By water and the word.  
From heaven He came and sought her  
To be his holy bride;  
With his own blood He bought her,  
And for her life He died.

Cure thy children's warring madness,  
Bend our pride to thy control;  
Shame our wanton, selfish gladness,  
Rich in things, but poor in soul.

Mid toil and tribulation, and tumult of her war,  
She waits the consummation of Peace forevermore;  
Till with the vision glorious,  
Her longing eyes are blest;  
And the great church victorious  
Shall be the church at rest.

(Congregation please stand and join in singing)

YET SHE ON EARTH HATH UNION  
WITH GOD THE THREE IN ONE,  
AND MYSTIC SWEET COMMUNION

WITH THOSE WHOSE REST IS WON.  
O HAPPY ONES AND HOLY!  
LORD GIVE US GRACE THAT WE,  
LIKE THEM, THE MEEK AND LOWLY,  
ON HIGH MAY DWELL WITH THEE.

**Benediction**

Jim L. Waits

Go forth in peace to serve God and your  
neighbor in all that you do.

WE ARE SENT IN THE NAME OF THE LORD.

The Lord bless you and keep you;  
The Lord lift up the light of his countenance upon you  
and be gracious unto you;  
The Lord be your peace, now and forever.

AMEN. THANKS BE TO GOD.

**Recessional**

The processional party led by Dr. George Cuttino, the Chief Marshal,  
and Ms. Martha Ruth Berg, President of the Student Government Association,  
bearing the University Mace.

Music by the Candler Chorale, Dr. Carlton Young, Director  
Order of worship prepared by Dr. Don E. Saliers

## RECOGNITIONS

**The William Ragsdale Cannon Chapel** will be named for the presiding bishop of the Atlanta Area of the United Methodist Church. Currently vice chairman of Emory University's Board of Trustees, Bishop Cannon's service to the University began in 1943 when he became professor of church history in the Candler School of Theology, where he later served as dean from 1953 through 1968. He has also served the cause of higher education as trustee of Andrew, LaGrange, Paine, Reinhardt, Wesleyan and Young Harris Colleges. He has held pastorates in Oxford and Atlanta, Georgia, and numerous church posts as official delegate to national and international councils and as a member of various church boards. Prominent United Methodist spokesman in ecumenical matters, he was elected in 1976 as one of the eight members of the governing body of the World Methodist Council. It is fitting that this place of worship should bear the name of this great minister, scholar, dean, bishop and ecumenical statesman.

**The Claudia A. Rollins Center for Church Ministries**, consisting of faculty offices, seminar rooms and program space for training in the practical arts of ministry, has been established by Mr. O. Wayne Rollins, Emory trustee, in memory of his mother. Claudia A. Rollins (1886-1976) was a faithful member of the Smith Chapel Methodist Church near Ringgold, Georgia, throughout her life. A dedicated churchwoman and teacher in public school, she conveyed through both her teaching and her life a deep sense of moral purpose, character and concern for neighbor. Her home gave unfailing welcome to the circuit-riding preachers who came on horseback to serve the small church. Countless young ministers benefited from her gentle critique and kindly affection as they enjoyed the hospitality of her home and family. It is fitting that the Center for Church Ministries carry the name of this conscientious churchwoman whose life so clearly exemplifies the ideals of this innovative program.

**The D. W. Brooks Commons** will bear the name of the long-term chairman of the Committee of 100 of the Candler School of Theology. Prominent agricultural scientist and economist, founder and chairman of the board emeritus of Goldkist, Incorporated, and official agricultural and/or trade negotiation advisor to six U.S. presidents, D. W. Brooks has for many years devoted a large portion of his energies and his talents to the support of the United Methodist Church. He is a past chairman of the official board of St. Mark United Methodist Church in Atlanta and former vice president of the Board of Global Ministries, World Division, of the United Methodist Church. He was elected trustee of Emory University in 1965 and trustee emeritus in 1971. It is appropriate that the hall in which future generations of students at the Candler School of Theology will find fellowship should be named after this great scientist, businessman, statesman and dedicated Methodist layman.

**Paul Marvin Rudolph**, former chairman of the Department of Architecture at Yale University, is the architect for the William R. Cannon Chapel and Religious Center. This world-renowned architect has taken special interest and pride in the design of this chapel for the Candler School of Theology, from which his father graduated in 1915 as a member of the first graduating class.

(not read for typo's)

DRAFT

Emory University Groundbreaking - Cannon Chapel, 8/30/79

Former Attorney General Griffin Bell has given me a report -- which may be apocryphal -- about an event in the life of John Wesley. When asked what estate he would leave for posterity he replied: "Four silver teaspoons -- and the Methodist Church."

One of the persistent challenges in our lives is to balance values. *The transient against the permanent, and the unimportant against those which are vital.*

In breaking ground for the William Cannon Chapel and Religious Center, we honor the things in life that are most precious -- the things that cannot be seen or measured. We can measure the grandeur of a person's house, the size of a bank account, the acreage of one's land, or how fast net worth increases each year.

*too much*  
We tend to dwell, on such things, but they tell us  
*real*  
nothing about the, meaning of life. For that, we must  
turn to things which cannot be seen or measured --  
to honesty, integrity, the strength of conscience,  
love for God, service to others, humility, wisdom.

These things are invisible. They are beyond  
measurement, but they comprise true wealth. In these  
things Billy Cannon is a very rich man, and his life  
has brought richness and meaning to the lives of others.

What is true for an individual is also true for  
a nation. We can measure gross national product, imports  
and exports, the growth of industry and manufacturing.  
We can see how many tanks we have, how many nuclear  
warheads. We can be thankful for strength and grateful  
for material blessings. But we know that these are not  
the most important characteristics of our national life.

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They do not hold us together as a unique people. They are not the essence of what makes us Americans.

The real meaning of America is not encompassed in the material wealth and military power of our country, for wealth and power can have potential for both evil and for good. We measure the real meaning of America in<sup>d</sup> our intangible values -- values which do not change : our care for each other, our commitment to freedom, our search for justice, our devotion to human rights and to world peace, and the patriotism and basic goodness of our people.

These qualities cannot be measured; they are invisible. Yet these are the true strengths of America which [~~can~~] channel our wealth and strength [~~away from~~ <sup>-- not for</sup>] evil, *but* [~~and~~] for good. These are the things that have drawn so many [~~millions of~~] oppressed and friendless people to our shores, and that have made America a beacon of freedom

for millions of people in other nations who may never have met an American face-to-face. And these are the qualities that give hope and moral sustenance to [the <sup>many</sup> millions] here at home for whom the ideals of America are still imperfectly realized -- the poor among us, the minorities, those who speak a different language, those who lack proper education or adequate health care or who have talents yet unawakened.

We are the greatest and, I believe, the most free nation on earth. Yet all of us know that we still have a long journey ahead of us before the powerful, transcendent ideals of America are translated into reality in the daily <sup>lives</sup> [life] of <sup>all</sup> [every] persons in our country. But if the history of America shows anything, it shows that America is capable of change. America is capable of change because we have courage and because the conscience of America is strong. All the great movements

of American history -- from the Revolution to the abolition of slavery, from the struggle for women's suffrage to the peaceful crusade for civil rights in <sup>our</sup> ~~the last~~ generation -- all these movements have called upon the conscience of America. And all have found that because of that conscience, America changes. America makes progress. America comes ever closer to the realization of the majestic ideals on which this country was founded.

The conscience of America is built into our institutions, and it is rooted in the ethics of the Judeo-Christian tradition. That tradition has many expressions, both within our religions and in secular life as well. Its varied expressions are as diverse as we American people ourselves. But underlying that diversity is a basic unity of belief and purpose.

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I have spoken of a crisis of confidence in this country, and of a need for unity. Of course, we are proud of our diversity. Our pluralistic society is an important source of the vitality and creativity of American life. But we must not permit diversity to degenerate into division. In a time of trial we must not permit the legitimate contest of competing views to become a war of group against group, special interest against special interest, and finally each against all others.

The motto of our country is "E Pluribus Unum" -- "Out of many, one." We must of course continue to cherish the "many" -- the multi-faceted nature of our people. But in this time of crisis, both material and spiritual, we must learn to place greater emphasis on the "one" -- on the shared values and shared interests that unite us. For in a varied nation like our own,

those transcendent values and that concern for the common good are the sole and indispensable basis for harmony and social cohesion.

In international councils, we can share with others this vision of a common humanity based on transcendent values. I am especially glad that Andrew Young could be here with us today.

He went to the United Nations at a time when many countries -- especially in the developing world -- looked upon the United States with fear and distrust. His work has helped millions of poor and oppressed people throughout the world to understand that we support their longings for justice and a better life. He speaks from the heart, out of deep commitment, out of a religious conscience and with a preacher's eloquence. The commitment to social justice and human rights that Andy Young has brought to his work as an

American diplomat will continue to guide us in the months and years to come.

As Andy leaves the United Nations, our common task is to look ahead with a sense of caring and concern for the social fabric of our own country and for a more peaceful, fair and just world. Controversial and sensitive issues must <sup>continue to</sup> be addressed by our government.

Every American has the right to debate all public issues, including issues of foreign policy. Open debate and the free exchange of ideas are the heart and soul of our political system. But differing political views, when and if they do exist, must not become the occasion for deep and damaging divisions between groups of citizens in our society.

Black Americans and Jewish Americans have worked side-by-side for generations in the service of human rights, social justice, and the general welfare. Both

groups have a particular call on the conscience of  
each other and <sup>on the conscience</sup> of us all. Both groups have suffered  
too much pain, too much persecution, too much bigotry  
to compound that suffering in any way.

And both are part of something larger -- the  
totality we call America. I spoke earlier of the need  
for unity -- for a greater emphasis on the oneness of  
our nation. Many nations are in danger of being torn  
apart by ethnic divisions, by political rivalries,  
by religious conflicts. We must seek resolution of  
differences and <sup>we must</sup> stand with each other to prevent all  
these quarrels of the world from being imported into  
our own national life.

We in the United States have learned to accommodate  
the diversity of our people, because all of us hold fast  
to our common identity -- our identity as Americans.

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It is especially important to do that today -- for we live in a time of wrenching change. As we strive to meet the challenges of the energy crisis and of inflation, and as we search for peace in a nuclear age, we must shape our national life in the light of fundamental principles.

The well known historian Arnold Toynbee teaches that civilizations grow in a rhythm of challenge and response, challenge and response. When civilizations reach their highest goals, he writes, "it is difficult conditions rather than easy conditions that produce those achievements." And Toynbee further holds that great nations most often fail and fall not because of material weaknesses, but because of complacency and a failure to meet new challenges creatively.

I do not fear for the future of the United States. We are anything but complacent in this nation of ours. If sometimes we are confused, if sometimes we think we have lost our way, it is because we are struggling to apply our transcendent values to new challenges of awesome complexity. But the basic strength and creativity of our values remain undiminished. And as long as our national roots are imbedded in that rich soil, we prosper and we will triumph.

Throughout our history, crisis has been the occasion for rethinking, redirection and resurgence. In the early and middle years of the 1700s, much of Western civilization languished in a crisis of the spirit. Wars and social upheaval had robbed many people of will and purpose. In the midst of that widespread moral depression came an international spiritual revival led by men like John and Charles Wesley and George Whitefield.

The subsequent moral upsurge began in the churches, spilled over into the streets and found lodging in political movements in Europe and especially in the American colonies.

Out of that movement of the spirit in the colonies came our independence. The effect was so profound that years later John Adams would write, "What do we mean by the American Revolution? Do we mean the American war? The Revolution was effected before the war commenced. The Revolution was in the minds and hearts of the people -- a change in their religious sentiments of their duties and obligations. . . . This radical change in the principles, opinions, sentiments and affections of the people was the real American Revolution."

The crisis brought awakening; awakening brought fresh and creative directions. I pray that from our

present material and spiritual crises there may come a new sense of awakening and a new pursuit of more fulfilling ways to live and work together.

Let us confess our failures, marshal our inner resources and move on -- upward. If we are guided by the best of our common mandates, renewal will come.

As we in America find our way to solve our material problems, we can rejuvenate the spirit and the confidence of our country.

And then may history record that our generation of Americans heeded the words in Isaiah 61: that we brought good tidings to the afflicted -- proclaimed liberty to captives and comfort to all who mourn -- that we repaired the ruined cities and the desolations of many generations -- and that through us the Lord God will cause righteousness and praise to spring forth before all the nations.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 29, 1979

PERSONAL AND ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*

SUBJECT:

Suggested Statement for your Emory Remarks

You personally expressed concern to me as the Andy Young incident unfolded that his departure might lead to a rupture in black-Jewish relations. It is evident from the events since that time that your concerns were justified. Andy's resignation has led to a wave of indignation among black leaders against the Jewish community. This is unfortunate for a variety of reasons, but it is also unfair since Andy did not tender nor did you accept his resignation because of pressure from the Jewish community.

I think that while you should not be directly involved in mediating the dispute by having meetings with black and Jewish organizations on this issue, that it is important for you, as the moral leader of this country, to nip in the bud the growing gulf which has developed between the two communities. It seems to me that your Thursday visit to Emory might be an appropriate place to make the following points, which can be done without being negative toward Andy at all:

1. Andy Young served his country well as U.N. Ambassador, markedly improving relations between the United States and the developing world. This country will long be in his debt for this tremendous contribution.
2. Andy's resignation was tendered completely at his own initiative because he disagreed with a policy of the Administration toward the PLO. That is a policy based on a 1975 commitment by this country not to negotiate with nor recognize the PLO until it recognized Israel's right to exist and accepted United Nations' Resolutions 242 and 338. This is a commitment to which this Administration will continue to adhere.
3. In accepting his resignation, I was aware of no calls for his resignation by representatives of the Jewish community nor was I in any way affected in making my decision by any demands from any individuals or quarters here or abroad for the termination of Andy's services.

4. I am distressed over what appear to be increasing tensions that have developed between the Jewish and black communities in our country in the aftermath of Ambassador Young's resignation.

The black and Jewish communities have historically worked side by side to further America's commitment to human rights, social justice and advancement by all groups. It would be a great loss to America if this cooperation was lost due to the resignation of a man who has spent his life building bridges between different segments of our diverse country.

5. My Administration will continue the work that Andy Young began to improve relations with black Africa and with the developing world which will continue to see in the United States a friendly and sensitive country.
6. I hope all Americans will turn their attention to continuing the fight for civil rights and social justice in America, for equal opportunity in employment and housing, for America's energy security, and for our fight against inflation.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 29, 1979

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Rick Hertzberg *Rick*

Subject: Emory Remarks

This draft is based on our conversations of last night and this morning.

A couple of points:

1. I have attached, at the end, an alternative version of pages 9 and 10, with the different material marked on both versions. This version -- which Robert Hunter and Louis Martin's people would prefer that you use -- finesses the issue of why Ambassador Young had to resign. Ed Sanders is out of town today, but I expect he would prefer the original version.

2. The John Wesley quote you gave me this morning turns out to be apocryphal, according to an impressive number of Wesleyan scholars. However, Dr. Frank Baker of Duke Divinity School came up with its real-life ancestor, which I have incorporated into the speech on page 5.

#

Headley: More on Is/Paces

U.S. ↑ in world = major speech  
- essence of int policy

Need positive domestic goals - 45 yrs in future

Pat

Imp of values in our society

Things not measurable: marriage, unselfishness, health, ed, beauty, <sup>debates - courage - patriotism</sup> vs GDP, infl rate, air pollution, pop of jails, nuclear warheads

freedom, truth,

moris, but most important

- ① Wesley: spoon & church
- ② Importance of values in our society
- ③ Dwell on things which can be <sup>observed or</sup> measured  
(spoon, <sup>bank acct</sup>, <sup>home</sup> nation - <sup>and</sup> <sup>maker</sup>, <sup>infl rate</sup>)
- ④ More important: service to others, personal integrity, <sup>peace</sup> truth, freedom, justice, beauty, love of country
- ④a Bishop <sup>with</sup> Cannon
- ⑤ Nation, like person
- ⑥ Powerful nation especially suspect
- ⑦ Andy Young
- ⑧ Transcendent values - basis for harmony, accommodation of diversity
- ⑨ Jews & blacks
- ⑩ Nation's wrenching transition
- ⑪ Together - & complacency, death, 200 yrs, not complacent, searching, crisis of confidence

Headley: Move on Is/Paces

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freedom, truth.

miss, but most important

- ① Wesley: spoon & church
- ② Importance of values in our society
- ③ Dwell on things which can be <sup>observed or</sup> measured  
(spoon, <sup>help</sup> bank, acct, <sup>help</sup> home nation - GDP, market, inflation)
- ④ More important: service to others, personal integrity,  
truth (freedom, justice, beauty, <sup>peace</sup> love of country)
- ④a Bishop Billy Cannon
- ⑤ Nation, like person
- ⑥ Powerful nation especially suspect
- ⑦ Andy Young
- ⑧ Transcendent values - basis for harmony - accommodation  
of diversity
- ⑨ Jews & blacks
- ⑩ Nation's crumbling transition
- ⑪ Together - a complacency death 200 yrs. not  
complacent - searching - crisis of confidence

Things which are <sup>of</sup> transient <sup>importance</sup> are measurable & visible - GNP - pollution index - Dow-Jones average number of nuclear warheads, population of our jails.

Peace, freedom, truth, love, beauty of our music, literature & art, courage, patriotism, humility

Nation like a person, must establish and maintain a system of values  
Great people especially suspect

What will be taught here will be pertinent to lawyers, engineers, farmers, laborers, scientists

How to deal with others (Andy Young)  
- Need to accommodate diversity

Bishop Carron = scholar, educator, churchman & warrior & loving human being

To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord, to comfort all who mourn - to give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness; that they might be called trees of righteousness, the planting of the Lord, that he might be glorified.

All of us blessed in material comforts of life  
To acquire an <sup>our share of the</sup> larger home <sup>or more money or more property</sup> <sup>greater</sup> social  
prominence should not be ~~our~~ the driving force  
of our life

John?

check on this Wesley: my estate comprises a silver spoon and  
the Methodist Church.

Sources of unity in a diverse nation are com-  
moral and ethical <sup>and</sup> standards and our political  
principles.

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*Barney Lawrence  
6/27/78  
→ Rubell*

*Farechild  
8/78*

R. Maddox  
Draft Three  
8/21/79

Remarks at Groundbreaking Service -- Cannon Chapel, Emory University -- 8/30/79

As I stand in this beautiful setting, in this city I love, among such dear friends, and as I think of the goodness of God, "my heart is strangely warmed." [Very familiar quote from John Wesley of his Aldersgate experience.]

We meet today to honor a scholar, educator and churchman who is also a warm and loving human being. Bishop Cannon has been my friend and spiritual counselor for \_\_\_ years. I love and respect him deeply.

*Nation, like person,  
must stand for  
something  
Christian & this  
Hum. Rts  
Peace  
Humility*

We also gather to thank the thousands of people who, as individuals and through the Methodist Church, have given freely to provide the funds for this Chapel Center. At a time when many private universities are threatened, Emory remains healthy and prosperous -- thanks to strong academic leadership and firm community and alumni support.

I thank you for this honor. I will wear the Emory University colors with pride and humility.

I am glad that Andrew Young could be here today to participate in this event. Andy Young accomplished things for this country in diplomacy that perhaps no one else could have done -- certainly not so quickly and so well. For too long, our nation -- instead of being a beacon of democracy and independence for the world -- was regarded with fear and distrust by many of the developing nations. Andy Young's work changed that. He established a feeling of trust and mutual understanding while holding firm to basic American principles. He spoke and speaks from the heart, out of deep commitment, out of a religious conscience and with a preacher's eloquence. Every American owes him a deep and lasting debt of gratitude.

At times, Andy Young got impatient with slow, plodding ways of doing things. He got impatient with the constraints of bureaucracy and formal diplomacy. I understand that impatience because I often share it. I long to cut through the carefully hedged phrases and just sit down and talk with foreign leaders face-to-face. Sometimes that is possible, and when it is the results can be very gratifying.

There are, however, times when the protocols of formal diplomacy are necessary. There are times when short cuts are impossible and fraught with unacceptable risks. One of the responsibilities of a President is to weigh these risks and to determine the basic principles of American foreign policy.

The problems of the Middle East, though they are critical to our hopes for lasting world peace, cannot be

solved by Americans alone. They must be solved by the nations of the Middle East. Andrew Young's goal, like mine, has always been to bring the peoples of the Middle East together in peace. He took some unorthodox steps to achieve that goal. I do not think that his way was right in this case, but I have never doubted the integrity and the depth of personal conviction that have always shaped his actions.

Andy has been my friend for a long time. I hope he will always be my friend. He felt that he could better serve his country by stepping down at this time, and I accepted his decision. But nothing that has taken place in the last few weeks undermines my gratitude and admiration for what he has accomplished. Let me tell you, as I have told him, that the policies he helped create and implemented so well in the Third World will not end

with his departure from the United Nations. He has left  
an extraordinary legacy of achievements and we will  
continue to build upon them.

There is one further thing I want to say on this subject and I am absolutely certain that I speak for Andy as well as myself. His resignation must not be allowed to become a wedge between Jews and blacks in this country. Both groups have suffered too much pain, too much persecution, too much bigotry to want to compound  
that suffering in any way. In the chapter that is the text for this service, the injunction of Isaiah is "to repair...the desolations of many generations" -- and that is something we can only do together, all of us.

In a few minutes we will break ground for the William Cannon Chapel and Religious Center. It is significant

that in spite of all the competing calls for construction funds, Emory University has decided to construct a house for prayer in the heart of this campus. This choice is completely in keeping with the Wesleyan and Methodist tradition that insists on translating private faith into public service, that understands that morality and matters of the spirit must frame all human endeavors.

All of us are concerned about our nation during a time of wrenching transition. The energy crisis, with all the adjustments it will oblige us to make in the next two decades, is only part of that transition.

But we know that the regeneration of this nation we love will occur as we strive to reshape our national life in the light of fundamental principles. These fundamental principles, though not sectarian, have a religious cast: a desire for peace, <sup>love</sup> a respect for one another, a commitment

*Confess our failures,*  
Let us admit our sins, *marshal* weather our storms, regather  
our inner resources <sup>√</sup> and move on. If we are guided by the  
best of our common [religious] mandates, *will* renewal can  
come.

We must so face and manage our difficulties that we  
will continue to create common life that honors God and  
that enables our citizens to rise to their full potential.

Let us in America determine [that not only will we  
find our way through our own problems but] that as we are  
world economic and military leaders, <sup>by our example</sup> we will also be  
world spiritual leaders.

May history record that our generation of Americans  
*heeded the words of Isaiah:*  
gave the world a garland of peace rather than the ashes  
of nuclear holocaust; that we spread gladness rather than  
than the heartbreak of mourning; that together with the

nations of the world we walked under the mantle of praise.

Let us be mighty oaks of righteousness, planting for the

future, reviving ruined hopes and dreams, giving new

life to all, for the Glory of God. [Paraphrased from

Isaiah 61:3-4, primary text for the event.]

####

---

*That we brought good tidings to the afflicted,  
proclaimed liberty to captives -- comfort to  
all who mourn;  
that we repaired the ruined cities and the  
devastations of many generations  
and that through us the Lord God will  
come righteousness and praise to spring forth  
before all the nations.*

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Hertzberg/Maddox  
Draft five  
8/29/79

Emory University Groundbreaking -- Cannon Chapel, 8/30/79

[As I stand in this beautiful setting, in this city I  
love, among such dear friends -- and as I think of the goodness  
of God -- "my heart is strangely warmed." ]

[In a few minutes, we will break ground for the William  
Cannon Chapel and Religious Center. It is significant that  
with all the worthy and competing calls for new construction,  
Emory University is building a house for prayer in the heart  
of this campus. This decision is completely in keeping with

Former Attorney General Griffin Bell  
given me a report - which may be apocryphal -  
he ~~informed~~ me about an event in the  
life of John Wesley. When asked what  
estate he would ~~leave~~ leave for posterity  
he replied: "Four silver teaspoons -- and  
the Methodist Church."

One of <sup>the</sup> ~~our~~ persistent challenges ~~is~~ in  
our lives is  
to balance values.

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(S-A)

the Wesleyan and Methodist tradition that insists that private faith must be translated into public service, and that morality and the care of the spirit give meaning to all human endeavors.

I am grateful for the honor you have done me today. I will wear the colors of Emory University with pride and humility.

But I am even more grateful for the opportunity to participate in honoring a scholar, educator and churchman of the first rank -- Bishop William Cannon.

Billy Cannon has been my friend and spiritual counselor for \_\_\_\_\_ years. I love and respect him deeply.

*the William Cannon Chapel and Religious Center*

In breaking ground for <sup>the William Cannon Chapel and Religious Center</sup> ~~this chapel~~, we honor the things in life that are most precious -- the things that cannot ~~be~~ <sup>be</sup> seen or measured. We can measure <sup>the grandeur</sup> ~~how big a man's house is,~~ ~~the size of a bank account,~~ ~~the acreage of one's land,~~ ~~or many material possessions he has,~~ ~~how much his net worth has~~ ~~how fast net worth increases each year.~~

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~~increased or declined in the past year. We tend too often~~  
to dwell on such things, but they tell us nothing about the  
meaning of a man's life. <sup>For that, we must turn to things which cannot be seen or measured, to</sup> ~~that is to be found in, his~~ honesty,  
~~in his~~ integrity, ~~in~~ the strength of ~~his~~ conscience, ~~in his~~  
love for God, <sup>service to others, humility, wisdom.</sup>

These things are invisible. They are beyond measurement, but  
<sup>They comprise true</sup> ~~they~~ <sup>wealth.</sup>  
~~But~~ In these things Billy Cannon is a very rich man, and ~~the~~ <sup>his</sup>  
~~life he has lived~~ has brought richness and meaning to the  
lives of others.

What is true for an individual ~~man or woman~~ is also true  
for a nation. We can measure ~~our~~ gross national product, ~~our~~  
imports and exports, the growth of ~~our~~ industry and ~~our~~  
manufacturing. We can <sup>see</sup> ~~measure~~ how many tanks we have, ~~how many~~  
~~submarines~~, <sup>can be</sup> how many nuclear warheads. We <sup>are</sup> ~~are~~ thankful for  
~~our~~ strength and grateful for ~~our~~ material blessings. But

we know that these are not the most important, <sup>characteristics of</sup> ~~things~~ in our national life. They <sup>do</sup> ~~are not what~~ holds us together as a *unique* people. They are not the essence of what makes us Americans.

~~[The real meaning of the chapel that will be built here will not be found in wood and stone and glass, but in the spiritual fidelity of those who will worship and study here.~~

Similarly, <sup>encompassed</sup> the real meaning of America is not ~~to be found~~ in the <sup>material</sup> ~~wealth~~ and <sup>military</sup> ~~power~~ of our country, for wealth and power ~~can~~ have ~~as much~~ <sup>both</sup> potential for <sup>and</sup> evil <sup>measure</sup> as for good. We ~~find~~ the real meaning of America in our <sup>intangible</sup> ~~values~~ which do not change -- <sup>our commitment to freedom,</sup> ~~in~~ our care for each other, <sup>our search for simple justice</sup> ~~our devotion to liberty,~~ <sup>devotion</sup> our commitment to human <sup>and to world peace,</sup> rights, <sup>basic</sup> and the patriotism and <sup>goodness</sup> of our people.

<sup>qualities</sup> These ~~things~~ cannot be measured; <sup>they</sup> ~~these things~~ are invisible. Yet these are the true strengths of America, <sup>which can channel our wealth and strength away from us, and for good.</sup> These are the things that have drawn so many millions of oppressed and

friendless people to our shores, <sup>and</sup> ~~These are the things~~ that  
have made America a beacon of freedom for ~~other~~ millions of  
<sup>in other nations</sup>  
people, ~~throughout the world~~ who may never have ~~even~~ met an  
<sup>qualities</sup>  
American face-to-face. And these are the ~~things~~ that give  
hope and moral sustenance to the millions here at home for  
whom the ideals of America are still imperfectly realized  
-- the poor among us, the minorities, those who speak a different  
language, those who lack proper education or adequate health  
<sup>who have talents yet unawakened.</sup>  
care or ~~decent housing.~~

[ John Wesley once received a letter from the Commission  
on Household Plate, which was conducting a survey to  
determine who had silver plate on which the British government  
could assess duties. On September 9, 1776, John Wesley  
responded: "Sir, I have two silver teaspoons at London and  
two at Bristol. This is all the plate which I have at present  
and I shall not buy any more while so many round me want bread." ]

We are the <sup>greatest</sup> ~~freest~~ and, I believe, the <sup>most free nation</sup> ~~greatest~~ country  
on earth. Yet <sup>that</sup> as all of us know, we still have a long  
journey ahead of us before the powerful, transcendent ideals  
of America are translated into reality in the daily <sup>life</sup> ~~lives~~ of  
~~every person in our nation country.~~  
~~all our people.~~ But if the history of America shows anything,  
it shows that America is capable of change. America is capable  
of change because <sup>we have courage and because</sup> the conscience of America is strong. All  
the great movements of American history -- from the Revolution  
to the ~~movement for the~~ abolition of slavery, from the struggle  
for women's suffrage to the peaceful crusade for civil rights  
in the last generation -- all these movements have called  
upon the conscience of America. And all have found that  
because of that conscience, America changes. America makes  
progress. America comes ever closer to <sup>the realization of</sup> the majestic ideals  
on which this country was founded.

The conscience of America is built into our institutions,

and it is rooted in the ethics of the Judeo-Christian tradition. That tradition has many expressions, both within the <sup>our</sup> ~~traditional~~ religions and in secular life as well. Its varied expressions are as diverse as we, American people, ourselves. But underlying that diversity is a basic unity of belief and purpose.

I have spoken of a crisis of confidence in this country, <sup>and</sup> ~~of a need for unity.~~ <sup>of our extremely pluralistic society</sup> ~~we~~ are proud of our diversity. <sup>It</sup> ~~It~~ is an important source of the vitality and creativity of American life. But we must not permit diversity to degenerate into division. <sup>In a time of trial we</sup> ~~We~~ must not permit the legitimate contest of competing views to become a war of group against group, special interest against special interest, and finally <sup>each</sup> ~~all~~ against all <sup>others.</sup>

The motto of our country is "E Pluribus Unum" -- "Out of many, one." We must of course continue to cherish the <sup>nature</sup> ~~diversity~~ of our people. But "many" -- the multi-faceted ~~diversity~~ of our people. But

in this time of crisis, both material and spiritual, we must learn to place greater emphasis on the "one" -- on the shared values and shared interests that unite us. For in a varied nation like our own, those transcendent values and that concern for the common good are the sole and indispensable basis for harmony and social cohesion.

*In international councils, we <sup>can</sup> share with others*

~~I know that Andrew Young shares with me this vision of a common humanity based on transcendent values. I am especially glad that <sup>Andrew Young</sup> he could be here with us today. I value his friendship and his fellowship very much.~~

~~[Andy Young's service to his country began long before he went to the United Nations as American ambassador, and I know it will continue long after his departure from that post.~~

~~But as a diplomat, Andy Young accomplished a great deal for the United States.]~~ He went to the United Nations at a time

when many countries -- especially in the developing world --  
looked upon the United States with fear and distrust. His  
work has helped ~~bring that~~ ~~He has helped~~ millions of poor  
and oppressed people throughout the world to understand that  
we support their longings for justice and a better life. He  
~~spoke and he~~ speaks from the heart, out of deep commitment,  
out of a religious conscience and with a preacher's eloquence.  
~~And I want to say here and now that~~ <sup>the</sup> commitment to social  
justice and human rights that Andy Young <sup>has</sup> brought to his work  
as an American diplomat will continue to guide us in the  
months and years to come.

Accepting Andy Young's resignation was one of the most  
painful things I have ever had to do. He has been my friend  
for a long time and I hope he will always be my friend.

Much has been said and written about this incident.

As Andy leaves the United Nations, our

~~Our~~ common task ~~now~~ is to look ahead, with a sense of caring

and concern for the social fabric of our <sup>own</sup> country, and for  
a more <sup>peaceful,</sup> fair and just world. Controversial and  
sensitive issues must be addressed by our government.

Every American has the right to ~~express himself or~~  
~~debate~~  
~~herself on~~ all public issues, including issues of foreign

policy. Open debate and the free exchange of ideas are the

heart and soul of our <sup>political</sup> system. But differing <sup>political</sup> views, when

and if they <sup>do</sup> exist, must not become the occasion for <sup>deep and</sup> wholesale  
<sup>damaging</sup> divisions between groups <sup>of citizens</sup> in our society.

<sup>Jewish</sup>  
Americans, Blacks, and American Jews have worked side by  
side for generations in the service of human rights, social  
justice, and the general welfare. Both groups have a  
particular call on the conscience of each other and of us all.

<sup>groups</sup>  
Both have suffered too much pain, too much persecution, too  
much bigotry to compound that suffering in any way.

And both are part of something larger -- the totality we

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much bigotry to compound that suffering in any way.

~~And both are part of something larger -- the totality we~~

*We* call America. I spoke earlier of the need for unity -- for

a greater emphasis on the oneness of our nation. *Many nations*  
*are in danger of* ~~Much of~~  
~~the world we live in is~~ being torn apart by ethnic divisions,

*political*  
by ~~national~~ rivalries, by religious conflicts. We must *seek*  
*resolution*  
*accommodation of differences and*  
stand with each other to prevent all ~~the~~ *these* quarrels of the world  
from being imported into our own national life.

We in the United States have learned to accomodate the  
diversity of our people, because all of us hold fast to our  
common identity -- our identity as Americans. It is especially  
important to do that today -- for we live in a time of wrenching  
change. As we strive to meet the challenges of the energy  
*and*  
crisis, *as we search for* of inflation, and ~~of~~ peace in a nuclear age, we must  
~~re~~shape our national life in the light of fundamental principles.

*Well known*  
The ~~great~~ historian Arnold Toynbee teaches ~~us~~ that  
civilizations grow in a rhythm of challenge and response,  
challenge and response. When civilizations reach their  
highest goals, he writes, "it is difficult *conditions*, rather than easy  
conditions that produce those achievements." And Toynbee

great  
most often  
fail and

further holds that nations fall not because of material weaknesses, but because of complacency and a failure to meet new challenges creatively.

~~S~~ I do not fear for the future of the United States.

We are anything but complacent in this nation of ours. If sometimes we are confused, if sometimes we think we have lost

our way, it is because we are struggling to <sup>Apply</sup> ~~adapt~~ our

transcendent values to new challenges of awesome complexity.

But the basic strength and creativity of <sup>our</sup> ~~these~~ values remains

undiminished. And as long as our national roots are imbedded in that rich soil, we prosper and we will triumph.

(A) →

Let us confess our failures, marshal our inner resources and move on <sup>upward.</sup> If we are guided by the best of our common mandates, renewal will come.

to the common good, a love of family, a dedication to  
friendship among all peoples and a love of country. As  
long as our national roots are imbedded in the rich soil  
of such transcendent values our nation will prosper.

*Toynbee - 2 complacency, death - 200 years - not complacency.*  
*"Crisis of Confidence"*

Throughout our history crisis has been the occasion *but searching*

for rethinking, redirection and resurgence. In the early

and middle years of the ~~1700's~~ <sup>1700's</sup> 18th century, much of Western

civilization languished in a crisis of the spirit. Wars

and social upheaval had robbed many people of will and

purpose. In the midst of that widespread moral depression

came an international spiritual revival led by men like

John and Charles Wesley and George Whitefield. The

subsequent moral upsurge began in the churches, spilled

over into the streets and found lodging in political

movements in Europe and especially in the American

colonies.

*(continued next page)*

Out of that movement of the spirit in the colonies came a <sup>our</sup> ~~deepened desire~~ for independence, a ~~recommitment~~ to law as the basis for government, and a heightened sense of unity among the separate and competing colonies.

The effect was so profound that years later John Adams would write, "What do we mean by the American Revolution? Do we mean the American war? The Revolution was effected before the war commenced. The Revolution was in the minds and hearts of the people -- a change in their religious sentiments of their duties and obligations..."

This radical change in the principles, opinions, sentiments and affections of the people was the real American Revolution." <sup>P</sup> The crisis brought awakening; awakening brought fresh and creative directions. I pray that from our present material and spiritual crises there may come a new sense of awakening and a new pursuit of more fulfilling ways to live and work together.

A

A

*As we*  
~~Let us~~ in America ~~determine that as we~~ find our way ~~to~~  
*Solve*  
through our material problems, we <sup>can</sup> will rejuvenate the spirit  
and the confidence of our country.

And then may history record that our generation of  
Americans heeded the words <sup>in</sup> of Isaiah <sup>61:</sup> that we brought good  
tidings to the afflicted -- proclaimed liberty to captives  
and comfort to all who mourn -- that we repaired the ruined  
cities and the desolations of many generations -- and that  
through us the Lord God will cause righteousness and praise to  
spring forth before all the nations.

# # #

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