

3/17/78 [2]

Folder Citation: Collection: Office of Staff Secretary; Series: Presidential Files; Folder: 3/17/78
[2]; Container 67

To See Complete Finding Aid:

http://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/library/findingaids/Staff_Secretary.pdf

HUNT

BOB MORGAN - ARMED SERVICES
INTEL

PRES BRADPH
SCALES

PRESIDENT JIMMY CARTER
WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY
MARCH 17, 1978

STEVE NEAL - DEFENSE -
LEADERSHIP - SC & TECH
CHMAN INT TRADE

CHARLIE WHITLEY - RICHARDSON PREYOR -
BILL HEFNER - LAMAR GUDGER
HERMAN TALMADGE

NC - 23 → 46
WS - 27 → 39

ADMIN
GREEN

ONE HUNDRED NINETY-EIGHT YEARS AGO, IN THE

SOUTHERN PART OF YOUR STATE, FOUR HUNDRED NORTH
CAROLINA MILITIAMEN TOOK UP ARMS IN OUR WAR OF
INDEPENDENCE.

HAROLD
BROWN

JUANITA
KREPS

AG RUFUS
EDMISTEN

AGAINST A FORCE OF THIRTEEN HUNDRED BRITISH
SOLDIERS, THE NORTH CAROLINIANS PREVAILED -- AND
THEIR BATTLE AT RAMSOUR'S MILL BECAME A STEP ON THE
ROAD TO VICTORY AT YORKTOWN ONE YEAR LATER.

YOUR ANCESTORS IN NORTH CAROLINA, MINE IN
GEORGIA, AND THEIR NEIGHBORS THROUGHOUT THE THIRTEEN
COLONIES EARNED OUR FREEDOM IN COMBAT.

THAT IS A SACRIFICE . . .

THAT IS A SACRIFICE AMERICANS HAVE HAD TO MAKE
TIME AND AGAIN IN OUR NATION'S HISTORY.

WE HAVE LEARNED THAT STRENGTH IS THE FINAL
PROTECTOR OF LIBERTY.

THIS IS A COMMITMENT, AND A SACRIFICE, THAT
I UNDERSTAND WELL, FOR THE TRADITION OF MILITARY
SERVICE RUNS DEEP IN MY OWN FAMILY.

MY FIRST ANCESTOR TO LIVE IN GEORGIA, JAMES CARTER,
FOUGHT IN THE REVOLUTION.

MY FATHER WAS A FIRST LIEUTENANT IN THE ARMY
DURING WORLD WAR ONE....AND MY OLDEST SON VOLUNTEERED
TO SERVE IN VIETNAM.

I SPENT ELEVEN YEARS OF MY LIFE AS A MEMBER OF
THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

THIS IS TYPICAL OF MANY AMERICAN FAMILIES.

DOWN THROUGH THE GENERATIONS, THE PURPOSES OF
OUR ARMED FORCES HAVE BEEN THE SAME: TO DEFEND OUR
SECURITY WHEN IT IS THREATENED, AND THROUGH DEMONSTRATED
STRENGTH TO REDUCE THE CHANCES THAT WE WILL HAVE TO
FIGHT AGAIN.

THESE WORDS OF JOHN KENNEDY STILL GUIDE OUR
ACTIONS: "THE PURPOSE OF OUR ARMS IS PEACE, NOT WAR --
TO MAKE CERTAIN THEY WILL NEVER HAVE TO BE USED."

THAT PURPOSE IS UNCHANGED. BUT THE WORLD HAS
BEEN CHANGING, AND OUR RESPONSES MUST CHANGE WITH IT.

THIS MORNING I WOULD LIKE TO TALK TO YOU ABOUT OUR
NATIONAL SECURITY -- WHERE WE NOW STAND, WHAT NEW
CIRCUMSTANCES WE FACE, AND WHAT WE ARE GOING TO DO
IN THE FUTURE.

LET ME DEAL AT THE BEGINNING . . .

LET ME DEAL AT THE BEGINNING WITH SOME MYTHS.

ONE MYTH IS THAT THIS COUNTRY SOMEHOW IS PULLING
BACK FROM PROTECTING ITS INTERESTS AND ITS FRIENDS
AROUND THE WORLD.

THAT IS NOT THE CASE, AS WILL BE EXPLAINED IN THIS
SPEECH AND DEMONSTRATED IN OUR ACTIONS AS A NATION.

ANOTHER MYTH IS THAT OUR DEFENSE BUDGET IS TOO
BURDENSOME, AND CONSUMES AN UNDUE PORTION OF OUR FEDERAL
REVENUES.

NATIONAL DEFENSE IS OF COURSE A LARGE AND
IMPORTANT ITEM OF EXPENDITURES; BUT IT REPRESENTS ONLY
ABOUT 5 PERCENT OF OUR GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT, AND
CONSUMES APPROXIMATELY ONE-FOURTH OF OUR CURRENT
FEDERAL BUDGET.

IT ALSO IS A MISTAKE TO BELIEVE THAT OUR COUNTRY'S
DEFENSE SPENDING IS MAINLY FOR INTERCONTINENTAL MISSILES
OR NUCLEAR WEAPONS.

ONLY ABOUT 10 PERCENT OF OUR DEFENSE BUDGET GOES TO
STRATEGIC FORCES FOR NUCLEAR DETERRENCE.

MORE THAN 50 PERCENT OF IT IS SIMPLY TO PAY AND
SUPPORT THE MEN AND WOMEN IN OUR ARMED FORCES.

FINALLY, SOME BELIEVE THAT BECAUSE WE POSSESS
NUCLEAR WEAPONS OF GREAT DESTRUCTIVE POWER, WE NEED
DO NOTHING MORE TO GUARANTEE OUR SECURITY.

UNFORTUNATELY, IT IS NOT THAT SIMPLE.

OUR POTENTIAL ADVERSARIES HAVE NOW BUILT UP
MASSIVE FORCES ARMED WITH CONVENTIONAL WEAPONS -- TANKS,
AIRCRAFT, INFANTRY AND MECHANIZED UNITS.

THOSE FORCES COULD BE USED . . .

THOSE FORCES COULD BE USED FOR POLITICAL
BLACKMAIL AND COULD THREATEN OUR VITAL INTERESTS---
UNLESS WE AND OUR ALLIES AND FRIENDS HAVE OUR OWN
CONVENTIONAL MILITARY STRENGTH AS A COUNTERBALANCE.

OF COURSE, OUR NATIONAL SECURITY RESTS ON MORE
THAN JUST MILITARY POWER.

IT DEPENDS PARTLY ON THE PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY
OF OUR FARMS AND OUR FACTORIES....ON AN ADEQUATE
SUPPLY OF NATURAL RESOURCES....ON AN ECONOMIC SYSTEM
WHICH VALUES HUMAN FREEDOM OVER CENTRALIZED CONTROL....
ON THE CREATIVE IDEAS OF OUR BEST MINDS....ON THE
HARD WORK, COHESION, MORAL STRENGTH AND DETERMINATION
OF OUR PEOPLE AND ON THE FRIENDSHIP OF OUR
NEIGHBORS.

OUR SECURITY DEPENDS ON STRONG BONDS WITH OUR
ALLIES, AND ON WHETHER OTHER NATIONS SEEK TO LIVE IN
PEACE AND REFRAIN FROM TRYING TO DOMINATE THOSE AROUND
THEM.

BUT ADEQUATE AND CAPABLE MILITARY FORCES ARE
STILL AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT OF OUR NATIONAL SECURITY.

WE, LIKE OUR ANCESTORS, HAVE THE OBLIGATION TO
MAINTAIN STRENGTH EQUAL TO THE CHALLENGES OF THE WORLD
IN WHICH WE LIVE.

* * *

LET US REVIEW HOW NATIONAL SECURITY ISSUES
HAVE CHANGED OVER THE PAST DECADE OR TWO.

THE WORLD HAS GROWN BOTH . . .

THE WORLD HAS GROWN BOTH MORE COMPLEX AND MORE
INTERDEPENDENT.

THERE IS NOW DIVISION AMONG THE COMMUNIST POWERS;....
THE OLD COLONIAL EMPIRES HAVE FALLEN, AND MANY NEW
NATIONS HAVE RISEN IN THEIR PLACE;.....OLD IDEOLOGICAL
LABELS HAVE LOST SOME OF THEIR MEANING.

THERE HAVE ALSO BEEN CHANGES IN THE MILITARY
BALANCE AMONG NATIONS.

OVER THE PAST 20 YEARS THE MILITARY FORCES OF
THE SOVIETS HAVE GROWN SUBSTANTIALLY -- BOTH IN
ABSOLUTE NUMBERS, AND IN RELATION TO OUR OWN.

THERE ALSO HAS BEEN AN OMINOUS INCLINATION
ON THE PART OF THE SOVIET UNION TO USE ITS MILITARY
POWER -- TO INTERVENE IN LOCAL CONFLICTS WITH ADVISORS,
WITH EQUIPMENT, AND WITH FULL LOGISTICAL SUPPORT AND
ENCOURAGEMENT FOR MERCENARIES FROM OTHER COMMUNIST
COUNTRIES, AS WE CAN OBSERVE TODAY IN AFRICA.

THIS INCREASE IN SOVIET MILITARY POWER HAS BEEN
GOING ON FOR A LONG TIME.

DISCOUNTING INFLATION, SINCE 1960 SOVIET MILITARY
SPENDING HAS DOUBLED, RISING STEADILY BY THREE TO
FOUR PERCENT EVERY YEAR, WHILE OUR MILITARY BUDGET
IS ACTUALLY LOWER THAN IT WAS IN 1960.

THE SOVIETS, WHO TRADITIONALLY WERE NOT A
SIGNIFICANT NAVAL POWER, NOW RANK NUMBER TWO IN THE
WORLD IN NAVAL FORCES.

IN ITS BALANCED STRATEGIC. . .

IN ITS BALANCED STRATEGIC NUCLEAR CAPABILITY
THE UNITED STATES RETAINS IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES,.....
BUT OVER THE PAST DECADE THE STEADY SOVIET BUILDUP
HAS ACHIEVED FUNCTIONAL EQUIVALENCE IN STRATEGIC FORCES
WITH THE UNITED STATES.

THESE CHANGES DEMAND THAT WE MAINTAIN ADEQUATE
RESPONSES -- DIPLOMATIC, ECONOMIC AND MILITARY.

AND WE WILL!

AS COMMANDER IN CHIEF, I AM RESPONSIBLE FOR
MODERNIZING, EXPANDING AND IMPROVING OUR ARMED FORCES,
WHENEVER OUR SECURITY REQUIRES IT.

WE HAVE RECENTLY COMPLETED A MAJOR REASSESSMENT
OF OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY, AND OUT OF THIS PROCESS
HAVE COME SOME OVERALL PRINCIPLES DESIGNED TO PRESERVE
OUR NATIONAL SECURITY DURING THE YEARS AHEAD.

-- WE WILL MATCH, TOGETHER WITH OUR ALLIES
AND FRIENDS, ANY THREATENING POWER THROUGH A COMBINATION
OF MILITARY FORCES, POLITICAL EFFORTS, AND ECONOMIC
PROGRAMS.

WE WILL NOT ALLOW ANY OTHER NATION TO GAIN
MILITARY SUPERIORITY OVER US.

-- WE SHALL SEEK THE COOPERATION OF THE SOVIET
UNION AND OTHER NATIONS IN REDUCING AREAS OF TENSION.

WE DO NOT DESIRE TO INTERVENE MILITARILY IN THE
DOMESTIC AFFAIRS OF OTHER COUNTRIES OR TO AGGRAVATE
REGIONAL CONFLICTS, AND WE SHALL OPPOSE INTERVENTION
BY OTHERS.

-- WHILE ASSURING OUR MILITARY CAPABILITIES,
WE SHALL SEEK SECURITY THROUGH DEPENDABLE, VERIFIABLE
ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENTS WHERE POSSIBLE.

--WE SHALL USE OUR GREAT ECONOMIC,

-- WE SHALL USE OUR GREAT ECONOMIC, TECHNOLOGICAL
AND DIPLOMATIC ADVANTAGES TO DEFEND OUR INTERESTS AND
TO PROMOTE OUR VALUES.

WE ARE PREPARED, FOR INSTANCE, TO COOPERATE
WITH THE SOVIET UNION TOWARD COMMON SOCIAL, SCIENTIFIC,
AND ECONOMIC GOALS -- BUT IF THEY FAIL TO DEMONSTRATE
RESTRAINT IN MISSILE PROGRAMS AND OTHER FORCE LEVELS
AND IN THE PROJECTION OF SOVIET OR PROXY FORCES INTO
OTHER LANDS AND CONTINENTS, THEN POPULAR SUPPORT
IN THE UNITED STATES FOR SUCH COOPERATION WILL ERODE.

THESE PRINCIPLES MEAN THAT, EVEN AS WE SEARCH
FOR AGREEMENT ON ARMS CONTROL, WE WILL MODERNIZE OUR
STRATEGIC SYSTEMS AND REVITALIZE OUR CONVENTIONAL FORCES.

* * *

WE SHALL IMPLEMENT OUR POLICY IN THREE WAYS:

-- BY MAINTAINING STRATEGIC NUCLEAR BALANCE;

-- BY WORKING CLOSELY WITH OUR NATO ALLIES TO
STRENGTHEN AND MODERNIZE OUR DEFENSES IN EUROPE; AND

-- BY MAINTAINING AND DEVELOPING FORCES TO COUNTER
ANY THREATS TO OUR ALLIES AND OUR VITAL INTERESTS IN
ASIA, THE MIDDLE EAST, AND OTHER REGIONS OF THE WORLD.

LET ME TAKE UP EACH OF THESE THREE IN TURN.

OUR FIRST AND MOST FUNDAMENTAL CONCERN IS TO
PREVENT NUCLEAR WAR.

THE HORRORS OF NUCLEAR CONFLICT . . .

THE HORRORS OF NUCLEAR CONFLICT, AND OUR DESIRE
TO REDUCE THE WORLD'S ARSENALS OF FEARSOME NUCLEAR
WEAPONS, DO NOT FREE US FROM THE NEED TO ANALYZE
THE SITUATION OBJECTIVELY, AND TO MAKE SENSIBLE CHOICES
ABOUT OUR PURPOSES AND MEANS.

OUR STRATEGIC FORCES MUST BE -- AND MUST BE
KNOWN TO BE -- A MATCH FOR THE CAPABILITIES OF THE
SOVIETS.

THEY ^{WILL} ~~MUST~~ NEVER BE ABLE TO USE THEIR NUCLEAR
FORCES TO THREATEN, COERCE, OR BLACKMAIL US OR OUR
FRIENDS.

OUR CONTINUING MAJOR EFFORT IN THE SALT TALKS
NOW UNDERWAY IN GENEVA ARE ONE MEANS TOWARD THE GOAL
OF STRATEGIC NUCLEAR STABILITY.

WE AND THE SOVIETS ALREADY HAVE REACHED AGREEMENT
ON SOME BASIC POINTS, ALTHOUGH STILL OTHERS REMAIN TO BE
RESOLVED.

WE ARE NOT LOOKING FOR A ONE-SIDED ADVANTAGE,
BUT BEFORE I SIGN A SALT AGREEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE
UNITED STATES, I WILL MAKE SURE THAT IT PRESERVES
THE STRATEGIC BALANCE,....THAT WE CAN INDEPENDENTLY
VERIFY SOVIET COMPLIANCE,....AND THAT WE WILL BE
AT LEAST AS STRONG RELATIVE TO THE SOVIET UNION AS
WE WOULD BE WITHOUT AN AGREEMENT.

BUT IN ADDITION TO THE LIMITS AND REDUCTIONS
OF A SALT II AGREEMENT, WE MUST TAKE OTHER STEPS TO
PROTECT THE STRATEGIC BALANCE.

DURING THE NEXT DECADE, . . .

DURING THE NEXT DECADE, IMPROVEMENTS IN SOVIET
MISSILES CAN MAKE OUR LAND-BASED MISSILE FORCES
INCREASINGLY VULNERABLE TO A SOVIET FIRST STRIKE.

SUCH AN ATTACK WOULD AMOUNT TO NATIONAL SUICIDE
FOR THE SOVIET UNION; BUT, HOWEVER REMOTE, IT IS A
THREAT AGAINST WHICH WE MUST CONSTANTLY BE ON GUARD.

WE HAVE A SUPERB SUBMARINE FLEET WHICH IS
RELATIVELY INVULNERABLE TO ATTACK, AND WE HAVE UNDER
CONSTRUCTION NEW TRIDENT SUBMARINES AND MISSILES
WHICH WILL GIVE OUR SUBMARINE BALLISTIC-MISSILE FORCE
EVEN GREATER RANGE AND SECURITY.

I HAVE ORDERED RAPID DEVELOPMENT AND DEPLOYMENT
OF CRUISE MISSILES TO REINFORCE THE STRATEGIC VALUE
OF OUR BOMBERS.

WE ARE WORKING ON THE M-X INTERCONTINENTAL
BALLISTIC MISSILE AND A TRIDENT II SUBMARINE-LAUNCHED
BALLISTIC MISSILE TO GIVE US MORE OPTIONS TO RESPOND
TO SOVIET STRATEGIC DEPLOYMENTS.

IF IT BECOMES NECESSARY TO GUARANTEE THE CLEAR
INVULNERABILITY OF OUR STRATEGIC DETERRENT, I SHALL NOT
HESITATE TO TAKE ACTIONS FOR FULL-SCALE DEVELOPMENT
AND DEPLOYMENT OF THESE SYSTEMS.

OUR STRATEGIC DEFENSE FORCES ARE A TRIAD --
LAND-BASED MISSILES, SEA-BASED MISSILES, AND AIR-BREATHING
SYSTEMS SUCH AS BOMBERS AND CRUISE MISSILES.

THROUGH THE PLANS I HAVE DESCRIBED, ALL THREE
LEGS OF THE TRIAD WILL BE MODERNIZED AND IMPROVED.

EACH WILL RETAIN THE ABILITY TO IMPOSE DEVASTATING
RETALIATION UPON AN AGGRESSOR.

* * *

FOR THIRTY YEARS AND MORE WE HAVE BEEN COMMITTED
TO THE DEFENSE OF EUROPE -- BOUND BY THE KNOWLEDGE
THAT WESTERN EUROPE'S SECURITY IS VITAL TO OUR OWN.

WE CONTINUE TO COOPERATE WITH OUR NATO ALLIES
IN A STRATEGY OF FLEXIBLE RESPONSE, COMBINING
CONVENTIONAL AND NUCLEAR FORCES, SO THAT NO AGGRESSOR
CAN THREATEN THE TERRITORY OR FREEDOM WHICH, IN THE
PAST, WE HAVE FOUGHT TOGETHER TO DEFEND.

FOR SEVERAL YEARS WE AND OUR ALLIES HAVE BEEN
TRYING TO NEGOTIATE MUTUAL AND BALANCED REDUCTIONS
OF MILITARY FORCES IN EUROPE WITH THE SOVIETS AND THE
OTHER WARSAW PACT NATIONS, BUT IN THE MEANTIME THE
SOVIETS HAVE CONTINUED TO INCREASE AND TO MODERNIZE
THEIR FORCES BEYOND A LEVEL NECESSARY FOR DEFENSE.

IN THE FACE OF THIS EXCESSIVE SOVIET BUILDUP,
WE AND OUR NATO ALLIES HAVE HAD TO TAKE IMPORTANT STEPS
TO COPE WITH SHORT-TERM VULNERABILITIES AND TO RESPOND
TO LONG-TERM THREATS.

WE ARE SIGNIFICANTLY STRENGTHENING U.S. FORCES
STATIONED IN WESTERN EUROPE, AND IMPROVING OUR ABILITY
TO SPEED ADDITIONAL GROUND AND AIR REINFORCEMENTS TO
THE DEFENSE OF EUROPE IN TIME OF CRISIS.

OUR EUROPEAN ALLIES, WHO SUPPLY THE MAJOR PORTION
OF NATO'S CONVENTIONAL COMBAT STRENGTH, ARE ALSO
IMPROVING THEIR READINESS AND REINFORCEMENT CAPABILITIES
AND THEIR ANTITANK DEFENSES.

THE HEADS OF THE NATO GOVERNMENTS . . .

THE HEADS OF THE NATO GOVERNMENTS WILL BE
ATTENDING A SUMMIT MEETING IN THE UNITED STATES IN
MAY, WHERE WE WILL ADDRESS A LONG-TERM DEFENSE
PROGRAM WHICH WILL EXPAND AND INTEGRATE ALLIED DEFENSE
PLANS.

* * *

FOR MANY YEARS THE UNITED STATES HAS BEEN A
TRULY GLOBAL POWER. OUR LONGSTANDING CONCERNS ENCOMPASS
OUR OWN SECURITY INTERESTS AND THOSE OF OUR ALLIES AND
FRIENDS BEYOND THIS HEMISPHERE AND EUROPE.

WE HAVE IMPORTANT HISTORICAL RESPONSIBILITIES
TO ENHANCE PEACE IN EAST ASIA, THE MIDDLE EAST, THE
PERSIAN GULF, AND IN OUR OWN HEMISPHERE.

OUR PREFERENCE IN ALL THESE AREAS IS TO TURN
FIRST TO INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS THAT REDUCE THE
OVERALL LEVEL OF ARMS AND MINIMIZE THE THREAT OF
CONFLICT.

BUT WE HAVE THE WILL, AND WE ^{WILL} ~~MUST~~ ALSO MAINTAIN
THE CAPACITY, TO HONOR OUR COMMITMENTS AND TO PROTECT
OUR INTERESTS IN THESE CRITICAL AREAS.

IN THE PACIFIC, OUR EFFECTIVE SECURITY IS
ENHANCED BY MUTUAL DEFENSE TREATIES WITH OUR ALLIES,
AND BY OUR FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION WITH OTHER
PACIFIC NATIONS.

JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA . . .

JAPAN AND SOUTH KOREA, CLOSELY LINKED WITH THE
UNITED STATES, ARE LOCATED GEOGRAPHICALLY WHERE THE
VITAL INTERESTS OF GREAT POWERS CONVERGE.

IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT NORTHEAST ASIA REMAIN
STABLE.

WE WILL MAINTAIN AND EVEN ENHANCE OUR MILITARY
STRENGTH IN THIS AREA, IMPROVING OUR AIR STRENGTH, AND
REDUCING OUR GROUND FORCES AS THE SOUTH KOREAN ARMY
CONTINUES TO MODERNIZE AND TO INCREASE ITS OWN
CAPABILITIES.

IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND THE REGION OF THE
INDIAN OCEAN, WE SEEK PERMANENT PEACE AND STABILITY.

THE ECONOMIC HEALTH AND WELL-BEING OF THE
UNITED STATES, WESTERN EUROPE AND JAPAN DEPEND UPON
CONTINUED ACCESS TO OIL FROM THE PERSIAN GULF.

IN ALL THESE SITUATIONS, THE PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY
FOR PRESERVING PEACE AND MILITARY STABILITY RESTS WITH
THE COUNTRIES OF THE REGION.

WE SHALL CONTINUE TO WORK WITH OUR FRIENDS AND
ALLIES TO STRENGTHEN THEIR ABILITY TO PREVENT THREATS
TO THEIR INTERESTS AND OURS.

IN ADDITION, HOWEVER, WE WILL MAINTAIN FORCES
OF OUR OWN WHICH COULD BE CALLED UPON IF NECESSARY
TO SUPPORT MUTUAL DEFENSE EFFORTS.

THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AT MY DIRECTION IS
IMPROVING AND WILL MAINTAIN QUICKLY-DEPLOYABLE
FORCES -- AIR, LAND AND SEA -- TO DEFEND OUR INTERESTS
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENTS . . .

ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENTS ARE A MAJOR GOAL AS
INSTRUMENTS OF OUR NATIONAL SECURITY, BUT THIS
WILL BE POSSIBLE ONLY IF WE MAINTAIN APPROPRIATE
MILITARY FORCE LEVELS.

REACHING BALANCED, VERIFIABLE AGREEMENTS WITH
OUR ADVERSARIES CAN LIMIT THE COSTS OF SECURITY AND
REDUCE THE RISK OF WAR.

BUT EVEN THEN, WE MUST -- AND WE WILL -- PROCEED
EFFICIENTLY WITH WHATEVER ARMS PROGRAMS OUR SECURITY
REQUIRES.

* * *

WHEN I LEAVE THIS AUDITORIUM I SHALL BE GOING
TO VISIT WITH THE CREW ABOARD ONE OF OUR MOST MODERN
NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIERS IN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.

THE MEN AND WOMEN OF OUR ARMED FORCES REMAIN
COMMITTED, AS ABLE PROFESSIONALS AND AS PATRIOTIC
AMERICANS, TO OUR COMMON DEFENSE.

THEY MUST STAND CONSTANTLY READY TO FIGHT, IN
THE HOPE THAT THROUGH STRENGTH COMBAT WILL BE PREVENTED.
WE ^{WILL} ~~MUST~~ ALWAYS SUPPORT THEM IN THAT VIGIL.

THIS HAS BEEN A SERIOUS AND SOBER TALK, BUT
THERE IS NO CAUSE FOR PESSIMISM.

WE FACE A CHALLENGE, AND WE ~~W~~ WILL DO WHATEVER
IS NECESSARY TO MEET IT.

WE WILL PRESERVE AND PROTECT OUR COUNTRY AND
CONTINUE TO PROMOTE AND MAINTAIN PEACE AROUND THE WORLD.

THIS MEANS THAT WE SHALL HAVE TO . . .

THIS MEANS THAT WE SHALL HAVE TO CONTINUE TO
SUPPORT STRONG AND EFFICIENT MILITARY FORCES.

FOR MOST OF HUMAN HISTORY, PEOPLE HAVE WISHED
VAINLY THAT FREEDOM -- AND THE FLOWERING OF THE
HUMAN SPIRIT WHICH FREEDOM NOURISHES -- DID NOT
FINALLY HAVE TO DEPEND UPON THE FORCE OF ARMS.

WE, LIKE OUR FOREBEARS, LIVE IN A TIME WHEN THOSE
WHO WOULD DESTROY LIBERTY ARE RESTRAINED LESS BY
THEIR RESPECT FOR FREEDOM ITSELF THAN BY THEIR KNOWLEDGE
THAT THOSE WHO CHERISH FREEDOM ARE STRONG.

WE ARE A GREAT NATION OF TALENTED PEOPLE.

WE CAN READILY AFFORD THE NECESSARY COSTS OF OUR
MILITARY FORCES, AS WELL AS AN INCREASED LEVEL IF NEEDED
TO PREVENT ANY ADVERSARY FROM DESTABILIZING THE PEACE
OF THE WORLD.

THE MONEY WE SPEND ON DEFENSE IS NOT WASTED,
ANY MORE THAN IS THE COST OF MAINTAINING A LOCAL
POLICE FORCE TO KEEP THE PEACE.

THIS INVESTMENT PURCHASES OUR FREEDOM TO FULFILL
THE WORTHY GOALS OF OUR NATION.

SOUTHERNERS, WHOSE ANCESTORS A HUNDRED YEARS
AGO KNEW THE HORRORS OF A HOMELAND DEVASTATED BY WAR,
ARE PARTICULARLY DETERMINED THAT WAR SHALL NEVER COME
TO US AGAIN.

ALL AMERICANS UNDERSTAND THE BASIC LESSON OF
HISTORY: THAT WE NEED TO BE RESOLUTE AND ABLE TO
PREVENT THREATS AND DOMINATION BY OTHERS.

NO MATTER HOW PEACEFUL . . .

NO MATTER HOW PEACEFUL AND SECURE AND EASY
THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF OUR LIVES NOW SEEM, WE HAVE
NO GUARANTEE THAT THE BLESSINGS WILL ENDURE.

THAT IS WHY WE ^{WILL} ~~MUST~~ ALWAYS MAINTAIN THE STRENGTH
WHICH, GOD WILLING, WE SHALL NEVER NEED TO USE.

#



THE
DE SOTO
HILTON

speech notes

for hibernian society

3/17/78



JULIAN F. CORISH, THE TWENTY-SEVENTH PRESIDENT

The Hibernian Society of Savannah, Georgia

166th Anniversary Dinner
St. Patrick's Day, Nineteen
Hundred and Seventy Eight

1812

1978



Our Twenty-Seventh President

JULIAN F. CORISH

"A true Irish gentleman" — no other phrase describes so well the essential character of Julian F. Corish. He was our Hibernian President (1956-1958) and held the office with ardent trust and honor. His many services to our community are too numerous to list, but are well known in all facets of civic, business, religious and military life.

Julian Corish is a native Savannahian. He was born August 6, 1906, and is the son of the late Mary Ellen Reynolds Corish and Nicholas Peter Corish, a former Hibernian.

He is a graduate of Benedictine Military School, class of 1924. He did undergraduate work at Georgetown University and was graduated from Georgetown Law School in 1930.

Julian Corish was admitted to the Georgia Bar in 1930 and started practice in Savannah that same year with the late Wiley Johnson. He is now senior partner in the firm of Corish and Smith, a partnership which originated in March 1959. He is president of Benedictine Memorial Association, a past president of Savannah Bar Association, and a past vice president of the State Bar Association. His devotion to these organizations never ceases.

In 1942 he married the late Virginia Bryan of Savannah. They have four children: Julian F. Corish, Jr., Catherine C. Kirtley, Virginia Maner, and Linda Tison.

Julian Corish has shouted praises for other great Irishmen, but he forgets to applaud himself. That's the kind of gentleman we all admire and love. He served in the United States Coast Guard from 1942 until 1945 as a lieutenant commander. He is still serving unselfishly in many capacities. He is a communicant of Sacred Heart Church, a trustee of Wormsloe Foundation, a trustee of the Hodge Foundation, a member of the Oglethorpe Club, the Savannah Golf Club, and the Chatham Club.

Second to none is his devotion to the Hibernians of Savannah. From his father on down the line, the Corishes have been steadfast supporters of this great society. Both he and his brother, Walter C. Corish, have served the society as president, and another brother, John H. Corish, is a non-resident member.

On this St. Patrick's Day 1978, we can all be sure that Julian Corish is toasting good luck and good health to Savannah's Irish. To a prince of a guy, the Hibernians wish him the same.

ERIN GO BRAGHI



JIMMY CARTER

*The first Georgian to become President
of the United States of America*

Preamble of the Hibernian Society of Savannah

Adopted at a Meeting held March 17th, 1812

Irishmen, inclined as they are by nature to good fellowship and charity, should not forget, in a foreign land, the duties they owe to themselves, their national character, and their distressed countrymen. These obligations are the more important to Irishmen because, during the long period of their oppression, Irishmen have been useful to themselves, their country, and their brethren, only in proportion to their exercise of those generous, charitable and sterling traits with which it has pleased God to distinguish them among the people of the earth. Every motive, too, presses itself upon the heart of each true Irishman to foster an affectionate attachment for his native land, a country the more particularly unfortunate because her destiny has been unmerited, and therefore the more entitled to the tender consideration of her own sons, and of the good, the generous and the enlightened of other nationalities.

Driven from unhappy Erin by unrelenting tyranny, afflicted and persecuted Irishmen seek an asylum in this favored republic, endeavoring to find, under the auspices of its liberal institutions, the only consolations that can remain to exiles thrust out of a beloved home by want and oppression. To these it becomes the duty of their more fortunate brethren settled in this free country, and enjoying the benefits of its hospitality, to reach out the hand of friendship, to tender the aid of a delicate charity, and to offer any other assistance which fraternal, manly and kindly feelings may inspire.

*Officers of
The Hibernian Society*

x

President, THOMAS H. GIGNILLIAT

Vice-President, THOMAS T. DUNN

Treasurer, THOMAS M. SPILLANE

Secretary, FRANK R. CULLUM

Assistant Secretary, THOMAS J. DOOLEY

JOHN F. DILLON

ROY I. HUSSEY

WALTER B. MURPHY, JR.

JOHN P. WHITE

FRANCIS V. PUDER, *Chairman*
Board of Stewards

Toasts

x

INVOCATION — The Right Reverend G. Paul Reeves, D.D.
Bishop of Georgia

THE DAY WE CELEBRATE — The Honorable Sam Nunn
Junior United States Senator, Georgia

REMARKS — The Honorable Jimmy Carter
President of the United States of America

BENEDICTION —
The Most Reverend Raymond W. Lessard, D.D.
Bishop of Savannah

EDWARD J. BROWN, JR.

FRANK O. DOWNING

FRANK P. ROSSITER

JOHN J. STAFFORD

PATRICK J. BUTTIMER, *Chairman*
Speakers Committee

The Concert

x

It's a Great Day for the Irish

This Is My Country

Little Bit o' Heaven

America the Beautiful

I'll Take You Home Again Kathleen

It's a Grand Old Flag

Ireland Must Be Heaven

SONGS OF THE SERVICES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Caissons Go Rolling Along

Anchors Aweigh!

Navy Hymn

Army Air Corps

Marines' Hymn

Irish Washerwoman and Garry Owen

Dixie

This Is a Great Country

Give Me Your Tired, Your Poor

Dear Old Donegal

Yankee Doodle

St. Patrick's Day in Savannah

MRS. JOSEPH C. SCHRECK, Organist
DR. ARTHUR GORDON-MASON, Soloist
HAMMOND ORGAN - Upchurch Music Company

The Dinner

x

Roibeis Manglam

Glas Sailead agus Caise Gorm

Blath Easna Mairtfheoil le Sinlach

Prati Gaeltacht Glasari "Almondine"

Ciste Beag

Aran Glas

Cafe

JOHNNIE WALKER
OLD FORESTER

Friday, March 17, 1978

Members of The Hibernian Society and Dates of Election to Membership

HONORARY MEMBERS

1917 Joseph A. Logan	1923 John L. Sutlive	1925 Andrew J. Ryan, Jr. Joseph W. McAvoy	1926 Nicholas T. Stafford
1930 Joseph B. Brennan	1932 William T. Walsh	1933 Joseph D. Sheehan	1934 Dr. Lawrence B. Dunn William J. Kehoe Frank T. Wall, Jr.
1935 J. Arthur Kearney Charles F. Powers, Jr. Richard J. Powers	1936 Julian F. Corish L. Gordon Whelan		

MEMBERS

1934 James P. Houlihan, Jr.	1949 Joseph Evans John J. Stafford	1961 Fred A. Doyle Anthony Harty Paul E. Thompson
1935 J. D. Patterson	1950 Thomas J. Corcoran Arthur Dunn	1962 Dr. J. Joseph Doolan, Jr. John J. Foran, Jr. Richard W. V. Murphy James H. Perse, Jr.
1938 William J. Frain, Jr. Irvine C. Henderson Joseph M. McDonough	1951 Joseph W. Cugel Frank L. Hester	1963 John J. Cooley, Jr. Frank O. Downing Thomas J. Fogarty, Sr. Samuel F. Ledlie James J. McQuillan * William N. Moore Dr. Gaines E. Sewell, Jr.
1939 Arthur T. Fleming Hugh H. Grady	1952 John F. Dillon James W. McIntire Francis V. Puder	1964 Joseph F. Griffin, Jr. Eugene P. Powers John J. Powers
1940 Dr. William T. Belford, Jr. James J. Collins E. Ormonde Hunter	1953 Albert W. Garmany	1965 Thomas J. Beytagh Joseph M. Byrnes, Jr. Dr. James B. Craig Dr. Richard A. Dooley, II Thomas J. Fogarty, Jr. John A. Peters, Jr. Vestus J. Ryan Owen F. Stoughton
1941 John M. Brennan Walter C. Corish	1954 Francis W. Kelley Thomas N. McCarthy John J. Sullivan Charles E. Williams, Jr.	1966 Edward T. Brennan James L. Engel, Jr. Irvine C. Henderson, Jr. Edward A. Leonard, Jr. Edward J. Wermtz
1943 Francis P. Rossiter	1955 Edward J. Deacy Thomas T. Dunn Joseph A. Rossiter, Jr.	1967 William J. Bremer, Jr. Frank R. Cullum Robert L. Holland William R. Kearney, III A. Minis, Jr. James F. Poe
1944 Robert S. Downing Thomas F. Magee	1956 Frank K. Butler Dr. James J. Groves	
1945 John J. O'Neill	1957 Joseph B. Bergen Patrick J. Buttimer Thomas J. Dooley John Read Caudry, Jr. Harry J. Haslam James H. McKenna, Jr. Walter B. Murphy, Jr. John L. Nugent James M. Sullivan	
1946 Thomas H. Gignilliat William A. Saunders, Jr. Thomas F. Walsh	1958 John J. Magee, Jr.	
1947 John C. Butler James A. Rourke, Jr.	1960 Richard A. Blakewood Richard C. McNamara Shelby Myrick, Jr. Daniel J. O'Connor Paul F. Peters	
1948 Harry C. Butler John J. Clancy, Jr. J. Burke McEllinn Joseph A. O'Leary		

Members of The Hibernian Society and Dates of Election to Membership

1968
Dr. T. A. McGoldrick

1969
Dr. J. Reid Broderick
Joseph L. Conners, Jr.
Thomas K. O'Brien
Charles R. Ray
Thomas M. Spillane
James F. Stafford
Willard J. Teston

1970
H. M. Dunn, Jr.
Joseph J. Hutton
Robert F. Powers
Huguenin Thomas, Jr.
L. Gordon Whelan, Jr.

1971
Fred W. Bel, Jr.
Michael J. Counihan
Fred G. Doyle
William J. Kehoc, Jr.
James J. McGrath
Joseph C. Muller
Daniel T. Fogarty

1939
Bernard M. Nelson

1946
Lt. Col. T. Nugent
Courvoise

1948
Edward D. O'Brien

1949
John H. Corish

1950
William H. Osterholtz

1951
Lawrence J. Steiber

1954
James P. Doyle, Jr.

1956
Thomas Nugent

1957
Michael J. Egan
Thomas J. McGinn

1960
Eugene J. McLaughlin

1961
Francis T. Dooley, Jr.
Brig. Gen. John N.
McLaughlin

1972
Edward J. Brown, Jr.
Thomas J. Dillon
William Girardeau
Frank C. Mathews, Jr.
J. Harold Mulherin, Jr.

1973
John J. Mulligan
William F. Murphy
John A. Sullivan
James W. Tarver, Jr.
William C. Harris
Roy I. Hussey
Edward J. Whelan

1974
William O. Mangan
John J. Hennessy
Dan J. Sheehan, Jr.
Dallas L. McClellan, Jr.

1975
Charles E. Butler, Jr.
Thomas E. Butler
Dr. James Robert Logan
Bart E. Shea

NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS

1962
Lt. Col. Robert E. Davis
William S. Doolan

1963
Andrew M. Doyle
Sam Ross
Paul A. Winters
W. Kirk Sutlive

1964
James J. Cronin

1965
Anthony F. Deegan
Joseph A. Logan, Jr.

1966
William D. Harmon
Robert R. O'Brien
Arthur E. Pierce, Jr.

1967
Thomas J. Fahey
Lt. Col. N. T. Stafford, Jr.
U.S.A. (Ret.)

1969
Joseph F. Fogarty
Francis J. McLaughlin
David F. O'Leary
John S. O'Leary
Joseph D. O'Leary
Daniel J. O'Leary

1976
Joseph C. Counihan
John J. Lyons
Louis C. Mathews, Jr.
John F. M. Ranitz
John C. Sheahan
John W. Sognier
John P. White

1977
Jerrell B. Mock
John B. Mock
William H. Mock
Thomas R. McMillian
Edward C. Myatt
Joseph R. Myatt
Robert W. Pounder
Thomas J. Sheehan
Thomas E. White

* Inactive

1971
C. J. Purdy

1972
Richard McKenna
Forney Nelson

1973
Cheatham E. Hodges

1974
Walter J. Mahany

1975
Anthony J. Halligan
Maj. James J. Kehoe
William C. Logan
Dennis J. Pounder, Jr.
David Whelan

1976
Dr. E. A. Brennan
John W. Davis
John H. Keating

1977
Charles B. Folger
Charles R. Holm, Jr.
George P. Halligan
John J. Halligan
William D. Prescott

COMMITTEES

Telephone Committee

William T. Belford
Richard J. Powers
(Co-Chairmanship)
Fred W. Bel, Jr.
Joseph B. Byrnes, Jr.
James J. Collins
John F. Dillon
Thomas J. Fogarty, Sr.
Albert W. Garmany
Hugh H. Grady
Dr. James J. Groves
Frank L. Hester, Jr.
Francis W. Kelley
Samuel F. Ledlie
Joseph M. McDonough
James J. McGrath
James J. McQuillian
Richard J. Powers
Vestus J. Ryan
Joseph D. Sheehan
Willard J. Teston
L. Gordon Whelan, Sr.

Marshal

William Kearney, III

Historian

James P. Houlihan, Jr.

Voting

Daniel J. Sheehan, Jr., Chairman
William J. Bremer, Jr.
Charles E. Butler, Jr.
William M. Girardeau
Anthony Harty
William J. Kehoe, Jr.
Dallas L. McClellan, Jr.
J. Harold Mulherin, Jr.
L. Gordon Whelan, Jr.

Finance and Charity Committee

T. T. Dunn, Chairman
Thomas J. Corcoran
Walter C. Corish
Charles E. Williams
Patrick J. Buttimer

Parliamentarian

John M. Brennan

Sick Committee

Robert S. Downing, Chairman
Joseph M. McDonough
Joseph M. Byrnes

Resolutions

Edward T. Brennan, Chairman
Thomas J. Dillon
John F. M. Ranitz, Jr.
John W. Sognier
John J. Sullivan

NICK KENNY

TOBY BUTTIMER - WHOLESALER - BILLY
FOX - SORGHUM - LIVE LIGHT SOCKET

FULTON SNEEN - SUBLIME → RIDICULOUS
HAM - WASH HEADLINES - SAVANNAH
MASS → HIBERNIAN BOT
LEARNING - SPEAK SOUTHERN IN WASH

IRISHMAN - GREAT P/N FAMINE
SHAMROCK - WILTED ON PRES

PANAMA - MASS MTK - IVORY SOAP

FARMERS - IRISH ON TRACTORS

SAVANNAH - 2 FEET HIGH

COAL STRIKE - CONTRACT EV. WEEK

JOB - 4 million - 2%

URBAN - SAVANNAH EXAMPLE

DEFENSE - SALT - HUMAN RTS.

REORG - CIVIL SERVICE

MID EAST

TAX - WELFARE REFORM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
March 17, 1978

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: HUGH CARTER 

SUBJECT: Weekly Mail Report (Per Your Request)

Below are statistics on Presidential and First Family:

<u>INCOMING</u>	<u>WEEK ENDING 3/10</u>	<u>WEEK ENDING 3/17</u>
Presidential	40,040	36,657
First Lady	1,510	1,515
Amy	650	660
<u>Other First Family</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>60</u>
TOTAL	42,265	38,892

BACKLOG

Presidential	7,400	10,510
First Lady	180	130
Amy	0	0
<u>Other</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	7,580	10,640

DISTRIBUTION OF PRESIDENTIAL MAIL ANALYZED

Agency Referrals	15%	13%
WH Correspondence	50%	53%
Direct File	19%	21%
White House Staff	4%	3%
<u>Other</u>	<u>12%</u>	<u>10%</u>
TOTAL	100%	100%

NOT INCLUDED ABOVE

Form Letters and Post Cards	70,080	77,953
Mail Addressed to White House Staff	15,854	17,680

cc: Senior Staff

MAJOR ISSUES IN
CURRENT PRESIDENTIAL ADULT MAIL
Week Ending 3/17/78

ISSUES	PRO	CON	COMMENT ONLY	NUMBER OF LETTERS
Support for President's Proposal to Increase Aid for Financing Higher Education (1)	9%	91%	0	3,443
Support for Proposed Middle East Aircraft Sale (2)	5%	86%	9%	1,915
Support for Intervention in Coal Strike	53%	27%	20%	993
Support for Panama Canal Treaties	6%	92%	2%	850
Suggestions re: Middle East Peace (2)	0	0	100%	772
Suggestions re: Tax Reform Package	0	0	100%	262
Support for Grain Reserve Program	99%	1%	0	259
Increased Federal Funding for Farmers	98%	1%	1%	225
Support for Treasury Proposal to Exclude Wire Rod Products from Coverage by Trigger Price Mechanism (3)	1%	99%	0	<u>217</u>
			TOTAL	8,936

(See Notes Attached) (— NOT ATTACHED)

NOTES TO MAJOR ISSUE TALLY

Week Ending 3/17/78

(1) SUPPORT FOR AID TO FINANCE HIGHER EDUCATION (91% Con)

While writers are calling for Federal assistance to offset the costs of education, they express support only for tuition tax credit legislation.

(2) REACTION TO MIDDLE EAST DEVELOPMENTS

Protest against the proposed arms package has increased, with critics citing the Al-Fatah raid as a lesson and warning that an aircraft sale to Arab nations would be a license for broader terrorist attacks.

Similarly, mail on the peace negotiations reflects a renewed fear of establishing a Palestinian homeland. The President is urged to give full support to the Israeli position.

(3) SUPPORT FOR EXCLUSION OF WIRE ROD PRODUCTS FROM TPM (99% Con)

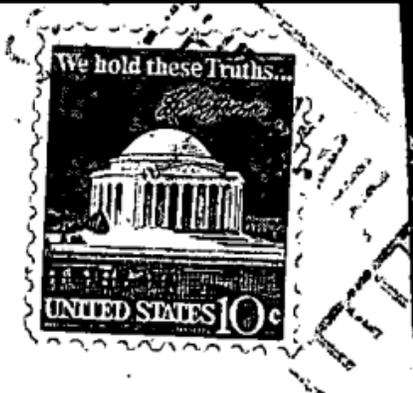
Steelworkers protest the proposal as a step backward from efforts to prevent foreign "dumping."

WEEKLY MAIL REPORT SUPPLEMENT

Week Ending 3/17/78

The following pages contain examples of form letters and cards received in addition to the regular mail.

	<u>ISSUE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
A)	Protests against proposed Defense budget	58,000
B)	Support of the Packwood-Moynihan tuition tax legislation	11,000



POST CARD

President Carter
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

To: President Carter

I am shocked that you want Congress to pass a "George McGovern Type" defense budget, which is at least \$9 billion less than what President Ford would have recommended.

You are cutting U.S. defense without getting any similar concessions from the Russians. I urge you to increase defense spending to keep pace with the huge Russian strategic arms build-up, which is the most massive in their history.

Sincerely,

Mrs & Mrs B. V. Cook

Sample A

March 13, 1978

President Jimmy Carter
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

I strongly urge that you give active support to the Packwood-Moynihan tax-credit legislation that would include parents of non-public elementary and secondary school children. Such legislation would guarantee a more equitable sharing of the educational tax dollar.

I am a tax-paying, tuition-paying parent. Please keep your pledge to help parents like me with children in elementary and secondary schools by encouraging passage of tax-credit legislation like the Packwood-Moynihan bill.

The law would also allow the valuable contributions that non-public schools have made to our society to continue and fulfill your campaign promise to non-public school parents.

Respectfully,

Joseph A. Braverman

Sample B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3/21/78

rick--

attached petition was
presented/handed to president
by felmet at the beginning
of the president's speech
at wake forest when felmet
said he wanted to exercise
his constitutional rights
and present such.

for appropriate handling

thanks -- susan



JOE FELMET

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR

U. S. SENATE

THE MAN WHO MATCHES OUR MOUNTAINS

BOX 5847, WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. 27103



received 3/17/78 - Winston-Salem Speech - signed by Joe Felmet

TO: PRESIDENT CARTER

We the undersigned voters of this country strongly urge you to use your power and influence on the Governor of North Carolina and the U.S. Justice Department to effect the immediate release and exoneration of the Wilmington Ten. We are convinced that these people are political prisoners.

NAME

1. Joe Felmet
2. Monroe C Hart
3. Elmer Gube
4. Tom [unclear]
5. Harold B Weaver
6. Gilbert Martin
7. Lydia Colbert
8. Linda B. Hairston
9. Donald Daws
10. Erus M. Meas
11. James A. Grier
12. Edwin Dean
13. Robert L. Snyder
14. James Perryman
15. Frank C news
16. William Gram Jr.
17. James Brennan
18. Oscar A. [unclear]
19. Blue R. Jackson
20. James Jackson

- Box 5847, Winston-Salem
- 2745 Woodvale Drive
- Rt. 7 - Greensboro, N.C.
- 132 Belle St., W-S, N.C.
- 1901 E. 17 St
- 1454 Thurmond St.
- P.O. Box 14519 W.S.S.N
- 1604 Emerald St. Winston-Salem
- 665 N. SAUNDERS ST. APT B-4
- 2840 St. George Rd. W.S.
- 837 Rich Ave. W.S.
- 1202 Tholson Ave
- 5367 Zynaburd Ave.
- 1050 Clarendon Ave
- 824 Waugh St
- 1224 Willow Street
- 844 Charles St.
- 2425 Patrick Av
- 817 Currale St Winston-Salem
- 3831 Sawyer St

please return to: NATIONAL WILMINGTON 10
 DEFENSE COMMITTEE
 1851 9TH STREET, N.W. SUITE 104
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

TO: GOVERNOR JAMES HUNT

We the undersigned citizens of North Carolina strongly urge you to grant a Pardon of Innocence to the Wilmington Ten immediately. Failure to act quickly will not be in your best interest politically.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ADDRESS</u>
1. <u>Dwight Williams</u>	<u>Rt. 4 Rock Clemmons NC</u>
2. <u>Etta Reed</u>	<u>3022 Ben Air Avenue</u>
3. <u>Jacqueline J. Cash</u>	<u>4287 Cady dr.</u>
4. <u>Doris Hoops</u>	<u>2121 G. Grade St - S.D.</u>
5. <u>Wendy Hatts</u>	<u>2800 Patterson Ave. S.D.</u>
6. <u>Mack J. Burton</u>	<u>958 Marly St Plaza 78</u>
7. <u>James William</u>	<u>4825 COMMERCIAL PLAZA APT 7-B</u>
8. <u>C. J. Jansson</u>	<u>5981 Blue Bonnet Lane</u>
9. <u>Roderick E. Smith</u>	<u>1106 Peachtree St.</u>
10. <u>Jesse Echols</u>	<u>26 STOCKTON ST</u>
11. <u>James H. Litch</u>	<u>2715 South Peachtree St</u>
12. <u>Brette Stokes</u>	<u>1620 West 1st Apt. 47</u>
13. <u>Charles Wallace</u>	<u>1620 West 1st apt 47</u>
14. <u>Rhonda McFell</u>	<u>4134 Rosa St</u>
15. <u>Kenneth Mitchell</u>	<u>1317 Oak St.</u>
16. <u>Samuel Moses</u>	<u>3212 Old Emerald</u>
17. <u>Prichelle Satter</u>	<u>2921 Bainbridge Dr.</u>
18. <u>Janice Shores</u>	<u>2948 Bainbridge Dr.</u>
19. <u>Rhonda Satter</u>	<u>2921 Bainbridge Dr.</u>
20. <u>Tommy Rawrell</u>	<u>920 East Felt STREET Apt B</u>

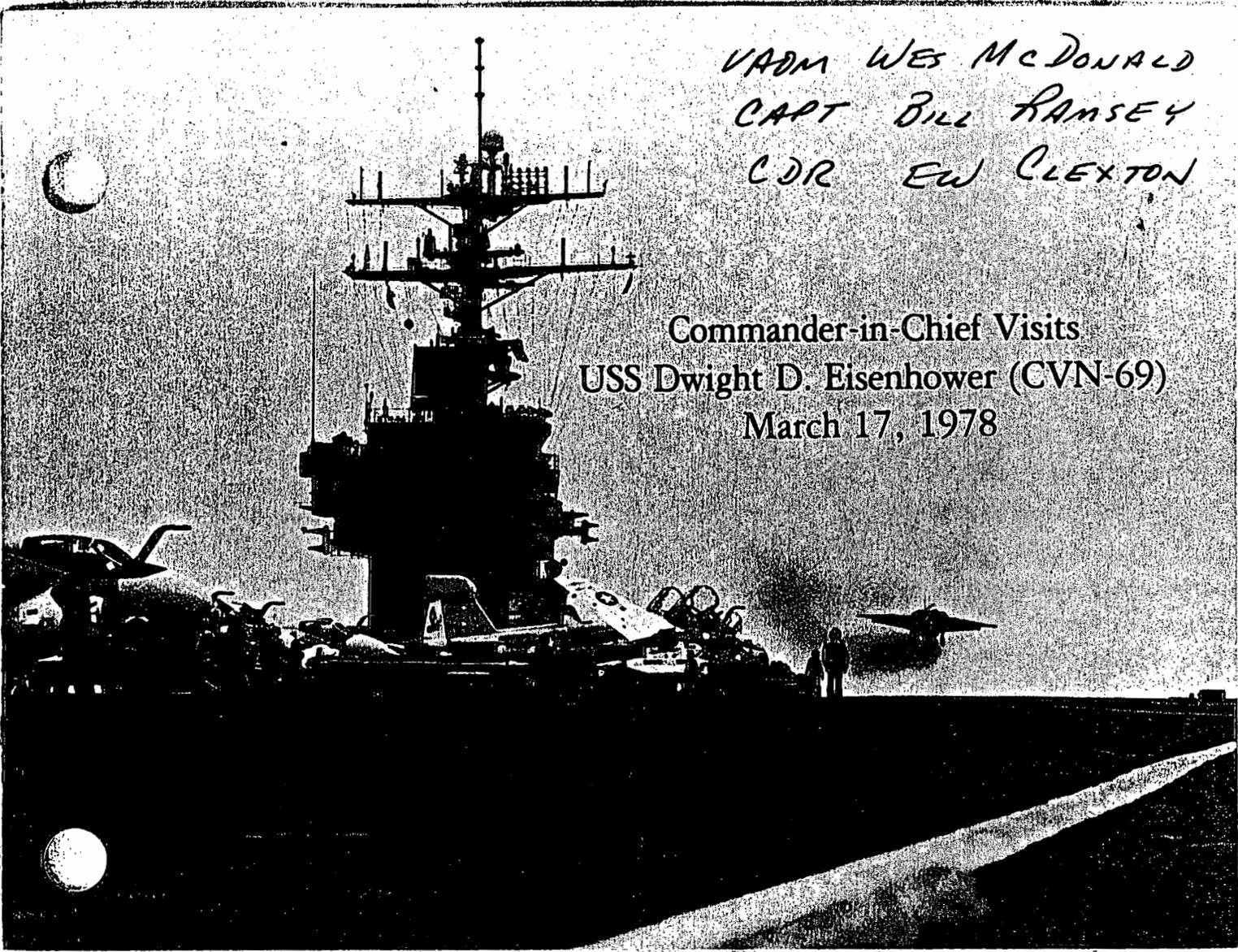
please return to: NATIONAL WILMINGTON 10
DEFENSE COMMITTEE
1851 9TH STREET, N.W., SUITE 104
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001

202-387-3313



VADM WES McDONALD
CAPT BILL RAMSEY
CDR EW CLEXTON

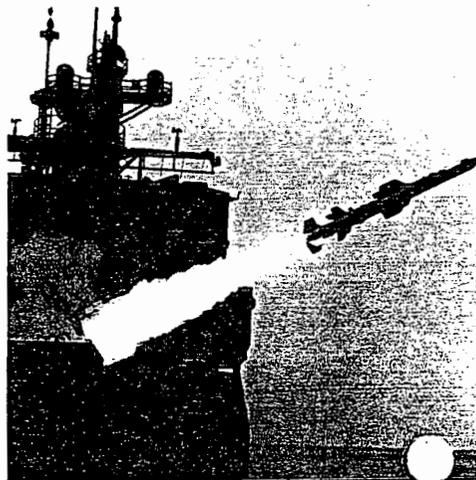
Commander-in-Chief Visits
USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN-69)
March 17, 1978



Schedule of Events

- 1230 Arrival and Side Honors
- 1240 Strike Leader Brief in Intelligence Center
- 1300 Lunch
- 1330 F-14 Ready Room Brief
- 1345 Observe Weapons Loading
- 1350 Tour Aircraft and Ship's Spaces
- 1430 Observe Launch from the Bridge
- 1450 Overview of Combat Information Center and Carrier Air Traffic Control Center
- 1510 Combined Weapons Training Exercise, Observe from Flight Deck
- 1600 Observe Recovery in Pri Fly
- 1620 Tour Reactor and Engineering Spaces
- 1710 Talk to Crew in Hangar Bay Two
- 1730 Departure Honors and Lift Off

Harpoon Missile launch



Combined Weapons Training

The nuclear-powered aircraft carrier USS *Dwight D. Eisenhower* (VN-69), with Carrier Air Wing Seven embarked, will participate in a combined weapons training exercise during task group operations to be conducted off the coast of Florida on March 17.

This exercise, which is one of many required advanced training evolutions, is designed to test the total ship and air wing capability in a simulated wartime battle situation.

Other surface units in the task group are: the nuclear-powered guided missile cruiser USS *Virginia* (CGN-38), the *Knox* class fleet frigate USS *Ainsworth* (FF-1090) and the *Spruance* class destroyer USS *Peterson* (DD-969).

These ships will rendezvous in the Jacksonville operating area on March 14 to conduct preparatory operations for the combined surface and air weapons training exercise on the afternoon of March 17.

To enhance the training and effectiveness of the participants, the

exercise will be tailored to a realistic wartime scenario involving current combat tactics employed in sea control and power projection.

Maneuvers and Tactics

(a) Anti-Submarine Warfare. During this phase of the exercise, fixed and rotary winged sea-based aircraft will employ sonobuoys and dipping sonar to detect unfriendly submarines. Following detection and localization, Mark 46 torpedoes will be delivered from an SH-2 LAMPS (light airborne multi-purpose system) helicopter and a fixed wing S-3A *Viking* aircraft followed by an ASROC (ASW rocket) launched from USS *Peterson*.

(2) Tactical Warfare. This portion of the exercise will involve surface-to-surface, air-to-surface, surface-to-air and air-to-air tactics. During the surface-to-surface phase, USS *Ainsworth* will fire a Harpoon at a simulated hostile surface contact. Although designed as an OTH (over-the-horizon) weapon, for purposes of this exercise the Harpoon will impact with-

in line of sight as a safety factor. This will be followed by a series of enemy defense suppression tactics which will include delivery of the following weapons from A7E *Corsair IIs*, MK 20 Rockeye, 5-inch Zuni rockets and Mark 82 (500-lb) and Mark 83 (1,000-lb) bombs. Other evolutions will include photo reconnaissance, air intercept missions and air-to-air *Sidewinder* shots conducted by F-14A *Tomcats*. Airborne electronic support will be provided by both the EA-6B *Prowler* and the E2C *Hawkeye*. Surface-to-air defense tactics will include the firing of a Tarter missile from USS *Virginia* along with 5"54 rapid fire from *Virginia*, *Ainsworth* and *Peterson*.

(c) Coordinated Air Strike. Following a demonstration of the A-6E all-weather delivery capabilities and the in-flight refueling of an F-14 from a KA-6D tanker, which demonstrates the mobile logistics capability of task group airborne assets, A-7E *Corsair IIs* and A-6E *Intruders* will conduct a coordinated air strike against a simulated land target.

MAR 21 1978
1695

Training Perfects Fleet Readiness

The objective of fleet training is to achieve and maintain optimum combat readiness.

Because of the similarity of techniques and training requirements that are required with similar ship types, Navy Type Commanders, such as the Commander Naval Air Forces, Atlantic or the Commander Naval Surface Forces, Atlantic, are responsible to the Fleet Commander for ensuring ships within their commands are combat ready.

To accomplish this mission, Type Commanders establish minimum training requirements and standards, supervise all type and specialized training for ships within their force and conduct initial shakedown and refresher training.

At the same time, operational commanders, such as the Commander Second Fleet, plan, coordinate and conduct operational training for all

forces, regardless of ship and aircraft assigned. The primary emphasis of training is on major fleet and composite exercises. These fleet exercises are designed to train a variety of units and ship types in all facets of naval warfare.

Training Cycle

Training for ships joining the fleet is conducted in three basic phases.

Phase I is devoted to training and integration of individual crewmembers into a cohesive team. Maximum use is made of formal schools for basic training of inexperienced personnel and advanced training of key personnel. For *Eisenhower*, this training began when the first man reported aboard in October 1975 until the day she was commissioned at Norfolk Naval Station on Oct. 18, 1977.

At that time, *Eisenhower* entered

Phase II of her training. This phase was devoted to basic training of the ship's teams. During the "Ready for Sea"

period, individual ship exercises are conducted so that the crew is trained to take the ship safely to sea. This is accomplished by conducting repeated exercises such as:

- Exercising the crew at special sea detail stations so they can become familiar with requirements for actually getting the ship underway.
- Exercising at general emergencies and condition watches underway or in port. This allows the damage control teams aboard to respond immediately to any foreseeable emergency.
- Exercising at steaming watch stations to ensure complete familiarity with all main propulsion equipment.
- Exercising the crew at general quarters battle stations so they would be able to fight the ship in a combat environment.

In addition, the alignment and calibration of all weapons systems fire control and electronic equipment must be accomplished during Phase II.

Finally during Phase II, the ship must complete its preparations for refresher or shakedown training which is

designed to bring the ship's crew to peak readiness.

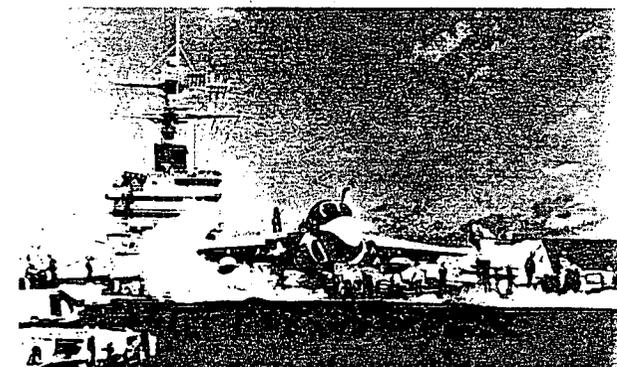
Finally, a new ship enters Phase III — the current phase of training being conducted by the crew and air wing of USS *Eisenhower*.

Phase III is devoted to progressive buildup of the total ship/air wing weapons system to a maximum state of combat readiness. Individual and team skills are perfected by on-the-job training, planned formal classroom ses-

sions, independent ship exercises, fleet exercises and some continued usage of shore-based schools.

For *Eisenhower*, Phase III training includes combined air operations, integrated task group operations, weapons firing exercises and fleet carrier qualifications.

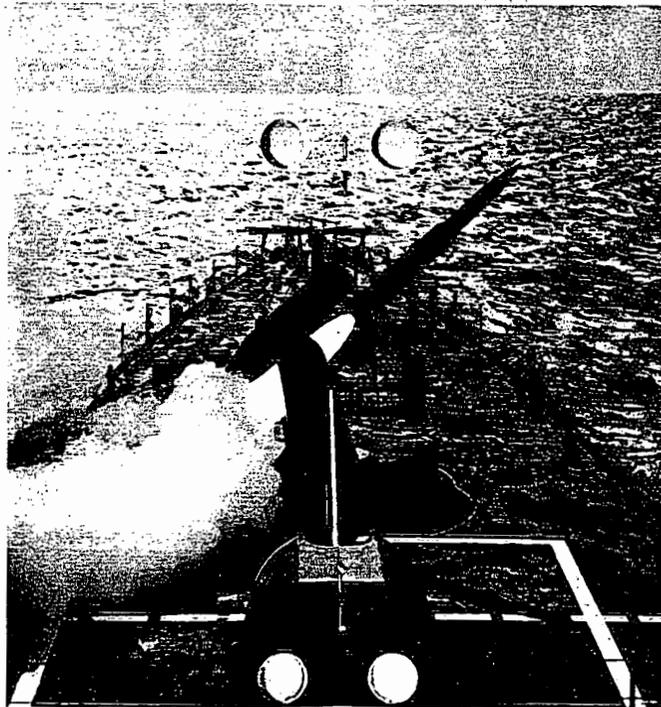
As a part of Phase III training, total ship/air wing capabilities as an operating unit of a carrier task force will be demonstrated today.



Exercise Schedule of Events*

Event	Aircraft/Ship	Mission	Ordnance
0	SH-3	Smoke Drop	MK 58 Smokes
1A	SH-3	ASW/DIP	None
1B	S-3A	ASW/MADTRAP	None
1C	S-3A	ASW/ATK	MK 46 Torp
1D	SH-2 (LAMPS)	ASW/ATK	MK 46 Torp
2	USS Peterson	ASW/ATK	ASROC
3	USS Ainsworth	SUW	Harpoon
4A	A-7E	Defense	MK 20 Rockeye
		Suppression	
4B	A-7E	Defense	LAU-10A
		Suppression	(5" ZUNIs)
5	A-7E	War-at-Sea Strike	MK 82
			MK 83
6	F-14	Photo Recon and Escort	MK 46
			Decoy Flares
7	EA-6B	Flyby	None
8	E-2C	Flyby	None
9A	F-14	Dirty Flyby	None
9B	F-14	Supersonic Flyby	None
10A	KA-6D	Bogey	None

*Predicated on favorable weather conditions.



Tartar Missile launch

Event	Aircraft/Ship	Mission	Ordnance
10B	F-14	Snap-up Intercept	None
11	A-7E	Flare Drop	MK 45 Para-flare
12	F-14	Sidewinder Shoot	AIM-9
13A	USS Virginia	AAW	TARTAR/5"54
13B	USS Peterson	AAW	5"54
13C	USS Ainsworth	AAW	5"54
14	A-6E	Laydown	MK 82 SE
15	A-6E	Loft	MK 84 w/Smoke
16A	SH-3	Helo Rescue	None
16B	A-7E	Rescap	20 MM
17	KA-6D	In-flight Refuel Demo	None
18	A-7E	Coord Strike	MK 82
	A-6E		MK 83
19		Air Wing Flyby/Surface Units Pass In Review	None

Participating Ships

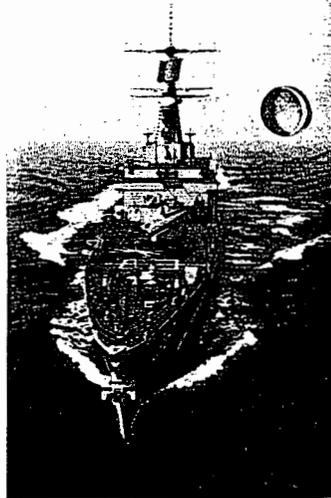
USS Dwight D. Eisenhower, one of the world's largest warships, displaces 95,000 tons fully loaded and has a 4.5 acre flight deck to support as many as 100 embarked aircraft. Her two nuclear reactors provide enough energy for 13 years of operation without refueling (equivalent to steaming 800,000 to 1 million miles) and furnish power to propel the ship over 30 knots for extended periods.

Because *Eisenhower* does not require conventional fuel for propulsion, the additional space is used for both added aircraft fuel and ordnance storage. *Eisenhower* carries about three times the amount of aircraft fuel

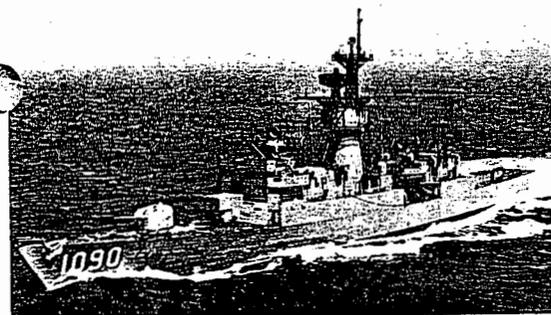
as does the *Forrestal* class carrier.

USS Dwight D. Eisenhower has four main engines turning four, huge, bronze screws. Each screw is 21 feet tall and weighs 22,000 pounds. For steering, *Eisenhower* has two rudders, each weighing 60,000 pounds and measuring 29 feet by 22 feet.

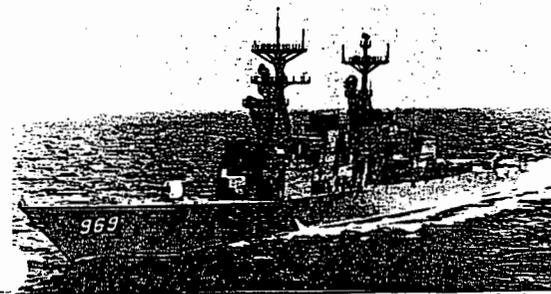
USS Dwight D. Eisenhower has accommodations for 6,287 persons and carries provisions for 90 continuous days at sea. During underway replenishment, *Eisenhower* is capable of loading 200 tons of supplies an hour. Her evaporators distill up to 100,000 gallons of fresh water each day.



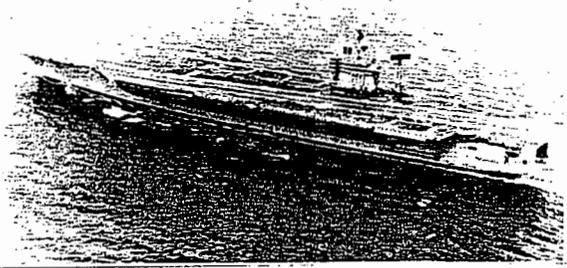
USS Virginia (CGN-38) is powered with nuclear propulsion and armed with missiles for both anti-air warfare and anti-submarine warfare. Additional armament consists of guns, torpedoes, electronic warfare measures and provision for an embarked helicopter.



USS Ainsworth (FF-1090) is powered by a single screw, steam turbine engine. This frigate was specially designed to locate and destroy enemy submarines, but her assigned missions also include rescue, patrol evacuation and blockade. Her armament includes 5 inch 54-caliber mount, ASROC and hull-mounted homing torpedoes. She is equipped with LAMPS (light airborne multi-purpose system) and the Harpoon cruise missile.



USS Peterson (DD-969) has four marine gas turbine engines which produce more than 80,000 horsepower to drive the ship at speeds in excess of 30 knots. The ship has twin screws, twin rudders and widely separated twin main propulsion spaces, each containing two gas turbine engines. The destroyer has controllable, reversible pitch propellers, giving the ship a high degree of maneuverability.



Carrier Air Wing Seven

Since its commissioning in 1943, Carrier Air Wing Seven has been changing its composition to reflect its changing mission. The Air Wing presently consists of the squadrons listed below. Two F-14 fighter squadrons have replaced the Air Wing's two F-4J fighter squadrons for this exercise, since the Carrier Air Wing Seven will be transitioning to the F-14 aircraft prior to *Eisenhower's* and CAW Seven's deployment. CAW Seven's most recent deployments have been with USS *Independence* - to the Mediterranean from October 1975 to May 1976 and to the Caribbean for Caribex 77.

VS-31 Air Anti-submarine Squadron Thirty-One employs the S-3A *Viking* in anti-submarine warfare; homeported at NAS Cecil Field, Fla.

VAQ-33 Tactical Electronic Warfare Squadron One Thirty-Three uses the EA-6B *Prowler* for electronic warfare; homeported at NAS Whidbey Island, Wash.

VA-65 Attack Squadron Sixty-Five flies the A-6 *Intruder* in its ordnance delivery mission; homeported at NAS Oceana, Va.



VA-12 Attack Squadron Twelve employs the A-7E *Corsair II* in the precision delivery of weapons; homeported at NAS Cecil Field, Fla.

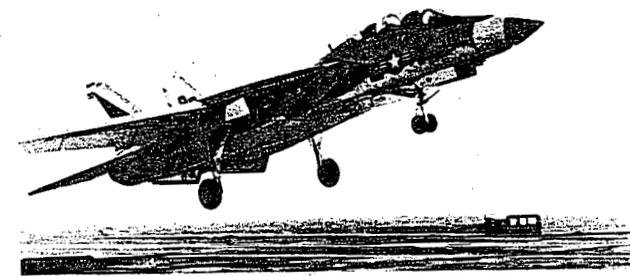
HS-5 Helicopter Anti-submarine Squadron Five uses the SH-3D *Sea King* in anti-submarine warfare and in plane guard missions; homeported at NAS Jacksonville, Fla.

VA-66 Attack Squadron Sixty-Six flies the A-7E *Corsair II* in its mission of weapons delivery; homeported at NAS Cecil Field, Fla.

VAW-121 Carrier Airborne Early Warning Squadron One Twenty-One flies the E-2C *Hawkeye*, providing long-range radar coverage and aircraft control; homeported at NAS Norfolk, Va.

VF-32 Fighter Squadron Thirty-Two uses the F-14A *Tomcat* in its role as fighter interceptor; homeported at NAS Oceana, Va.

VF-14 Fighter Squadron Fourteen uses the F-14A *Tomcat* for fleet defense and weapons delivery; homeported at NAS Oceana, Va.



For more information, contact your nearest Air Force Information Office.

A vital element in keeping the peace is our military establishment. Our arms must be mighty, ready for instant action, so that no potential aggressor may be tempted to risk his own destruction.

Dwight D. Eisenhower
January 17, 1961



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

3-17-78

To Fritz
Ham
Frank

RE TREATY
IMPORTANT

Have every Senator
Called this weekend -
I'll be doing the same.
We'll compare notes
Tuesday morning -

J. C.

1516

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

material from trip

3/17/78

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

	1/77	12/77		
MC	6 ⁹	→	4 ⁶ = 2 ³	Unemp
Win Sel	6 ⁶	→	3 ⁹ = 2 ⁷	"

Bob Morgan - Armed Services
Intelligence
Chmn Rural Housing

5th Steve Neal - Strong defense
Leadership in House
Science & Technology
Chmn - International Trade
(textiles, tobacco)

3rd Charley Whitley

6th Richardson Preyer

8th Bill Hefner

11th Lamar Gudger

3/17/78

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am pleased to announce that we have been able to reach an agreement with the United Kingdom today which will make possible a wide range of low fares.

Budget and stand-by fares will be available on scheduled flights between the United Kingdom and fourteen United States gateway cities.

This agreement also liberalizes charter rules and ensures charter rate freedom. All this will encourage air travel between the United States and the United Kingdom.

Taken together, these two agreements constitute a major step forward in implementing our key objective in international aviation--to provide the traveling public with a wide choice of low fares on scheduled flights.

The agreement also demonstrates once again that we can work out difficulties with our most important aviation partner to the mutual benefit of airlines and consumers in both the United States and the United Kingdom.

###

March 17, 1978

JOINT PRESS STATEMENT

North Atlantic Air Services

1. An Agreement reached today by representatives of the United States and United Kingdom will lead to lower fares on scheduled services and liberalization of charter air services on the North Atlantic between the United States and the United Kingdom.

2. Agreement on fares was reached on March 17 in an exchange of letters between James R. Atwood, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Transportation Affairs, United States Department of State, and Patrick Shovelton, Deputy Secretary for Civil Aviation and Shipping, of the United Kingdom Department of Trade. The Agreement will ensure that airlines operating scheduled services during summer 1978 and winter 1978/79 across the North Atlantic will be able to operate between the 14 US gateways and the UK gateways with low fares including standby, budget and advance purchase. This will provide advantages to travellers between other US gateways and British gateways, previously available only on the New York-London route, and will allow the airlines of both countries greater freedom to compete fairly in the air travel market. In addition the understanding promises that each country will consider favorably other innovative

air fare proposals based on the mutual understanding that there is reciprocity in the treatment of each other's airlines. Both countries have agreed to review the position this autumn.

3. In addition, the United States and the United Kingdom have initialed a bilateral charter agreement liberalizing charter rules in the US-UK market. The agreement specifies the rules that will now apply on charter services between the two countries. The addition of this agreement settles most of the issues outstanding from the Bermuda 2 Agreement and will assure that travellers have a better choice of low fares on various types of air services.

4. These arrangements remove the temporary aviation problems which have arisen recently between the two governments and will be of great value to the public.

US Department of State
British Embassy, Washington

March 17, 1978