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

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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.

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 HORDERS 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 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 . . .
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 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 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 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 MUST ALWAYS MAINTAIN THE STRENGTH
WHICH, GOD WILLING, WE SHALL NEVER NEED TO USE.

#    #    #    #
speech notes

for hibernian society

3/17/78
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 BRACH!
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

President, THOMAS H. GIGNILLIAT
Vice-President, THOMAS T. DUNN
Treasurer, THOMAS M. SPIJLANE
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

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. Buttmer, Chairman
Speakers Committee
The Concert

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 Mairtisoi le Sinlach

Prati Gaeltacht Glasari "Almondine"

Ciste Beag

Aran Glas

Cafe

JOHNNIE WALKER
OLD FORESTER

Friday, March 17, 1978
Our Presidents

JOHN CUMMING - - - - - - - 1812-1815
MOSES CLELAND - - - - - - - 1815-1816
JAMES HUNTER - - - - - - - 1816-1832
GEORGE R. CUMMING { - - - - - - - 1832-1856
JOHN J. KELLY - - - - - - - 1836-1872
JOHN McMAHON - - - - - - - 1873-1881
JOHN FOLEY (Died in Office) - - - - - - - 1881-
LAWRENCE J. GUILMARTIN - - - - - - - 1881-1887
PETER W. MELDRIM - - - - - - - 1887-1912
MICHAEL A. O'BIRNE - - - - - - - 1912-1925
ARTHUR J. O'HARA (Died in Office) - - - - - - - 1925-
THOMAS F. WALSH - - - - - - - 1925-1928
JOHN J. BOUHAN - - - - - - - 1928-1930
JOHN F. GLEASON - - - - - - - 1930-1932
JAMES P. HOULIHAN - - - - - - - 1932-1934
RICHARD M. CHARLTON - - - - - - - 1934-1936
EDWARD C. BRENNAN - - - - - - - 1936-1938
CHRISTOPHER P. H. MURPHY (Died in Office) - - - - - - - 1938-1939
MICHAEL J. EGAN - - - - - - - 1939-1942
HENRY M. DUNN - - - - - - - 1942-1944
PETER R. NUGENT - - - - - - - 1944-1946
DAVID F. GRIFFIN - - - - - - - 1946-1948
HENRY B. BRENNAN - - - - - - - 1948-1950
JOSEPH W. McAVoy - - - - - - - 1950-1952
DANIEL J. SHEEHAN - - - - - - - 1952-1954
JAMES P. HOULIHAN, JR. - - - - - - - 1954-1966
JULIAN F. CORISH - - - - - - - 1966-1958
WILLIAM J. KEHOE - - - - - - - 1958-1960
JOHN J. O'NEILL - - - - - - - 1960-1962
JOHN M. BRENNAN - - - - - - - 1962-1964
HOWARD J. MORRISON (Died in Office) - - - - - - - 1964-1965
ANDREW J. RYAN, JR. - - - - - - - 1965-1968
WALTER C. CORISH - - - - - - - 1968-1970
JULIAN C. HALLIGAN - - - - - - - 1970-1972
ARTHUR T. FLEMING - - - - - - - 1972-1973
THOMAS N. McCARTHY - - - - - - - 1973-1974
FRANCIS P. ROSSITER - - - - - - - 1974-1975
JAMES J. BRENNAN (Died in Office) - - - - - - - 1975-
THOMAS J. CORCORAN - - - - - - - 1975-1977
THOMAS H. GIGNILLIAT - - - - - - - 1977-1978
Members of The Hibernian Society
and Dates of Election to Membership

**HONORARY MEMBERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1925</td>
<td>Joseph W. McAvoy</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>Joseph B. Brennan</td>
<td>1933</td>
<td>Joseph D. Sheehan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>Julian F. Corish</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>L. Gordon Whelan</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>James P. Houlihan, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1937</td>
<td>Joseph M. McDonough</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>Hugh H. Grady</td>
<td>1945</td>
<td>John J. Stafford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>Arthur T. Fleming</td>
<td>1940</td>
<td>Dr. Lawrence B. Dunn</td>
<td>1946</td>
<td>John Read Gaudry, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>J. D. Paterson</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>William J. Kehoe</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>Harry G. Butler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>Dr. John A. Ryan, Jr.</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Thomas E. McCauley</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>James W. McIntire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>Dr. Robert A. Dooley, Jr.</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>Charles E. Williams, Jr.</td>
<td>1947</td>
<td>Dr. Gaines E. Sewell, Jr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MEMBERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1940</td>
<td>James P. Houlihan, Jr.</td>
<td>1941</td>
<td>John J. Stafford</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Anthony Harby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1941</td>
<td>John J. Stafford</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Paul E. Thompson</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>Dr. Lawrence B. Dunn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1941</td>
<td>John J. Stafford</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Dr. Lawrence B. Dunn</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>William J. Kehoe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1941</td>
<td>John J. Stafford</td>
<td>1942</td>
<td>Frank T. Wall, Jr.</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>Frank T. Wall, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1941</td>
<td>John J. Stafford</td>
<td>1943</td>
<td>Joseph Doolan, Jr.</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>John J. Foran, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1941</td>
<td>John J. Stafford</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>Richard W. Murphy</td>
<td>1944</td>
<td>James H. Persse, Jr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Members of The Hibernian Society and Dates of Election to Membership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1968</td>
<td>Dr. T. A. McGoldrick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>Fred W. Bel, Jr., Michael J. Counihan, Fred G. Doyle, William J. Keohoe, Jr., James J. McGrath, Joseph C. Miller, Daniel T. Fogarty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1973</td>
<td>John J. Mulligan, William F. Murphy, John A. Sullivan, James W. Tarver, Jr., William C. Harris, Roy L. Hussey, Edward J. Whelan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1974</td>
<td>William O. Mangan, John J. Hennessey, Dan J. Sheahan, Jr., Dallas L. McClellan, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1975</td>
<td>Charles E. Butler, Jr., Thomas E. Butler, Dr. James Robert Logan, Bart E. Shea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

# NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1939</td>
<td>Bernard M. Nelson</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1946</td>
<td>Lt. Col. Robert E. Davis, William S. Doolin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1948</td>
<td>Edward D. O'Brien</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1949</td>
<td>John H. Corish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1950</td>
<td>William H. Osterholtz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>Lawrence J. Steiber</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>James P. Boyle, Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1956</td>
<td>Thomas Nugent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1957</td>
<td>Michael J. Egan, Thomas J. McGinn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>Eugene J. McLaughlin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1963</td>
<td>Andrew M. Doyle, Sam Ross, Paul A. Winters, W. Kirk Sutlive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964</td>
<td>James J. Cronin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1965</td>
<td>Anthony F. Deegan, Joseph A. Logan, Jr.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Inactive*
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.

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. Buttiner

Parliamentarian
John M. Brennan

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

Resolutions
Edward T. Bresnan, Chairman
Thomas J. Dillon
John F. M. Ranttz, Jr.
John W. Sognier
John J. Sullivan

Marshal
William Kearney, III

Historian
James P. Houlihan, Jr.
Nick Kenny

Toby Butter - Wholesale - Billy Fox Sorghum - Live Light Socket

Fulton Screen - Sublime - Embrooding
Ham - Wash Headlines - Savannah Mass - Niswan Bot

Learning - Speak Southern in Work

Irishman - Great Pin Farming
Shamrock - Wilted on Pres.

Panama Mass mfg. - Ivory Soap
Farmers - Irish on Tractors
Savannah - 2 Feet High

Coal Strike - Contract EU. Week

108 - 4 million - 2%

Urban - Savannah Example
Defense - Salt - Human Res.
Reorg - Civil Service
Mid East
Tax - Welfare Reform
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
March 17, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: HUGH CARTER
SUBJECT: Weekly Mail Report (Per Your Request)

Below are statistics on Presidential and First Family:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BACKLOG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Presidential</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Lady</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISTRIBUTION OF PRESIDENTIAL MAIL ANALYZED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>WEEK ENDING 3/10</th>
<th>WEEK ENDING 3/17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agency Referrals</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WH Correspondence</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct File</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White House Staff</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISSUES</th>
<th>PRO</th>
<th>CON</th>
<th>COMMENT ONLY</th>
<th>NUMBER OF LETTERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Support for President's Proposal to Increase Aid for Financing Higher Education (1)</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3,443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for Proposed Middle East Aircraft Sale (2)</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>1,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for Intervention in Coal Strike</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for Panama Canal Treaties</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suggestions re: Middle East Peace (2)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suggestions re: Tax Reform Package</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for Grain Reserve Program</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increased Federal Funding for Farmers</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for Treasury Proposal to Exclude Wire Rod Products from Coverage by Trigger Price Mechanism (3)</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>99%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISSUE</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Protests against proposed Defense budget</td>
<td>58,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Support of the Packwood-Moynihan tuition tax legislation</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 buildup, which is the most massive in their history.

Sincerely,

Sample A

[Signature]
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,

[Signature]

Sample B
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
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joe Helnet</td>
<td>163 Newman Ave. N. W. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monroe C. Hard</td>
<td>123 East 3rd Street, N. C. 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elwood Jaffe</td>
<td>637 Louis B. S. N. W. 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Carr</td>
<td>623 Emerald East St. Winston-Salem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harold B. Weaver</td>
<td>825 Woodward Drive, N. C. 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilbert Martin</td>
<td>1050 Claremont Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lydia Colbert</td>
<td>2425 Patrick Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lynda M. Hairston</td>
<td>817 Woodale St. Winston-Salem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald Davis</td>
<td>824 W. W. 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam W. Moss</td>
<td>831 South St. Winston-Salem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger A. Garcia</td>
<td>1204 Salem Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Dean</td>
<td>837 Lord Ave. W. N.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert L. Bracey</td>
<td>8367 Lymondale Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roger Ferguson</td>
<td>1050 Claremont Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank Cross</td>
<td>824 W. W. 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Brown Jr.</td>
<td>1225 Yellow Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James W. B. Howard</td>
<td>844 Charles St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burhett Wilson</td>
<td>2425 Patrick Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louis R. Barlow Jr.</td>
<td>817 Woodale St. Winston-Salem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Jackson</td>
<td>831 Sooner St.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwight Williams</td>
<td>414 Boylston Place, N.C., 2822 Ben. Air Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edwin Reed</td>
<td>4827 Cady Ave.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacqueline D. Cash</td>
<td>2/21 43rd Ave, Apt. 71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buzzy Hopkins</td>
<td>928 Marly St Plaza, #4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wirtley Hatts</td>
<td>7019 Commercial Place, Apt 7-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mack L. Exum</td>
<td>5981 Blue Bonnet Lane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Williams</td>
<td>106 Peachtree St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. J. Hawkins</td>
<td>26 Stockton St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodney L. Smith</td>
<td>7715 South Peachtree St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Echols</td>
<td>1620 West 1st Apt 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James H. Little</td>
<td>1620 West 1st Apt 47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerti Blacker</td>
<td>4134 Rose St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Wallace</td>
<td>1312 Oak St.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thaddeus Mitchell</td>
<td>3212 Old Summerville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hearl Mitchell</td>
<td>3921 Cambridge Dr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donald Martin</td>
<td>2948 Cambridge Dr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tyrone Bates</td>
<td>3921 Cambridge Dr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tommy Richmond</td>
<td>920 East 5th St.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

202-337-3313
Commander-in-Chief Visits
USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN-69)
March 17, 1978
Combined Weapons Training

The nuclear-powered aircraft carrier USS Dwight D. Eisenhower CVN-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 ships in the task group are: the nuclear-powered guided missile cruiser USS Philippine (CGN-38), the nuclear-powered frigate USS Ainsworth FF-1090 and the frigate 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 weapon 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.

**Manuevers and Tactics**

(1) 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 Eisenhower will fire a Harpoon at a land target. For purposes of this exercise the Harpoon will impact within 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 A-6E Intruders, 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 E-2C Hawkeye.

Surface-to-air defense tactics will include the firing of a Tartar missile from USS Virginia along with 5"54 rapid fire from Virginia, Ainsworth and Peterson.

(3) 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-6E Intruders and A-6E F-14s will conduct a coordinated air strike against a simulated land target.
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, 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 sessions, 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*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Aircraft/Ship</th>
<th>Mission</th>
<th>Ordnance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>SH-3</td>
<td>Smoke Drop</td>
<td>MK 58 Smoke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1A</td>
<td>SH-3</td>
<td>ASW/DIP</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1B</td>
<td>S-3A</td>
<td>ASW/MADTRAP</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1C</td>
<td>S-3A</td>
<td>ASW/ATK</td>
<td>MK 46 Torp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1D</td>
<td>SH-2 (LAMPS)</td>
<td>ASW/ATK</td>
<td>MK 46 Torp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>USS Peterson</td>
<td>ASW/ATK</td>
<td>ASROC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>USS Ainsworth</td>
<td>SUW</td>
<td>Harpoon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4A</td>
<td>A-7E</td>
<td>Defense</td>
<td>MK 20 Rockeye</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4B</td>
<td>A-7E</td>
<td>Defense</td>
<td>LAU-10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>A-7E</td>
<td>War-at-Sea Strike</td>
<td>MK 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>F-14</td>
<td>Photo Recon</td>
<td>MK 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>EA-6B</td>
<td>Flyby</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>E-2C</td>
<td>Flyby</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>9A</td>
<td>F-14</td>
<td>Dirty Flyby</td>
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<tr>
<td>9B</td>
<td>F-14</td>
<td>Supersonic Flyby</td>
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<tr>
<td>10A</td>
<td>KA-6D</td>
<td>Bogy</td>
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<tr>
<td>10B</td>
<td>F-14</td>
<td>Snap-up intercept</td>
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<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>A-7E</td>
<td>Flare Drop</td>
<td>MK 45 Para-flare</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>F-14</td>
<td>Sidewinder Shoot</td>
<td>AIM-9</td>
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<tr>
<td>13A</td>
<td>USS Virginia</td>
<td>AAW</td>
<td>TARTAR/5&quot;54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13B</td>
<td>USS Peterson</td>
<td>AAW</td>
<td>5&quot;54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13C</td>
<td>USS Ainsworth</td>
<td>AAW</td>
<td>5&quot;54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>A-6E</td>
<td>Laydown</td>
<td>MK 82 SE</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>A-6E</td>
<td>Loft</td>
<td>MK 84 w/Smoke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16A</td>
<td>SH-3</td>
<td>Helo Rescue</td>
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<td>16B</td>
<td>A-7E</td>
<td>Recap</td>
<td>20 MM</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>KA-6D</td>
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<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>A-7E</td>
<td>Coord Strike</td>
<td>MK 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>A-6E</td>
<td>Coord Strike</td>
<td>MK 83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>A-6E</td>
<td>Air Wing</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flyby/Surface</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Units Pass In</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Review</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Predicated on favorable weather conditions.

![Tartar Missile launch](image-url)
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 especially 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.

USS Dwight D. Eisenhower
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 Independence — to the Mediterranean from October 1975 to May 1976 and to the Caribbean for Carib '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-65 Attack Squadron Sixty-Five uses the EA-6B Prowler for electronic warfare; homeported at NAS Whidbey Island, Wash.

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

VH-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.

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.
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

Dear Fritz,

There are several Senators who need to be called this weekend. I'll be doing the same. We'll compare notes Tuesday morning.

Yours,

J. C.
material from trip
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

1)  65 → 45 = 2^3 "Prop
2)  65 → 32 = 2^n "

Bob Morgan, Armed Services
Intelligence
China - Rural Housing

5th: Steve Neal, Strong defense
Leadership in House
Science & Technology
China - International Trade
Textile, Tobacco

3rd: Charles Whitley
2nd: Richardson Brewer
1st: Bill Hefner
11th: Lamar Smith
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.

###
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