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OA/ID Number: 13718
Folder ID Number: 13718-006

Folder Title:
Governor [Carroll] A. Campbell B.B.Q. Rally 5/11/90 [OA 6898]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
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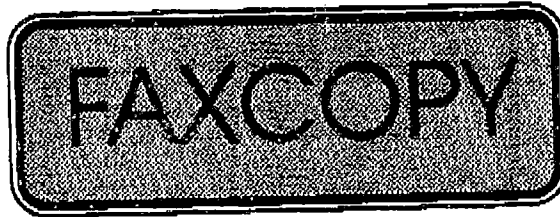
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6218

CARROLL A. CAMPBELL, JR.
GOVERNOR



POST OFFICE BOX 11369
COLUMBIA, SC 29211

State of South Carolina
Office of the Governor



FAX: (803) 734-1843
PHONE: (803) 734-9818

TO: Christina Martin

FROM: Tucker Eskew, Governor's Press Office

DATE: 5/1/90

TIME: 9:45 am

NO. OF PAGES: 19 (INCLUDING THIS PAGE)

IF THERE ARE ANY PROBLEMS WITH TRANSMISSION OF THIS
FAXCOPY, PLEASE CALL (803) 734-9872

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 8, 1990

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Through: CHRISS WINSTON (C)

From: MARK DAVIS MD

Subject: Campbell Fundraiser

I. SUMMARY:

You will address a group of 2,000 South Carolina Republicans at the governor's mansion in Columbia on Friday, May 11, around 7 p.m. Your remarks, about ten minutes in length, are on cards.

II. DISCUSSION:

We take this as another opportunity to discuss the Administration's strategy to fight drugs and crime, protect wetlands and support clean air, choice in education and the capital gains tax cut.

FAX
803-376-5315

Davis/Martin
Date: May 8, 1990
Title: Carroll
Draft: Three

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: GOV. CAMPBELL B.B.Q. RALLY, COLUMBIA, S.C.
Friday, May 11, 1990, 7 p.m.

((Acknowledgements -- ~~Congressmen~~ Floyd Spence and Arthur Ravenel, Governor and Mrs. Campbell -- Iris -- and, of course, Senator Strom Thurmond and Nancy and Dick Greer.))\ \ \

((Carroll is always coming up with new ways to raise campaign funds. Next week, he's going after the \$10,000 first prize by sending his skiing tape to "America's Funniest Home Videos.)) - Campbell broke arm in 3 places

((There was some doubt as to whether this fundraiser tonight would come off. Originally, they wanted me to catch all the catfish.))

((Strom, you're looking great, like you're rarin' for the 1990s.\ \ \ I'm tempted to ask you, "What's your secret?" But I'm afraid you'd tell me to eat my vegetables.))\ \ \

((And while I'm at it, let me mention another great American doing a great job, someone who couldn't make it today; a true son of South Carolina -- our Republican Chairman, Lee Atwater.))\ \ \

It's truly a delight for Barbara and me to be back in a state where friendships grow as easily as the yellow jasmine and the long leaf pine; back with so many South Carolina Republicans.

But most of all, we've returned to Columbia because South Carolina deserves a governor who works hard, who makes tough

Sally Salmon
x 6510

G. Bush's
Remarks
to State
Legislature
Feb 15, 1990

choices -- who offers leadership. That's the kind of governor you've got. And that's the governor you'll re-elect this November -- Governor Carroll Campbell. \\\

Look at his record. South Carolina enjoys almost two hundred thousand more jobs today than when he took office. And progress like this is no accident. It's what happens when a governor pursues policies that encourage growth; when he trusts the people to do what they do best -- make a better life for South Carolina.

pg. 2 of The Campbell Record

Governor Campbell knows that a better life begins with opportunity and opportunity means lifting the burden of excessive taxation and cutting wasteful spending. But he has the added advantage of line-item veto powers to cut 277 wasteful spending programs. I only wish Congress would take a hint from South Carolina, and give me the line-item veto to cut waste from our federal budget. \\\

pg. 8 of The Campbell Record

Your governor has also done something else for South Carolina -- something I, too, want to do for America. He slashed the capital gains tax. Let us call on Congress to again follow the example of South Carolina -- to open the floodgates of investment to increase jobs and opportunity for all Americans. \\\ Congress should pass legislation now to cut the capital gains tax.

pgs 8-9 of The Campbell Record

pg 11 The Campbell Record

Republican leadership has been good for the South Carolina economy. But this state is great for more than just its business climate: From Sassafra Mountain to the cobbled streets of

Encyclopedia Americana p. 299 Volume 25; Skin to Sumac

Myrtle Beach
Reservation
Welcome
Center
(803) 626-8372
Used to
be before
1990

Charleston, from the green valleys of the Piedmont to the dune-swept shoreline of Myrtle Beach, South Carolina is special.\\ \\ \\

And South Carolinians want it to stay that way.\\ \\ \\

That's why Governor Campbell has already acted against helter-skelter coastal development. That's why he's been a leader in protecting your beaches. And that's why he put together a fair, wetlands policy -- one that strives for no net loss.

10. 4. of
The Campbell
Record

On the national level, we, too, are striving for no net loss and seek to safeguard our beaches and redeem our wetlands. As you know, I also proposed the first major revision of the Clean Air Act since 1977 -- one that will sharply cut acid rain, smog and toxic pollutants. This will mean cleaner cars, cleaner fuels, cleaner factories. So I call on the House not to keep America waiting for cleaner air; to pass a bill in line with the compromise we reached with Senate leaders.

Congress has got to pass a measure that respects another kind of delicate ecology -- that of jobs and opportunity. In protecting the environment, we need to first turn to the strength of the market, not to big government solutions. After all, it is a strong and growing economy that makes environmental protection possible. Congress needs to pass a reasonable clean air bill -- not pass along another bill consumers and workers cannot afford.\\ \\ \\

South Carolinians also want to be safe from crime -- and that's another reason to keep Governor Campbell in Columbia.

pg. 14 of
State of
State Address
pg. 5 of
The
Campbell
Record

After all, no one's been tougher in the war against crime and drugs. He's the governor who's bulldozed crack houses. He's the governor who created a strike force that has captured more than 1,800 drug offenders, and confiscated hundreds of millions of dollars worth of drugs. But he's also the governor who has reached out, with compassion and understanding, to the most distressed neighborhoods, to help them take back the streets.

And while your governor's been busy in Columbia, I've worked closely with Congress -- with Congressmen like Floyd Spence and Arthur Ravenel, and, of course, Senator Strom Thurmond -- to pass part of our administration's anti-crime package. We share a simple philosophy: prison sentences should be at least as tough as the criminals we convict.\\ \\

Congress has provided money for new prison space and more federal law enforcement officers. But the Democratic leadership in Congress has just left too much work undone on our violent crime package. Let us call on Congress to recognize this truth: if the kingpins who deal drugs are dealing death, then let's judge them for what they are -- murderers.\\ \\

Finally, there is one other issue, above all others, that will determine our future -- the state of American education. Governor Campbell knows this, and he has been a leader in education -- working to make South Carolina second to none in educational excellence. And what you are striving to do for South Carolina, I am determined to do for all of America.\\ \\

pg. 3 of
"The Campbell
Record"

State of Union

American students must be first in math and science. Every American adult must be a literate citizen and worker. And every school in America must have disciplined environment -- and most of all, be drug free. Education is critical to everything we are and can become. And that's why Governor Campbell worked so closely with me at our Education Summit in Charlottesville. When it comes to education, we must measure success not by dollars spent, but by results achieved.\\\

In closing, let me say one thing more about Carroll and this state, something that transcends politics. South Carolina had an unwelcome visitor last year, a vandal by the name of Hugo. But you also had a governor who moved decisively to bring people inland, to save countless lives.

pg. 8 the state of the state Address

During those difficult days, he wasn't the only one up to his hips in mud. Alongside him were Members of Congress, state legislators and mayors; and also the policemen and women of South Carolina, the state troopers, the Boy and Girl Scouts, whole church congregations and too many volunteer groups to name.

The State of the State Address pg. 3

Everyone lost something to Hugo; some lost everything. But no one had time for self pity or worry as long as one neighbor remained stranded or needed a helping hand. In those terrible days of wind and rain, and during the long months of clean up that followed, South Carolina became a point of light, giving all of America a shining example of the very best within us.

But that's the way of the greatest country on earth -- the American way. This same spirit of openness and giving found here

in South Carolina makes America a beacon of hope for the world, that allows us to bear witness to the truth. I recently heard of a man living in Romania who braved arrest by possessing what the previous regime considered to be a dangerous and subversive weapon -- a single American newspaper.

But this courageous man was so enthralled, that he not only kept this paper -- he read it every day -- for three years. He memorized it, and savored the uncensored news, the free-wheeling editorials and even the advertisements. That is how hungry the world is for the truth. That is how vital our liberty is to the oppressed. And that is why America truly is a point of light for the world.

And no star in this American constellation is brighter than South Carolina. So it is also an honor to appear on behalf of someone who embodies South Carolina's determination, courage and just plain old common sense -- Governor Carroll Campbell. He's been a great governor; with your support, he can bring an even greater future for South Carolina.\\\

And may God bless you, and God bless the United States of America. Thank you.

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*Stephanie
Blasdel*

Davis/Martin
Date: May 2, 1990
Title: Carroll
Draft: One

**PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: GOV. CAMPBELL B.B.Q. RALLY, COLUMBIA, S.C.
Friday, May 11, 1990, 7 p.m.**

((Acknowledgements -- Senator Thurmond, Congressmen Floyd Spence and Arthur Ravenel and, of course Governor and Mrs. Campbell -- Carroll and Iris.))\\\

((And while I'm at it, let me mention another great American, someone who couldn't make it today; a true son of South Carolina -- our Republican Chairman, Lee Atwater.))\\\

((You know, I'd offer to do some of the barbecuing myself, but I'm afraid it would end up on "America's Funniest Home Videos."\\ But I've got to say -- this barbecue's hotter than the Firecracker 400.\\ Still, it's a nice change from the kind of grilling I'm used to in Washington.))\\\

It's truly a delight for Barbara and me to be back in a state where friendships grow as easily as the yellow jasmine and the long leaf pine; back with so many South Carolina Republicans.

But most of all, we've returned to Columbia because we've been told that South Carolina needs a governor who works hard, who makes tough choices -- who offers leadership. That's the kind of governor you want. And that's the kind of governor you deserve. And that's the governor you'll re-elect -- Governor Carroll Campbell.\\\

Look at his record. South Carolina enjoys almost two hundred thousand more jobs today than when he took office. And progress like this is no accident. It's what happens when a governor pursues policies that encourage growth; when he trusts the people to do what they do best.

Of course, after Hurricane Hugo hit, some called on the governor to raise taxes. But the governor knew better. He said: "You don't do that to hurting people." **And he was right.**

In fact, Governor Campbell is seeking modest **cuts** in the state income tax to lift a little of the burden off the backs of working people. He also lifted the burden in another way, using his line-item veto powers to cut 277 wasteful spending programs. **I only wish Congress would take a hint from Columbia, and let me line-item waste from our federal budget.**

Your governor has also done something else for South Carolina -- something I, too, want to do for America. He slashed the capital gains tax. **Let us call on Congress to again follow the example of Columbia -- to open the floodgates of investment in jobs and opportunity for all Americans.**

Republican leadership has been good for the South Carolina economy. But this state is great for more than just its business climate: From Sassafras Mountain to the cobbled streets of Charleston, from the green valleys of the Piedmont to the dune-swept shoreline of Myrtle Beach, **South Carolina is special.**
And South Carolinians want it to stay that way.

That's why Governor Campbell has already acted against helter-skelter coastal development. That's why he's been a leader in rebuilding sand dunes and revegetating your beaches. And that's why he has put together a fair, wetlands policy -- one that strives for **no net loss**.

On the national level, I, too, seek to safeguard our beaches and redeem our wetlands. As you know, I also proposed the first major revision of the Clean Air Act since 1977 -- one that uses market solutions to cut acid rain, smog and other poisons in our air. This will mean cleaner cars, cleaner fuels, cleaner factories. And if Congress passes our compromise proposal, it will mean **cleaner air** for America.\\\

But Congress has got to pass a measure that respects another kind of delicate ecology -- that of jobs and opportunity. In protecting the environment, we need to first turn to the strength of the market, not to big government solutions that are just too expensive. **Congress needs to pass a reasonable clean air bill - - not pass along another bill taxpayers cannot afford.**\\\

South Carolinians also want to be safe from crime -- and that's yet another reason to send Governor Campbell back to Columbia. After all, no one's been tougher in the war against crime and drugs. He's the governor who's bulldozed crack houses. He's the governor who created a strike force that has captured more than 1,800 drug offenders, and confiscated hundreds of millions worth of drugs. But he's also the governor who has reached out, with compassion and understanding, to the most

distressed neighborhoods, to stand by the people, to help them take back the streets.

And while your governor's been busy in Columbia, I've worked closely with Congress -- with Congressmen like Floyd Spence and Arthur Ravenel, and, of course, Senator Thurmond -- to pass part of our administration's anti-crime package. We share a simple philosophy: **prison sentences should be as least as tough as the criminals we convict.**\\\

Congress has provided money for new prison space and more federal law enforcement officers. But the Democratic leadership in Congress **has just left too much work undone** on our violent crime package. Let us call on Congress to recognize this truth: **if the kingpins who deal drugs are dealing death, then let's judge them for what they are -- murderers.**\\\

Finally, there is one other issue, above all others, that will determine our future -- the state of American education. Governor Campbell knows this, and he has been a leader in education -- working to make South Carolina second to none in educational excellence by the 21st century. And what you are striving to do for South Carolina, I am determined to do for all of America.\\\

American students must be **first** in math and science. Every American adult must be a literate citizen and worker. And every school in America must have disciplined environment -- and most of all, be drug free. Education is critical to everything we are and can become. Governor Campbell agrees, and that's why he

serves as the Co-Chairman of the Governors' Education Task Force. And that's why he worked so closely with me at our Education Summit in Charlottesville. **When it comes to education, we define success by children saved, not by dollars spent.**

In closing, let me say one thing more about Carroll and this state, something that transcends politics. South Carolina had an unwelcome visitor last year, a vandal by the name of Hugo. But you also had a governor who moved decisively to bring people inland, to save countless lives.

During those difficult days, he wasn't the only one up to his hips in mud. Alongside him were Members of Congress, state legislators and mayors; and also the policemen and women of South Carolina, the state troopers, the Boy and Girl Scouts, whole church congregations and too many volunteers groups to name.

Everyone had lost something to Hugo; some had lost everything. But no one had time for self pity or worry as long as one neighbor remained stranded. In those few days, South Carolina was a point of light, giving all of America a shining example of the very best within us. For that and many other reasons, it's an honor to be back in Columbia.

May God bless you, and God bless the United States of America. Thank you.

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CAMPBELL EVENT. Acknowledgements for Speech

Add :

Les Tindal
Commissioner of Agriculture
and recent party switcher

Carroll Campbell III	} <u>Sons</u>
Mike Campbell	

Take off :

Nancy Thurmond

3

SENT BY:THE WHITE HOUSE

; 5-10-90 ; 7:50AM ;

2024566218-

00'

2

Davis/Martin
Date: May 8, 1990
Title: Carroll
Draft: Three

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: GOV. CAMPBELL B.B.Q. RALLY, COLUMBIA, S.C.
Friday, May 11, 1990, 7 p.m.

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But most of all, we've returned to Columbia because South Carolina deserves a governor who works hard, and makes tough

CARROLL A. CAMPBELL, JR.
GOVERNOR



POST OFFICE Box 11369
COLUMBIA, SC 29211

202/456-6218

State of South Carolina
Office of the Governor

FAXCOPY

FAX: (803) 734-1843
PHONE: (803) 734-9818

*Dr. Wend Ayres
(803) 734-9818*

FIRST DRAFT !!

TO: Christina Martin

FROM: Tucker Eskew, Governor's Press Office

DATE: 5/1/90

TIME: _____

NO. OF PAGES: 10 (INCLUDING THIS PAGE)

**IF THERE ARE ANY PROBLEMS WITH TRANSMISSION OF THIS
FAXCOPY, PLEASE CALL (803) 734-9872**

April 26, 1990

MEMORANDUM FOR CHRISS WINSTON

~~DAN MCGROARTY~~
~~PEGGY DOOLEY~~

FROM: STEPHANIE BLESSEY

SUBJECT: GOVERNOR CAMPBELL FUNDRAISER

The following is information I gathered on the pre-advance trip to Columbia, South Carolina.

Note:

The speech might be carried on the South Carolina prime news show if it's under ten minutes. Advance has suggested using a toast lectern and speechcards. Should it be teleprompted, if it's on live TV.?

Contacts:

Tucker Eskew (803) 734-9818
Press Secretary
Warren Tompkins (803) 734-9869 (1843 fax)
Chief of Staff
Fred Allen (803) 254-1990 (7167 fax)
Campaign Manager

Logistics:

Tickets: \$100-\$5,000
Audience: 2,000
Format: Stand-up bar-b-que on the lawn of the Mansion
Backdrop: Governor Campbell banner and Mansion
Introduction: Governor Campbell for 30 seconds
Time: between 7:00 and 7:30 p.m.
Length: 7-9 minutes

Background:

- o Theme: "Leadership and Experience You Can Trust"
- o Big Issues: Economic Development
Education
Environment
- o Campbell co-chaired the task force on education
- o Tucker Eskew will send information on South Carolina and Campbell's initiatives *on Tuesday, May 1,*

Dais:

- o Governor and Mrs Campbell
- o Senator and Mrs Thurmond
- o Congressman and Mrs Spence
- o Congressman and Mrs Ravenel
- o Richard E. Greer Dinner Chairman

Personal:

- o Campbell and Bush are close
 - Fished together last August in Maine
 - ~~Tucker Eskew to provide more anecdotes~~

Last summer, Campbell when Campbell and Bush were fishing, Campbell caught the fish and Bush gaffed it.

①

THE CAMPBELL RECORD

Leadership and Experience You Can Trust

Four and a half years ago, Carroll Campbell kicked off a campaign dedicated to providing opportunity for the future. Emphasizing his top priorities of education and economic development, Campbell put forth an agenda that would require hard work, tough choices, and real leadership. Today, as he asks for another term as Governor, Carroll Campbell stands on a platform solidly built on a record of outstanding achievements. These highlights represent some of the progress made possible by strong leadership and proven experience.

(2)

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

unequaled leadership for economic opportunity

As Governor, Carroll Campbell has rolled up his sleeves and gone to work for working people. He is the state's top salesman, aggressively recruiting new companies and jobs into South Carolina.

✓ 188,500 more South Carolinians are working today than when Campbell took office.

✓ South Carolina has re-written the economic development record books in the last three years. In fact, economic investment in 1987, 1988 and 1989 nearly doubled that of the previous three years, with nearly \$9 billion invested by new and existing companies.

✓ These statistics reflect assertive leadership, hands-on management, and new policies and strategies. Carroll Campbell pushed through a bold new package of pro-growth reforms:

- expanding the job tax credit to every county
- creating a new office to cut through red tape for small businesses
- starting a private sector seed capital fund to boost innovative new companies
- initiating the fee in lieu of taxes, which is attracting mega-investments that create good-paying jobs
- crafting a strategic highway development panel that directly ties new road-building to job-creation

✓ Despite Hurricane Hugo, South Carolina's economic growth continues at a quick pace. In the first quarter of 1990, nearly \$1 billion in new and expanded investment was reported.

✓ In February 1990, Site Selection ranked South Carolina fifth in the nation in the number of new manufacturing investments and first in the number of new foreign investments.

✓ In March 1990, Financial World ranked South Carolina fifth in the nation in financial management, specifically citing our aggressive pro-growth economic policies.

✓ With agriculture still an important part of our economy – yet with untapped potential, the Governor is implementing the far-reaching recommendations for farming, forestry, and aquaculture issued by his ad-hoc committee on agriculture and rural development.

③

EDUCATION

expanded opportunity through learning

Carroll Campbell knows that South Carolina's future rests with her children and that learning is a life-long process. A nationally-recognized leader in education, he has pushed for excellence in our schools while keeping our state at the forefront of the education reform movement.

- ✓ Governor Campbell helped write and pass the Target 2000 legislation. Often called "Son of ELA," Target 2000 expands early childhood and parent education programs, renews dropout prevention efforts, and provides freedom from state regulations for schools with high achievement levels. Already, 125 of our schools have been granted the flexibility to innovate.
- ✓ Recognizing the high-tech needs of a global marketplace, he led the effort to create the Governor's School for Science and Mathematics, where 130 of the state's brightest high school juniors and seniors are receiving intensive course work in these vital fields.
- ✓ Created by the Governor in 1988, the Initiative for Work Force Excellence is a first-in-the-nation program that combines the resources of government, education, and business to provide literacy and basic skills training to undereducated adults in the workplace. Nearly 400 companies have signed up, with 18,000 workers receiving new confidence and skills. Several states have studied the program as a model for their efforts.
- ✓ During the first three years of the Campbell Administration, more than \$544 million in new money has been devoted to education.
- ✓ The Cutting Edge legislation, passed in 1987 with major support from the Governor, reflects his awareness of higher education's needs and aspirations. This comprehensive bill enhances our research capabilities, funds scholarships, and promotes excellence in teaching.
- ✓ At-risk youth and their problems -- which lead to our high drop-out rate -- have gotten Carroll Campbell's attention. A blue ribbon panel he appointed recently gave the Governor recommendations for action, leading already to his push for holding parents more accountable for keeping their kids in school.
- ✓ The Legislature is currently considering a Campbell proposal to attract better students to teaching with a scholarship loan program. It would provide financial assistance to the best and brightest who agree to teach in South Carolina schools.

(4)

ENVIRONMENT

protecting our natural heritage today and tomorrow

While pursuing economic growth, Carroll Campbell has also fought to protect South Carolina's natural resources. As an avid outdoorsman, he respects our environment. As governor, he has taken tough stands and rallied support for major new environmental initiatives.

- ✓ When states that were not dealing responsibly with their own hazardous waste wanted to continue sending it into South Carolina, the Governor issued an unprecedented executive order that banning such shipments. He imposed deadlines and limits on these states, spurring action that means our state will no longer shoulder others' burdens alone.
- ✓ The Governor has called for a major reduction in the amount of hazardous waste disposed in the landfill at Pinewood, from 135,000 to 110,000 tons in two years.
- ✓ When a company wanted to build a new hazardous waste incinerator in York County solely to take waste from other states, Carroll Campbell went to court to block the facility.
- ✓ When federal officials asked him to accept a trainload full of nuclear waste from Colorado, a resolute Carroll Campbell said no and threatened court action.
- ✓ The Governor supports the closure of the Barnwell repository for low-level nuclear waste in December 1992 and has expressed his support for a North Carolina site located well within that state's borders.
- ✓ Joining other environmental leaders as co-chair of the National Wetlands Forum, he helped craft the "no net loss" policy that has set the standard for South Carolina and other states' efforts to protect nature's freshwater laboratories.
- ✓ South Carolina's coastline is an economic and environmental resource under siege by nature and man, but Governor Campbell has fought for the elimination of vertical seawalls and for the renourishment of beaches. Instead of dwelling on Hugo's devastation of the beaches, he viewed it as an opportunity and directed the successful rebuilding of dunes, renourishment and revegetation of our beaches.

5

PUBLIC SAFETY

protecting citizens from crime and drugs

Carroll Campbell doesn't make any bones about it: he is tough on crime and he wants others to join him in the fight. Protecting and enhancing public safety is a solemn responsibility for this governor and he has the record to back up his words.

✓ In light of pervasive drug dealing and outgunned and outmanned police, Governor Campbell created the RAID (Retaliation Against Illegal Drugs) Team in 1988 to give local law enforcement a high-powered interagency strike force. In less than two years, the team has already arrested more than 1800 offenders, confiscated drugs valued at \$162 million and seized \$1.2 million from traffickers. In addition, the Governor's Eradication Team has destroyed tens of thousands of marijuana plants.

✓ The Governor has supported and signed legislation increasing penalties for traffickers and strengthening seizure and forfeiture statutes. Moreover, the state's drug education programs have been expanded to fight the demand for illegal drugs.

✓ Our jails and prisons are filled with criminals who were first incarcerated under the state Department of Youth Services. The Governor, knowing we can cut down on careers in crime through reform at DYS, has pushed for major new funding to help steer young people away from crime.

✓ A full appreciation of the impact of crime calls for assistance to the victims of crime. Carroll Campbell has proven his commitment to those often forgotten in the judicial process. He has directed more than \$4 million to support crime victims and issued major new guidebooks for victim advocates. For these and other initiatives, the Governor was honored by the National Association of Crime Victims Compensation Boards in 1989.

✓ Governor Campbell was a key author and supporter of the 1988 Safer Highways Act, which dramatically increased penalties for DUI, driving under suspension, driving uninsured, and other forms of unsafe driving. The Governor's Office has funded and directed numerous law enforcement programs aimed at fighting unsafe driving and increasing public awareness of highway safety.

(6)

HEALTH AND CONSUMER SERVICES

new ideas to meet people's needs

Carroll Campbell is a conservative with compassion. He believes in limited government, but effective government, especially when new partnerships can be formed to address the problems people face every day.

✓ Announced by the Governor in January 1989, Caring For Tomorrow's Children is a unique program aimed at lowering our high infant mortality rate through public awareness and incentives. It is funded by Blue Cross/Blue Shield of South Carolina, promoted by three major television stations, and supported by hundreds of doctors, health departments, and private businesses. The centerpiece of the effort, a book of coupons for discount products and services as well as health tips for pregnant women, has already been given free of charge to 12,000 mothers-to-be.

✓ Since its opening in the Fall of 1988 the Intergenerational Child Development Center has successfully carried out Carroll Campbell's goal of placing children in a sound, caring environment and providing an opportunity for young mothers to continue their education and their efforts toward self-sufficiency. The Center, located on the campus of Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical College, serves approximately 40 children each day. It is staffed by a permanent director and senior citizen employees.

✓ Four years ago, Carroll Campbell began the long, slow process of reforming our automobile insurance laws. Despite staunch opposition by the special interests, progress is being made. When the state Insurance Commission recently announced an 8.9% rate decrease for many of the state's drivers, two reforms pushed through by the Governor were specifically cited. Act 166, a regulatory reform bill passed in 1987, and the 1988 Safer Highways Act have had a positive impact on rates, officials say.

✓ After reorganizing the state ombudsman's office in 1987, Governor Campbell has emphasized quick response to citizen's needs and complaints. This office addresses inquiries ranging from child support assistance to lost Social Security checks to reports of child abuse and mistreatment of the elderly.

(7)

HUGO

bringing South Carolina back

Carroll Campbell calls it "the loneliest time in my life." When Hurricane Hugo was bearing down on our state, he faced the unenviable task of evacuating people from their homes. In Hugo's aftermath, the Governor has directed a full-scale recovery effort, drawing praise from friend and foe alike for this leadership under pressure.

✓ By establishing a command post in his office and compiling a top-flight crisis management team well before Hugo's arrival on our shores, the Governor was ready to act. His early and broad evacuation order -- moving ??? people inland -- is credited with saving thousands of lives.

✓ Within hours of landfall he obtained a federal disaster declaration from his friend President Bush before traveling by helicopter that morning to survey the damage. In the days immediately after the storm, the Governor visited every hard-hit area, spreading a positive message and providing recovery information to local leaders.

✓ Federal assistance did not stop with the disaster declaration. Governor Campbell lobbied for and won millions of dollars for job programs, infrastructure rebuilding, beachfront recovery, and basic human needs. At the Governor's request, the President waived millions of dollars in state, local and school board costs.

✓ Knowing that some would fall through the cracks of established relief programs, Carroll Campbell quickly established the South Carolina Hugo Relief Fund. He publicized the fund nationally, drawing contributions large and small from private citizens, corporations, and high-profile celebrity events. To date, more than \$2.2 million has been distributed to individuals, families, and relief support groups.


✓ Hugo caused more than \$6 billion in damage and Governor Campbell knows we face long-term problems if key sectors of our economy are not brought back to full strength. That's why he has focused on recovery in our tourism and timber industries.

(8)

BUDGET/TAXES**managing your tax dollars wisely**

Carroll Campbell's background as a businessman affects his entire approach to government, but nowhere is it more evident than in his leadership on the state budget and tax policies.

I need



✓ Faced with a bloated spending plan and the prospect of mid-year budget cuts in his first year in office, Carroll Campbell quickly asserted himself by vetoing 277 line items from the 1987-'88 state budget. Tax and spending increases were zeroed out and despite an outcry from legislators, his vetoes were upheld.

✓ Until 1987, never before had a South Carolina governor submitted an executive budget outlining his priorities for state spending. In November of that year, Carroll Campbell fulfilled his campaign pledge and made our state budget process the 50th in the nation to feature an executive budget.

✓ He has used his budget proposals to build public and legislative support for spending priorities, such as education, economic development and juvenile justice.

✓ In five of seven years before he took office, our public schools and state agencies suffered disruptive mid-year budget cuts. Through firm revenue projections, judicious use of the veto and the executive budget, this governor has restored realism to budget-writing. There have been no mid-year budget cuts under the Campbell Administration.

✓ In his recommended budget for 1989-90, the Governor proposed and obtained passage of the first income tax rate cut in the state's history. Arguing that our income tax structure raises rates too fast on low and moderate income taxpayers, he called for reducing the tax burden on our poorest citizens by lowering rates and indexing the brackets to inflation.

✓ As a result, South Carolina's lowest-bracket taxpayers got relief with a cut in the rate on the first \$2,000 of income from 3.0 to 2.5 percent over two years. And with indexing, taxpayers will no longer be pushed into higher tax brackets simply by cost-of-living salary increases. Indexing brackets to inflation is one of the most significant tax reform measures adopted in here in years.

✓ When this state conformed its tax code to be consistent with the federal Tax Reform Act of 1986, our capital gains tax jumped from 2.8 to 7 percent. That substantial increase hurt those who want to sell a farm and retire on the proceeds, those who want to buy a smaller house after children are grown, and

*And I need
to know
how to
pay
taxes
wisely*

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pushed through a cut in our capital gains tax from 7 percent to 4 percent over four years.

just like
Carroll
Campbell did

Dr. Whit Ayers
Carroll Campbell's chief
budget advisor

1990 STATE OF THE STATE ADDRESS

MR. PRESIDENT, MR. SPEAKER, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:

IT IS MY PRIVILEGE TO COME TO YOU FOR THE FOURTH TIME TO GIVE YOU MY ANALYSIS OF THE STATE OF THE STATE.

THERE WAS NEVER A YEAR LIKE 1989. NOT 1865, WHEN GOVERNOR BENJAMIN F. PERRY LAMENTED, "THERE IS SCARCELY A HOUSE IN WHICH THERE HAS NOT BEEN WEEPING FOR SOMEONE LOST." AND NOT 1926, WHEN LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR E. B. JACKSON WARNED OF "THE STERN REALITY OF POVERTY" FACING SOUTH CAROLINA.

OUR STATE HAS KNOWN CRISIS. BUT THE TRAGEDY THAT BEFELL SOUTH CAROLINA LAST YEAR WAS UNIQUE BECAUSE IT CAME NOT FROM THE IMPERFECT NATURE OF MAN, BUT THE PERFECT MYSTERY OF NATURE.

IT WILL FOREVER BE REMEMBERED AS THE YEAR THAT HUGO HIT, THE LARGEST NATURAL DISASTER EVER HANDLED BY THE RED CROSS OR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

HOWEVER, REMEMBERING 1989 AS TRAGEDY WITHOUT TRIUMPH WOULD ILL SERVE THE MEN AND WOMEN IN THIS CHAMBER TONIGHT WHOSE DEDICATION, VISION AND LEADERSHIP TOOK SOUTH CAROLINA THROUGH THE CLOUDS IN SO MANY WAYS.

WE RANKED NEAR THE TOP OF THE NATION IN ECONOMIC GROWTH, JOB CREATION AND INCOME GROWTH. IT WAS A YEAR THAT RECORDED OUR SECOND BEST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PERIOD EVER.

WE RENEWED EDUCATION VITALITY WITH TARGET 2000 AND FIVE SOUTH CAROLINA SCHOOLS RANKED AMONG THE BEST IN THE COUNTRY IN ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT CONTESTS.

IN 1989, WE JUST SAID NO TO RADIOACTIVE WASTE FROM THE WEST AND HAZARDOUS WASTES FROM STATES TRYING TO DUCK RESPONSIBILITY.

YES, 1989 WAS THE YEAR WHEN HUGO BATTERED. BUT IT WAS ALSO THE YEAR WHEN HOPE BLOSSOMED IN SO MANY WAYS.

Charlottesville

(3)

WE'VE HAD OUR MOMENTS, YOU AND I, BUT NO GOVERNOR HAS EVER BEEN PRIVILEGED TO SERVE WITH A FINER GROUP OF LAWMAKERS AND I THANK YOU.

I LEARNED A LOT LAST YEAR. I HAD TO MAKE DECISIONS FEW GOVERNORS HAVE EVER HAD TO MAKE AND I HOPE NO OTHER GOVERNOR EVER HAS TO MAKE THEM AGAIN.

DECISIONS TO ORDER PEOPLE FROM THEIR HOMES. DECISIONS TO ROLL OUT THE TROOPS AND CALL IN THE MILITARY. DECISIONS THAT COULD SAVE LIVES, OR LOSE LIVES.

THE LONELIEST TIME OF MY LIFE WAS AFTER WE EVACUATED THE COAST AND BEFORE THE STORM HIT. WE HAD DONE EVERYTHING WE COULD TO PROTECT PEOPLE AND PROPERTY. THE NEXT MOVE WAS HUGO'S.

I REMEMBER GETTING CALLS OF ENCOURAGEMENT FROM SEVERAL OF YOU DURING THOSE NIGHTMARISH HOURS, AND I APPRECIATE IT.

I RECALL GETTING ON THE HELICOPTER THE NEXT MORNING AND FLYING DOWN THE LOWER COAST, LANDING AT CHARLESTON AND THEN UP THE COAST AND LANDING IN McCLELLANVILLE AND OTHER COMMUNITIES ALONG THE WAY.

AND I REMEMBER NOT BEING PREPARED FOR THE DEVASTATION I SAW . . . FROM THE COAST TO THE MIDLANDS TO THE UPSTATE. WE HAVE NEVER KNOWN SUCH FORCE.

BUT I SAW ANOTHER FORCE AT WORK. IT WAS THE FORCE OF CHARACTER AND COURAGE AND SPIRIT.

PEOPLE HELPING EACH OTHER. PEOPLE RISKING THEIR LIVES TO SAVE OTHERS. PEOPLE WORKING DAYS WITHOUT SLEEP TO GET THE JOB DONE.

I SAW LEGISLATORS AND MAYORS AND COUNTY COUNCILMEN OUT THERE IN THE MUD HELPING. I SAW LAW ENFORCEMENT AND STATE EMPLOYEES OF EVERY LEVEL PITCHING IN.

I SAW THE CHURCHES MOBILIZE AND THE VOLUNTEERS GO INTO ACTION.

I SAW THE SPIRIT OF SOUTH CAROLINA COME ALIVE, BREAKING DOWN THE FALSE BARRIERS THAT DIVIDE US, REINVIGORATING ME WITH

Speech text

THE PRIDE OF BEING GOVERNOR OF THE GREATEST PEOPLE ON THE FACE OF THE EARTH.

ONE IMAGE SYMBOLIZES THIS SPIRIT. CORPORAL HENRY STACKHOUSE, A STATE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION OFFICER FROM AWENDAW, WAS NAMED CONSERVATION OFFICER OF THE YEAR.

THE NEXT WEEK HE LOST HIS HOME AND POSSESSIONS TO HUGO. BUT HE CONTINUED WORKING. SUCH WAS HIS DEDICATION TO HELPING OTHERS THAT HE DID NOT FIND OUT THE EXTENT OF HIS PERSONAL LOSS FOR THREE DAYS.

HE PUT OTHERS ABOVE SELF; PUBLIC DUTY OVER PRIVATE LOSS. HE IS A TRUE HERO. IT IS MY PLEASURE TO INTRODUCE TO YOU CORPORAL HENRY STACKHOUSE, WHO HAS JOINED US TONIGHT IN THE GALLERY.

THE SPIRIT OF SOUTH CAROLINA AS EXEMPLIFIED BY HENRY STACKHOUSE IS THE UNCONQUERABLE FORCE WHICH WILL PROPEL US PAST THE NINETIES INTO THE YEAR 2000.

LET US DEDICATE THE FIRST YEAR OF THE NEW DECADE TO NURTURING THIS REKINDLED SPIRIT. LET US AGREE THAT IF WE CAN OVERCOME THE GREATEST NATURAL DISASTER IN OUR HISTORY, THEN SURELY WE CAN CONQUER THE STORMS OF MEDIOCRITY, IGNORANCE AND INTOLERANCE.

I'VE ESTABLISHED AN ECONOMIC RECOVERY COMMISSION TO EXAMINE THE BIG POST-HUGO PICTURE. AREAS BEING ADDRESSED ARE TOURISM, AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, MARINE RESOURCES, MANUFACTURING AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT. FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE READY BY MARCH FIRST. BUT WE KNOW THERE IS WORK TO DO.

SOUTH CAROLINA SUFFERED AT LEAST A SIX BILLION DOLLAR SETBACK. IT COULD HAVE BEEN WORSE -- MUCH WORSE. BUT PRESIDENT BUSH FORGAVE US A DEBT OF 40 MILLION DOLLARS, AND GAVE US MORE THAN 70 MILLION DOLLARS FROM DISCRETIONARY FUNDS.

AS FAR AS I'M CONCERNED, THE PRESIDENT PUT HIS MONEY WHERE HIS MOUTH WAS AND SOUTH CAROLINA IS GRATEFUL FOR EVERYTHING HE DID.

BUT WE STILL OWE ABOUT 40 MILLION DOLLARS

WE COULD RAISE IT BY RAISING TAXES BUT YOU DON'T DO THAT TO HURTING PEOPLE.

WE COULD CUT THE BUDGET FOR EDUCATION OR MENTAL HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS. WE SHOULDN'T DO THAT.

THERE'S ONLY ONE LOGICAL ANSWER. I SAID LAST YEAR WE SHOULDN'T HAVE ANOTHER BOND BILL UNLESS WE HAVE AN EMERGENCY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE HAVE THE EMERGENCY.

I DON'T LIKE IT AND I KNOW YOU DON'T EITHER. BUT A BOND BILL STRICTLY DEDICATED TO HUGO EXPENSES IS BETTER THAN TAX INCREASES OR CUTS IN EDUCATION AND I ASK YOU TO CONSIDER IT.

BUT WHAT ABOUT OTHER PARTS OF THE ECONOMY? TOURISM WAS HIT HARD. WE NEED TO GET THE WORD OUT THAT TOURISM IS BACK, AND THAT SOUTH CAROLINA BEACHES AFTER HUGO ARE BETTER THAN OTHER RESORTS THAT HAVEN'T EVEN SEEN A BREEZE.

TOURISM IS A NEARLY FIVE BILLION DOLLAR BUSINESS. THE DOLLARS PAY FOR EDUCATION AND OTHER VITAL SERVICES FOR EVERY CITIZEN.

ERODED BEACHES DISPLACE MORE THAN SAND: THEY DISPLACE JOBS; THEY DISPLACE THE HOPES AND DREAMS OF A STATE THAT RELIES UPON THE REVENUE THEY PRODUCE.

RIGHT AFTER THE HURRICANE, THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA UNDERTOOK AN INCREDIBLY COMPLEX BEACH RENOURISHMENT PROGRAM AND BUILT AN EMERGENCY SAND DUNE DOWN THE COAST 40 MILES LONG.

BUT IT WON'T HOLD FOREVER. NOW IS THE TIME TO FACE THE FACT THAT WE CAN NO LONGER TOLERATE HELTER-SKELTER COASTAL DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT DISASTROUS CONSEQUENCES.

I'M ASKING FOR TWO THINGS.

FIRST, FOR YOU TO COMPLETE WORK ON AMENDMENTS TO THE BEACHFRONT MANAGEMENT ACT, KEEPING IN MIND THAT VERTICAL SEAWALLS MUST EVENTUALLY COME DOWN.

AND SECOND, SET UP A COASTAL TRUST FUND TO BUY COASTAL LANDS THAT CANNOT BE BUILT ON BECAUSE OF STATE LAW OR REGULATION.

THIS WOULD GIVE THE OWNERS FAIR COMPENSATION FOR THEIR LAND. IT WOULD GIVE MORE PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE BEACHES, AND, MOST IMPORTANTLY, IT WOULD INSURE THAT FUTURE GENERATIONS WILL HAVE THE TREASURE THAT WAS ALMOST DESTROYED BY MAN AND NATURE.

WE LEARNED SOME THINGS FROM HUGO.

WE LEARNED THAT MOST STRUCTURES WHICH MET STRINGENT BUILDING CODES GENERALLY CAME THROUGH WITH LESS DAMAGE. THAT TELLS ME WE NEED LOCAL ADOPTION OF A STATEWIDE BUILDING CODE BY LINKING CERTIFICATION OF BUILDING OFFICIALS TO CODE ADOPTION.

WE LEARNED OUR EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM IS NOT WHAT IT SHOULD BE, SO WE ARE ENTERING INTO AGREEMENT TO INSTALL A SYSTEM WITH UNDERGROUND FIBER OPTICS TO SECURE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS.

WE LEARNED THAT OUR BACKUP GENERATORS WERE NOT WHAT THEY SHOULD BE FOR HOSPITALS AND BROADCAST MEDIA.

LOCAL OFFICIALS IN SOME CASES WERE UNFAMILIAR WITH EMERGENCY PROCEDURES AND THE ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL.

OUR EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN NEEDS STRENGTHENING.

TODAY I SIGNED AN EXECUTIVE ORDER CREATING THE EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT REVIEW PANEL. THIS PANEL, COMPOSED OF EXPERTS INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE STATE, WILL REVIEW WHAT HAPPENED AND WHY, AND MAKE RECOMMENDATIONS ON STRENGTHENING EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

BUT I WANT TO SAY SOMETHING BEFORE GOING ON: SOUTH CAROLINA FACED A CRISIS OF UNHEARD OF PROPORTIONS. WE CAN AND WE WILL BE BETTER PREPARED IF, GOD FORBID, WE EVER HAVE TO DO IT AGAIN. BUT THE FACT THAT DEATHS WERE KEPT AT A MINIMUM SPEAKS VOLUMES FOR THE EFFORTS OF STATE AND LOCAL EMPLOYEES AND PUBLIC OFFICIALS. THEY SAVED LIVES AND THAT'S THE BOTTOM LINE

OFFICIALS. THEY SAVED LIVES AND THAT'S THE BOTTOM LINE.

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SO TOURISM IS BACK UP. INDUSTRIES ARE BACK FOR THE MOST PART.

THE FARMERS WERE HURT. RECOVERY WILL TAKE LONGER BECAUSE OF LOST CROPS AND DESTROYED EQUIPMENT, MUCH OF WHICH WAS NOT INSURED.

WE LOST MORE TIMBER THAN WAS LOST IN THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK FIRES AND MOUNT ST. HELENS.

SOUTH CAROLINA IS THE 10th LARGEST TIMBER-PRODUCING STATE IN THE UNION AND WE ARE HAVING TO REBUILD AND REPLANT. WE CAN REBUILD FACTORIES AND HOUSES IN SHORT ORDER, BUT IT TAKES GOD YEARS TO GROW A GIANT OAK AND WE CAN'T HASTEN THE PROCESS.

TO THIS END, THE FACT THAT WE PASSED A CAPITAL GAINS DIFFERENTIAL WILL HELP. THERE HAS TO BE HELP FOR THOSE WHO MADE LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS, AND WE MAY NEED TO DO MORE.

THE MOST IMPORTANT DECISION YOU MAKE EVERY YEAR IS THE BUDGET. A HALLMARK OF SOUTH CAROLINA HISTORY IS RESPONSIBLE STEWARDSHIP -- A TRADITION THAT I KNOW YOU WILL CONTINUE.

LAST YEAR YOU ADOPTED IN ESSENCE A TWO-YEAR BUDGET. ANNUALIZING SPENDING COMMITMENTS, CONTINUING OUR COMMITMENT TO EDUCATION AND COMPLYING WITH FEDERAL MANDATES EVAPORATE THE 175-MILLION NEW DOLLARS GIVEN IN THE NOVEMBER ESTIMATE.

RESPONSIBLE STEWARDSHIP DICTATES A TIGHT FIST, NOT LOOSE PROMISES. AT THE REQUEST OF REPRESENTATIVE McLELLAN, SENATOR WADDELL, MR. MORRIS AND MR. PATTERSON, I AGREED NOT TO SUBMIT AN EXECUTIVE BUDGET SO IN THIS UNUSUAL YEAR WE COULD DRAFT A CONSENSUS BUDGET. WE MADE EDUCATION OUR PRIORITY.

FIFTY FIVE PERCENT OF ALL NEW MONEY WAS EARMARKED FOR EDUCATION.

THE BOARD OF ECONOMIC ADVISORS WILL ISSUE A FINAL REVENUE ESTIMATE BY FEBRUARY 15th. IF YOU HAVE MORE REVENUE THAN WAS AVAILABLE TO THE BUDGET AND CONTROL BOARD, I RECOMMEND FOUR PRIORITIES.

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FIRST, MORE REPLACEMENT SCHOOL BUSES AND TEXTBOOKS FOR OUR CHILDREN AND ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR TARGET 2000.

SECOND, MORE MONEY FOR HIGHER EDUCATION BECAUSE EDUCATION DOESN'T STOP AT THE 12TH GRADE AND NEITHER SHOULD WE.

THIRD, A BETTER PAY RAISE FOR STATE EMPLOYEES BECAUSE THEY DESERVE IT.

FOURTH, MORE CORRECTIONS OFFICERS AT BOTH CORRECTIONS AND YOUTH SERVICES BECAUSE WE OWE IT TO THE PUBLIC AND THE EMPLOYEES TO PROTECT THEM.

THERE ARE OTHER FISCAL MATTERS, SUCH AS THE SERIOUS PROBLEMS WITH THE STATE RETIREMENT FUND AND TREATMENT OF RETIREES IN THE TAX LAWS. WE MUST ADDRESS THIS ISSUE AND I CALL UPON YOU TO WORK WITH ME TO FIND A WAY IN WHICH ALL RETIREES WILL BE TREATED EQUALLY AND FAIRLY UNDER THE TAX LAWS OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

I'VE HEARD SOME SUGGEST THAT OUR NEEDS ARE SO GREAT THAT WE OUGHT TO PUT ON ANOTHER PENNY SALES TAX. I'VE HEARD OTHERS SAY LET'S ELIMINATE THOSE INCOME TAX CUTS THAT TAKE EFFECT THIS YEAR.

MY RESPONSE IS THIS: SOUTH CAROLINA'S ECONOMY IS SOUND. OUR ECONOMY IS GROWING. STATE GOVERNMENT DOES NOT NEED A GENERAL TAX INCREASE, BUT THE PEOPLE DO NEED MODEST INCOME TAX CUTS. THAT'S WHAT WE PROMISED AND IT'S WHAT WE'D BETTER DELIVER.

YOU KNOW, THE DAY AFTER HUGO, WE WERE FLYING OVER McCLELLANVILLE AND SAW SOME PEOPLE OUTSIDE A SCHOOLYARD DESPERATELY WAVING FOR HELP. WE LANDED THE HELICOPTER IN A FLOODED FIELD AND FOUND SEVERAL DOZEN MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN STRANDED.

THEY TOLD ME OF THEIR NIGHTMARE. THEY TOOK REFUGE IN A SCHOOL, BUT THEN CAME THE SURGE TIDE. AS THE WATER ROSE, THE ADULTS GOT ON THE TABLES AND LIFTED THE CHILDREN OVER THEIR HEADS TO PROTECT THEM.

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THE ADULTS WERE WILLING TO SACRIFICE EVERYTHING FOR THEIR CHILDREN.

THAT'S PRETTY MUCH THE SOUTH CAROLINA WE ALL KNOW. THE SCHOOLS SHOULD BE A PLACE OF REFUGE AGAINST THE SURGE TIDES OF IGNORANCE AND POVERTY. WE MUST CONTINUALLY PUSH OUR CHILDREN HIGHER AND HIGHER, SACRIFICING WHATEVER WE MUST ALONG THE WAY, FOR THAT THING THAT WE CALL OPPORTUNITY.

TEACHERS ARE THE FRONT LINE OF OPPORTUNITY.

THE CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND ASKED CHILDREN ACROSS THE STATE TO WRITE DOWN THEIR WISHES TO PLACE IN A HOPE CHEST.

FIVE-YEAR-OLD JAMISON RANDOLPH WROTE, "I WISH I COULD BE A TEACHER."

I WANT TO TELL JAMISON THAT HIS GOAL IS NOBLE.

I WANT TO TELL YOU THAT WE NEED TO HELP JAMISON AND OTHERS FULFILL THEIR DREAMS BY MAINTAINING OUR TEACHERS' SALARIES AT THE SOUTHEASTERN AVERAGE.

BUT WE MUST DO MORE.

WHILE WE HAVE MANY OUTSTANDING TEACHERS, PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS HAVE AMONG THE LOWEST SAT SCORES OF ALL COLLEGE FRESHMEN, AND TOO FEW OF OUR BEST STUDENTS ARE PLANNING TO TEACH.

I AM THEREFORE PROPOSING A TEACHER'S SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM WHERE OUTSTANDING STUDENTS WOULD RECEIVE A SCHOLARSHIP IN RETURN FOR A COMMITMENT TO TEACH FOR A MINIMUM OF FIVE YEARS IN SOUTH CAROLINA'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE FEDERALLY-FUNDED DOUGLAS SCHOLARSHIPS ARE AVAILABLE. BUT THIS YEAR, OUT OF 175 ELIGIBLE NEW APPLICANTS, THE PROGRAM HAD SUFFICIENT MONEY TO FUND ONLY 18.

I AM ASKING THAT ONE MILLION DOLLARS IN EIA FUNDS RECOMMENDED BY THE BUDGET AND CONTROL BOARD FOR THE TEACHER LOAN PROGRAM BE DESIGNATED FOR THIS SCHOLARSHIP.

I WILL ALSO ASK OUR BUSINESS LEADERS AND OUR COLLEGE AND

**UNIVERSITY PRESIDENTS TO COMMIT FUNDS TO EXPAND THE NUMBER OF
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SCHOLARSHIPS. WHEN FULLY IMPLEMENTED, THIS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM WOULD ENCOURAGE AT LEAST 200 OF OUR VERY BEST STUDENTS TO BECOME TEACHERS EVERY FOUR YEARS.

DEEP CONCERN OVER OUR DROPOUT RATE PROMPTED ME TO ESTABLISH THE COUNCIL ON AT-RISK YOUTH -- PERHAPS OUR MOST VEXING PROBLEM IN EDUCATION. WE LOSE NEARLY ONE OF EVERY THREE STUDENTS BEFORE GRADUATION. IT'S A BREEDING GROUND FOR CRIME, DELINQUENCY AND WELFARE.

I ASK YOU TO HEED THE COUNCIL'S REPORT, AND PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO THE RECOMMENDATIONS ON TEACHING LOW INCOME MOTHERS PARENTING SKILLS, AND IMPROVING THE SKILLS OF TEACHERS AND COUNSELORS WHO WORK WITH AT-RISK YOUTH.

WE CAN'T SOLVE THE PROBLEM OVERNIGHT, BUT NEITHER CAN WE PRETEND IT DOESN'T EXIST. AT-RISK YOUTH PUT OUR ENTIRE STATE AT RISK AND THIS WE CANNOT TOLERATE.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, WE HAVE UNANTICIPATED BUDGET PROBLEMS. BUT WE SHALL NOT LET THE WINDS OF HUGO DIM THE FLAME OF REFORM THAT BURNS BRIGHTLY IN SOUTH CAROLINA BECAUSE THE CHILDREN STILL COME FIRST.

TO THIS END SALES TAX REVENUE, THE FUNDING SOURCE FOR THE EDUCATION IMPROVEMENT ACT, IS INCREASING DRAMATICALLY. IN NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER, REVENUE WAS UP 18 PERCENT AND 34 PERCENT OVER THE SAME TWO MONTHS IN 1988. THE EIA FUNDING SOURCE IS GROWING FASTER THAN ANYTHING ELSE.

NOW IS THE TIME TO ADDRESS IMPOSING SCHOOL BUILDING PROBLEMS. I'M MAKING TWO PROPOSALS.

FIRST, I PROPOSE INCREASING THE BOND DEBT LIMIT FOR COUNTIES FROM EIGHT TO 12 PERCENT.

SECOND, LET US BROADEN THE MANDATE OF THE EDUCATION FACILITIES AUTHORITY UNDER THE BUDGET AND CONTROL BOARD TO PACKAGE PUBLIC SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS FROM SEVERAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS. THE STATE SHOULD SERVICE FIFTY PERCENT OF THE COST OF THESE BONDS BY SETTING ASIDE AT LEAST TEN MILLION DOLLARS OF EIA

FUNDS FOR THIS PURPOSE. EACH DISTRICT WOULD BE REQUIRED TO PAY FIFTY PERCENT OF THE COST OF THEIR OWN BONDS TO PARTICIPATE.

BY DOING THIS WE WILL LOWER THE COST OF SCHOOL BONDS AND BE ABLE TO BUILD AT LEAST 200 MILLION DOLLARS OF BADLY NEEDED SCHOOLS.

MEETING SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION NEEDS WAS PROMISED IN THE ORIGINAL EIA PROPOSAL BUT NEVER HAPPENED.

I'M SAYING LET'S MAKE IT HAPPEN THIS YEAR.

EDUCATION AND JOBS REMAIN THE KEY TO SOLVING MOST OF THE PROBLEMS WE ARE FACING.

LET ME GIVE YOU TWO IMPRESSIVE STATISTICS: 170 THOUSAND NEW JOBS HAVE BEEN CREATED SINCE 1987. NEW AND EXPANDED INVESTMENT OVER THE SAME TIME TOTALS EIGHT-POINT-NINE BILLION DOLLARS, NEARLY DOUBLE THE THREE YEARS BEFORE THAT.

NEVER HAS THERE BEEN MORE COOPERATION BETWEEN THE LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE BRANCHES OF GOVERNMENT THAN IN THE AREA OF JOB CREATION, AND THE NUMBERS PROVE IT.

FOR INSTANCE, I ASKED YOU FOR LEGISLATION CREATING A SEED CAPITAL FUND. YOU APPROVED IT, AND I'M PLEASED TO TELL YOU THAT THE FUND UNDER JOHN WARREN'S DIRECTION HAS RAISED 12 MILLION DOLLARS IN PRIVATE MONEY TO HELP BUSINESSES GET STARTED.

BUT WHAT ABOUT THE FUTURE?

IN LATE 1987, YOU CHARGED THE COORDINATING COUNCIL FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WITH THE RESPONSIBILITY OF PRODUCING A LONG-RANGE STRATEGIC PLAN FOR THE STATE.

THE RESULT IS AN IMPRESSIVE COLLECTION OF 26 BROAD STRATEGIES AND 58 SPECIFIC INITIATIVES FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

I AM PLEASED TO TELL YOU THAT THE AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR EXECUTING THIS STRATEGIC PLAN HAVE BEGUN IMPLEMENTING ALMOST HALF OF THE INITIATIVES.

WE HAVE THE PLAN. WE HAVE THE MOMENTUM. WE HAVE THE

COMMITMENT.

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THERE'S NO REASON IN THE WORLD WHY SOUTH CAROLINA CAN'T MEET THE 21st CENTURY ON TOP IN EDUCATION, PUBLIC AND HIGHER, WITH A TOP GOVERNOR'S SCHOOL FOR MATH AND SCIENCE COMPLEMENTED BY A YEAR ROUND SCHOOL FOR THE ARTS.

THERE'S NO REASON WHY WE CAN'T BE FIRST IN JOB CREATION, FIRST IN QUALITY OF LIFE, FIRST IN VISION AND MORAL LEADERSHIP. IT CAN BE DONE. IT SHOULD BE DONE. IT WILL BE DONE.

TWO YEARS AGO, I CREATED THE INITIATIVE FOR WORK FORCE EXCELLENCE.

IT IS WORKING. SEQUA CHEMICAL DETERMINED ITS EMPLOYEES NEEDED BETTER BUSINESS WRITING SKILLS. COMPANY OFFICIALS, WORKING WITH THE STATE, DEVELOPED A FIVE-WEEK BUSINESS WRITING PROGRAM. "SIX MONTHS LATER," WRITES COMPANY VICE-PRESIDENT JACK CABREY, "THE RESULTS ARE OBVIOUS. THE QUALITY OF WRITING HAS TAKEN A VERY NOTICEABLE STEP FORWARD, AND THE CONFIDENCE AND MORALE OF THOSE WHO ATTENDED THE CLASSES REMAIN VERY HIGH."

EDUCATION IS A LIFELONG PROCESS. WE HAVE RECOGNIZED THIS IN RECENT YEARS IN WHAT WE HAVE DONE NOT ONLY WITH PUBLIC EDUCATION, BUT HIGHER, TECHNICAL AND ADULT EDUCATION.

IT IS THIS PHILOSOPHY WHICH WILL GIVE US THE WORKER PRODUCTIVITY SO NECESSARY TO PUT US ON TOP AND KEEP US THERE.

I THINK WE CAN ALL AGREE THAT NOBODY'S HAPPY WITH EFFORTS ON AUTO INSURANCE REFORM. THAT'S LIKELY THE ONLY THING WE ALL CAN AGREE ON.

IN 1987 WE TOOK SOME POSITIVE BEGINNING STEPS. WE FOLLOWED UP WITH THE SAFER HIGHWAYS ACT WHICH, IN THE LONG RUN, WILL MITIGATE RATES TO SOME DEGREE AND SAVE LIVES.

LAST YEAR YOU ADOPTED OTHER MEASURES.

NOW I'M HEARING TALK OF NO-FAULT. I'LL MAKE YOU THIS PROPOSAL: I'LL EITHER SEND UP A BILL OR HELP WRITE IT PROVIDED THAT WE AGREE ON A NO-FAULT BILL THAT HAS NO FAULTS WHICH WOULD LET THE SPECIAL INTERESTS CONTINUE TO DOMINATE THIS ISSUE.

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LAST YEAR I STOOD HERE AND ANNOUNCED AN EXECUTIVE ORDER SHUTTING OFF SHIPMENTS OF HAZARDOUS WASTE FROM STATES WHICH PROHIBIT DISPOSAL OF SUCH WASTE WITHIN THEIR OWN BORDERS.

I ANNOUNCED THAT WE WEREN'T GOING TO TAKE IT ANYMORE, AND PROMISED TO WORK ON A REGIONAL APPROACH.

A YEAR LATER, I'M HAPPY TO REPORT TO YOU THE RESULT IS A FIVE-STATE SOUTHEASTERN AGREEMENT, WITH EACH STATE SHARING THE BURDEN. NORTH CAROLINA HAS AGREED TO BUILD A 50-THOUSAND TON INCINERATOR, A RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT UNIT AND A CHEMICAL SEPARATION FACILITY.

SOUTH CAROLINA IS NO LONGER THE NATION'S PATSY ON HAZARDOUS WASTE AND WE'LL NEVER BE PUT IN THAT POSITION AGAIN.

THIS AGREEMENT GUARANTEES ADEQUATE CAPACITY FOR SOUTH CAROLINA INDUSTRY. IT GUARANTEES A SHARING OF THE BURDEN. IT PROTECTS OUR FEDERAL SUPERFUND MONEY.

WE ARE NOW IN A POSITION TO REDUCE THE CAP AT PINWOOD AND I ASK YOU TO SUPPORT THE AGREEMENT I SIGNED BY REDUCING THE CAP BY 15-THOUSAND TONS NEXT FISCAL YEAR AND 10 THOUSAND TONS THE FOLLOWING. THAT WILL LOWER THE AMOUNT OF LANDFILL WASTE FROM 135 THOUSAND TONS ANNUALLY TO 110 THOUSAND TONS.

SOUTH CAROLINA PRODUCES FOUR MILLION TONS OF SOLID WASTE EVERY YEAR. OUR PRE-PACKAGED, THROW AWAY SOCIETY IS FILLING UP OUR LANDFILLS AT AN ALARMING RATE.

YOU HAVE A TASK FORCE WORKING ON RECOMMENDATIONS. I ENCOURAGE A PRIORITY ON WASTE MANAGEMENT TO REDUCE AS MUCH SOLID WASTE AS POSSIBLE FROM THE OUTSET WITH EMPHASIS ON RECYCLING.

I WILL REQUEST ALL STATE AGENCIES THROUGH THE BUDGET AND CONTROL BOARD TO IMPLEMENT PROCUREMENT AND RECYCLING PROGRAMS TO USE RECYCLING MATERIALS IN THEIR DAY-TO-DAY OPERATIONS. THIS IS CALLED SETTING AN EXAMPLE.

FURTHER, I ENCOURAGE YOU TO PASS A COMPREHENSIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT WITH A GOAL OF AT LEAST A 30 PERCENT

REDUCTION IN THE AMOUNT OF SOLID WASTE GOING INTO THE GROUND.

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LAST YEAR, I APPOINTED A GOVERNOR'S FRESHWATER WETLANDS FORUM TO FORMULATE A COMPREHENSIVE WETLANDS POLICY. THE FORUM HAS COMPLETED ITS REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS. I URGE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO CONSIDER THESE FINDINGS AS WE PROTECT OUR NATURAL RESOURCES. WITH REASONABLE MITIGATION, WE SHOULD ADOPT THE NO NET LOSS POLICY. I WOULD LIKE TO THANK CHARLES A. BUNDY, CHAIRMAN OF THE GOVERNOR'S WETLANDS FORUM, AND THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THEIR HARD WORK.

WASTES POLLUTE THE EARTH. BUT DRUGS POLLUTE HUMANITY.

SINCE I ORGANIZED THE GOVERNOR'S RAID TEAM IN JUNE, 1988, DRUGS WITH A STREET VALUE OF 162-MILLION DOLLARS HAVE BEEN SEIZED WITH 16-HUNDRED PEOPLE ARRESTED.

I'LL NEVER FORGET GOING TO ORANGEBURG AND MEETING WITH ABOUT 12-HUNDRED CITIZENS UP IN ARMS BECAUSE THEIR STREETS HAD BEEN TAKEN AWAY FROM THEM BY THUGS. WE BROUGHT IN THE BULLDOZERS IN TWO AREAS AND LEVELLED THE CRACK HOUSES AND DRUG DENS.

THINGS STILL AREN'T PERFECT IN THOSE NEIGHBORHOODS, BUT THEY'RE BETTER. I'LL TELL YOU THIS RIGHT NOW: WE'LL GO TO ANY NEIGHBORHOOD IN SOUTH CAROLINA WHERE THE PEOPLE ARE WILLING TO TAKE BACK THEIR STREETS.

I'M ASKING FOR FOUR ITEMS TO TAKE THE DRUG WAR RIGHT TO THE SELLERS AND USERS.

FIRST, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND I AGREE WE SHOULD AMEND THE CONSTITUTION TO ALLOW JUDGES TO DENY BAIL TO DRUG TRAFFICKERS. IT'S AN OUTRAGE THAT THEY'RE CAUGHT AND IMMEDIATELY LET BACK OUT ON THE STREET TO RUN FROM JUSTICE OR CONTINUE CORRUPTING OTHERS.

SECOND, I'M IN FAVOR OF AUTOMATIC SUSPENSION OF THE DRIVER'S LICENSE OF ANYONE CONVICTED OF DRUG POSSESSION.

THIRD, THOSE WHO SERVE THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH CAROLINA ARE ENTRUSTED WITH A SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY, PARTICULARLY THOSE WHO WORK WITH OUR YOUNG PEOPLE. I AM ASKING THAT YOU CONSIDER A

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LAW THAT WOULD HOLD THESE PUBLIC SERVANTS TO A SPECIAL ACCOUNTABILITY.

WHEN INDICTED FOR A DRUG OFFENSE, ANYONE WHO RECEIVES ALL OR A PORTION OF THEIR PAYCHECK FROM THE STATE WOULD BE SUSPENDED. IF EXONERATED, THEY GET THEIR JOBS BACK. IF CONVICTED, THEY'RE OUT. IF WE ARE SERIOUS ABOUT STOPPING DRUG ABUSE, WE CAN'T HAVE DRUG OFFENDERS IN POSITIONS OF PUBLIC TRUST.

LAST, IF YOU CHOOSE TO AUTHORIZE MORE CIRCUIT JUDGES THIS YEAR, I ASK YOU TO AUTHORIZE MORE ASSISTANCE FOR SOLICITORS TO HANDLE THE BURGEONING CRIME LOAD.

THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS SAYS IT NEEDS 180-MILLION DOLLARS WORTH OF NEW PRISONS OVER THE NEXT THREE YEARS. THAT IS A SOBERING THOUGHT.

EVERY PRISON WE BUILD TAKES MONEY FROM OTHER DESPERATELY NEEDED PROGRAMS.

AS WE BEGIN CONSIDERING THE BOND BILL FOR 1991, WE NEED TO ASK OURSELVES IF THERE'S A BETTER WAY TO PUNISH NONVIOLENT OFFENDERS THAN BY GIVING THEM A ROOM, THREE SQUARE MEALS A DAY AND NOT REQUIRING THEM TO PAY BACK THEIR VICTIMS AND SOCIETY.

I THINK THERE'S A BETTER WAY, A CHEAPER WAY.

WE OUGHT TO OPEN WORKCAMPS IN THE COUNTIES AND REGIONS FOR EVERYONE WITH LESS THAN A YEAR'S SENTENCE RATHER THAN PUTTING THEM IN THE STATE SYSTEM.

WE CAN BUILD THESE CAMPS FOR SIX THOUSAND DOLLARS A BED RATHER THAN 45 THOUSAND DOLLARS A BED FOR A STATE PRISON.

LET'S PUT THEM IN THE WORKCAMPS, MAKE THEM SLEEP ON A CONCRETE BUNK AND GET THEM OUT IN THE COUNTIES CLEANING UP THE ROADS OR DOING OTHER WORK TO MAKE THEMSELVES USEFUL.

WE ALSO NEED TO USE ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE EQUIPMENT, HOUSE ARREST, AND INTENSIVE PROBATION TO MAKE NONVIOLENT OFFENDERS PRODUCTIVE.

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THESE EFFORTS WILL SAVE US A HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS IN CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATING COSTS. THAT'S A PRISON AND A HALF, MONEY THAT CAN BE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

THE BOTTOM LINE TO CORRECTIONS SHOULD BE THIS: BUILD ALL THE PRISONS WE NEED FOR THE VIOLENT CRIMINALS. BUT LET'S NOT BE SO NAIVE AS TO THINK WE HAVE TO PAY THE SAME PRICE FOR A SHOPLIFTER AS WE DO FOR A MURDERER.

IT HAS BEEN SAID THAT HISTORY IS BUT THE VISIBLE EFFECTS OF INVISIBLE CHANGE IN HUMAN THOUGHT. IF SOUTH CAROLINA IS NOT GOING FORWARD, IT'S GOING BACKWARD. OUR JOB IS TO SHAPE CHANGE FOR GOOD, NOT BE SHAPED BY CHANGE.

YET THERE ARE SOME THINGS THAT SHOULD NOT CHANGE, FOREMOST AMONG THEM THE VALUE PLACED ON FAMILY. FAMILY IS THE HEART OF AMERICAN SOCIETY. IT IS AT CENTER STAGE OF THE JUDEO-CHRISTIAN TRADITION UPON WHICH OUR NATION WAS FOUNDED.

THE FAMILY IS CHANGING. TALK TO PARENTS AND YOU'LL FIND OUT ONE OF THEIR BIGGEST PROBLEMS IS A SAFE, SECURE ENVIRONMENT TO LEAVE THEIR CHILDREN WHILE THEY'RE WORKING.

I CALL UPON YOU TO FOLLOW THROUGH FROM LAST SESSION BY PROVIDING TAX CREDITS FOR BUSINESSES THAT START THEIR OWN DAY CARE PROGRAMS OR PICK UP DAY CARE COSTS FOR THEIR EMPLOYEES.

WE CANNOT -- WE MUST NOT -- DIMINISH THE ROLE OF PARENTS IN REARING THEIR CHILDREN. OUR SCHOOLS CANNOT BE LIKE A FOOTBALL GAME WHERE 22 PEOPLE FIGHT THE BATTLE WHILE 80-THOUSAND PEOPLE WATCH FROM THE COMFORT OF THE STANDS. PARENTS HAVE TO BE INVOLVED IN OUR SCHOOLS BECAUSE THEY BEAR THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY.

GOVERNMENT MUST UNDERGIRD PARENTAL RESPONSIBILITY, NOT INTERFERE WITH IT. THIS APPLIES TO ABORTION.

MY POSITION ON ABORTION HASN'T CHANGED: I DO NOT BELIEVE IN THE INDISCRIMINATE TAKING OF LIFE. THERE SHOULD BE A COMPELLING REASON TO CONSIDER ABORTION SUCH AS RAPE, INCEST OR THE LIFE OR PHYSICAL HEALTH OF THE MOTHER, AND THEN THE CHOICE IS

ULTIMATELY LEFT TO THE MOTHER.

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IT IS NOT WITHIN OUR JURISDICTION TO DECIDE YES OR NO FOR ABORTION IN ALL CASES. WE CAN ONLY OPERATE WITHIN THE BOUNDS OF THE WEBSTER DECISION.

PARENTAL CONSENT FALLS WITHIN THESE BOUNDS.

IF DOCTORS NEED PARENTAL CONSENT TO PERFORM AN APPENDECTOMY ON A CHILD, WHY SHOULD WE TREAT ABORTION DIFFERENTLY? I ASK YOU TO COMPLETE WORK ON PARENTAL CONSENT LEGISLATION.

ANOTHER MEASURE FALLS WITHIN THESE BOUNDS. WHEN A BABY CAN SURVIVE OUTSIDE THE MOTHER'S WOMB, NOTHING SHORT OF SAVING THE MOTHER'S LIFE SHOULD WARRANT CONSIDERATION OF ABORTION AND I ASK YOU TO MAKE THIS LAW.

THERE IS INHERENT DIGNITY IN LIFE. ANY EFFORT BY ANYBODY AT ANYTIME TO DIMINISH HUMAN DIGNITY WITH RACISM WILL NOT BE TOLERATED IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

UNFORTUNATELY, WE CANNOT LEGISLATE LOVE OR FORCE UNDERSTANDING.

THE SYSTEM WORKS MOST TIMES, THOUGH IT IS PAINFUL. I ASKED THE ABC COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE A PUBLIC RESTAURANT IN NORTH AUGUSTA AFTER THE OWNERS REFUSED TO SERVE BLACKS IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW. THE LICENSE WAS REVOKED.

PEOPLE MAKE MISTAKES, AND SOMETIMES GOODWILL WINS OUT. WE SAW THAT WITH THE JAYCEES AND A GROUP OF UNITED METHODIST YOUNG PEOPLE. A MISTAKE WAS MADE, FORGIVENESS WAS SOUGHT AND GRANTED.

A FOND PERSONAL MEMORY WAS THE POOLSIDE PARTY WE HAD AT THE MANSION FOR BOTH GROUPS. THERE WAS HEALING AND RECONCILIATION.

IT WORKED BECAUSE THERE WAS NO GRANDSTANDING OR POSTURING. JUST GOOD PEOPLE TRYING TO DO THE RIGHT THING.

GOODWILL PRODUCES GOOD FRUIT. BUT THE TASTE OF INTOLERANCE IS BITTER.

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WE AS THE LEADERS OF SOUTH CAROLINA NEED TO SET THE EXAMPLE. WE NEED TO SHOUT LESS AND WORK MORE. WE NEED LESS POLITICS AND MORE VIRTUE.

THERE WAS VIRTUE IN FAIR HOUSING LEGISLATION WE ADOPTED LAST YEAR BECAUSE NO ONE SHOULD BE DENIED HOUSING BECAUSE OF THE COLOR OF THEIR SKIN.

AND LET 1990 BE RECORDED AS THE YEAR WHEN SOUTH CAROLINA AGAIN CHOSE VIRTUE BY PASSING A PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS LAW TO REFLECT THE LAW OF THE LAND.

WHILE WE STILL HAVE CHALLENGES TO FACE AND PROBLEMS TO CONFRONT, I'VE NEVER BEEN MORE HOPEFUL ABOUT THE FUTURE AND, IN CLOSING, I WANT TO TELL YOU WHY.

HUGO DID MORE THAN BLOW DOWN BUILDINGS AND TREES. OUR PEOPLE WERE HURT. MANY THOUSANDS STILL ARE HURTING DESPITE ALL THE GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE.

WE ESTABLISHED THE HUGO RELIEF FUND AND MADE OUR NEEDS KNOWN.

HELP CAME FROM EVERYWHERE. IT CAME FROM SOUTH CAROLINA, FROM THE REST OF THE COUNTRY, FROM AS FAR AWAY AS JAPAN.

YOU WANT TO KNOW ABOUT GENEROSITY AND CONCERN? THE HUGO FUND THUS FAR HAS COLLECTED TWO-POINT-TWO MILLION DOLLARS TO HELP PEOPLE AND COMMUNITIES PUT THEIR LIVES BACK TOGETHER.

A LETTER FROM A MAN IN TEXAS, WHO WRITES, "I HAVE BEEN CONFINED TO A WHEELCHAIR FOR 41 YEARS. GOD SMILED DOWN ON ME THIS YEAR IN SEVERAL STOCK MARKET TRADES. ENCLOSED IS MY CHECK TO HELP GIVE NEW MEANING AND PURPOSE TO THE CITIZENS OF SOUTH CAROLINA."

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, THE CHECK WAS FOR 100-THOUSAND DOLLARS.

I ALSO RECEIVED A LETTER FROM A 12-YEAR-OLD GIRL IN PENNSYLVANIA NAMED BRANDY. SHE WRITES, "MY BROTHER AND I

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FEELS TO LOSE. WE LOST OUR DAD FIVE YEARS AGO IN A CAR WRECK. IT'S BEEN HARD GETTING OUR LIVES BACK TOGETHER. MY BROTHER AND I WANT TO HELP SOUTH CAROLINA CHILDREN BY SENDING THEM THESE TOYS."

BRANDY CONCLUDES WITH THESE WORDS: "PLEASE SEE THAT THESE TOYS GET TO THE LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS WHO NEED THEM. MAY GOD BE WITH YOU ALL AS YOU REBUILD."

THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT GOD IS WITH US AS WE REBUILD. HIS PRESENCE IS IN THE GENEROSITY OF THE MAN IN TEXAS AND BRANDY AND THE THOUSANDS OF AMERICANS WHO HAVE HELPED US IN SO MANY WAYS.

HIS PRESENCE IS IN THE CHILDREN WE ARE TRYING SO HARD TO TEACH AND IN THE LAND WE ARE TRYING TO PRESERVE.

AND HIS PRESENCE IS IN THE KNOWLEDGE AND WISDOM OF THIS GREAT LEGISLATIVE BODY.

THIS IS WHY I AM HOPEFUL. IT IS WHY I AM ENCOURAGED.

THANK YOU AND GOD BLESS YOU.

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Public Papers of the Presidents

Remarks to the State Legislature in Columbia, South
Carolina

25 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 197

February 15, 1989

LENGTH: 2249 words

Thank you, members of the legislature, for that really friendly South Carolina welcome. And thank you, particularly, Governor Campbell, my friend; Lieutenant Governor; Mr. Speaker; Members of the Congress that are with us here today, Senator Thurmond, Floyd Spence -- and maybe I'm missing some. If so, I apologize. And ladies and gentlemen, thank all of you.

It's a great honor to be addressing this joint session of the general assembly, and I really mean that. This is a chamber rich in history and tradition, and I'm grateful for the privilege of joining you in the hall today.

There's something wonderful about how the United States comes together. And driving in on that great, big, long car and having the school kids and others out there really demonstrating their respect for the institution of the Presidency is something that was special to me. And I think of it as something that South Carolinians understand very, very well, indeed. I was just saying this to the Lieutenant Governor.

One very concrete way that I plan to express my appreciation is by not going on too long. [Laughter] If I exceed my limit and we start to press up against lunchtime, I expect that the spirit of the late Speaker Blatt will rise up, and in this chamber will echo with the words: "It's cornbread and buttermilk time."

Now, I speak to you today with great respect and in accordance with the plan of our Founding Fathers designed two centuries ago: as a President of the United States addressing the freely elected government of a sovereign State. And I speak to you in the spirit of bipartisanship. I've got to; You've got us outnumbered. [Laughter] And I realize that some of you people favor the Tigers and others favor the Gamecocks and, of course, some favor one or another set of Bulldogs; but as President, I must remain neutral: I stand with the people. [Laughter] And this morning, in that same spirit of neutrality, Lee Atwater [chairman of the Republican National Committee], as far as I'm concerned, will be thought of simply as one native son of South Carolina who happens to be a rhythm and blues guitarist. God save the Republic. But I don't have to be neutral now in recognizing and thanking for appearing and congratulating the Division I-AA national football champions, the Furman Paladines. I just met them downstairs; and we are all, nationwide, very proud of that team and what it's accomplished.

A President can't stand here without noting that the great State of South Carolina has one of the oldest histories in our Republic, spanning nearly five centuries. But with all of South Carolina's great sense of tradition, this has also in recent years been the site of dynamic economic growth that has so greatly improved the lives of the people of this State. And I believe that South Carolina is proof that an abiding respect for traditional American

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values is not a hindrance to success in a modern economy but, in fact, it is essential to it. And I want to keep the economy expanding so that it reaches every person in South Carolina and in the Nation.

And there are a number of very sound provisions South Carolina uses in this whole budget process which I think our nation as a whole would benefit from now. I think it is long overdue for the Federal Government to catch up with South Carolina by giving the Chief Executive a line-item veto and by adding a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution of the United States. These are essential elements, disciplining the executive branch as well as the legislative branch for controlling government spending. You have them. You use them. They work. And they help protect the pocketbooks of the working people, men and women, of South Carolina. I believe that the rest of the American people deserve the same at the Federal level, and they deserve a budget process that they can point to with pride. And I will work for the budget reforms that we need.

Your Governor, Carroll Campbell, has been an innovative leader who has set an example that is being acknowledged around the country. He and you, working together, have made South Carolina a model of what can be accomplished with sound policies and wise leadership. I particularly want to recognize and applaud your Governor's plan for promoting even greater economic growth by modernizing your tax code and by cutting the State capital gains tax.

Our experience at the national level is clear: Reducing the capital gains rate has resulted in more revenue to the Federal Government, not less. And it spurs investment; and investment means more jobs. And jobs mean more opportunity. And opportunity is the foundation of American progress. And a lower capital gains rate helps our international competitiveness -- all of our biggest trading partners, including Japan and West Germany, tax capital gains modestly if at all. Even as you're taking up this issue in South Carolina, my proposal at the Federal level is to cut the capital gains rate down to 15 percent for investments held for 3 years or more.

Now, as you know, last week I proposed a budget plan for the Federal Government. You may have heard about it. It's getting some attention. And I'm pleased to say no one has said that it's DOA. If anyone does, I'll interpret that as: "Defining Opportunity for Americans." [Laughter]

But when it comes to the Washington budget process, so much of the rhetoric is, as you know, a bit extravagant. Once in the heat of budget politics, a former member of this chamber, Goat Leamond, stepped back from the fray to utter the now-immortal words: "When in doubt, run in circles, scream and shout." Washington all over again. [Laughter]

But in Washington, with all the shouting that sometimes occurs, the words don't mean the same things that most people think that they mean. When they talk about budget cuts in Washington, that usually doesn't mean that spending is going down. And this is the key point. It seems to be the obvious meaning, but it's not. It usually means that spending is going up, but at a slower pace. Senator Rudman of New Hampshire said this week: "Washington is the only town where a man making \$20,000 can go in and ask his boss for a raise of \$10,000, and then when the boss gives him instead a \$5,000 raise, the story comes out: "Man's Salary Cut by \$5,000." [Laughter]

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On the revenue side, I've taken a pledge to the American people, and I'm going to keep it: No new taxes! You see, I believe that is what the people of this State and the people of America voted for as a whole. And the bottom line in the Federal budget is that it's not my money, it's not the Congress' money, it's the American people's money.

And one group in Washington, Citizens for a Sound Economy, commissioned the Roper Organization to conduct a poll on taxes, spending, and the budget deficit. And three out of four Americans surveyed said that the way they want us to reduce the deficit is by holding down spending, controlling the growth of spending. Only 5 percent in this national survey wanted to do it by raising taxes.

My budget is based on a flexible freeze with no tax increases. This budget recognizes that there are three ways government must serve the people: first, by not taking any more of their hard-earned money than is absolutely necessary; secondly, by creating the environment that permits economic growth, new jobs, and greater opportunity; and finally, by doing the very best to help people with the money that is spent by government, caring for those in need, protecting what we hold in common, and serving the people with efficiency and, yes, compassion. Even in times when reducing the deficit means tough choices, we must still set priorities. And my budget is a realistic plan that does more for education, more for the environment, and more for the space program. And it makes a larger investment in scientific research to help keep America competitive into the next century. It spends more on the Head Start program to help make America strong into the next generation. And there is another \$1 billion in outlays to fight drugs because we cannot let this menace rob our children of their future. And we propose a new child care initiative, targeted at low-income families and designed to give real choice to families. The family unit is vital to the economic fabric of our society. And government must not discourage parental choice and family involvement. And in this budget, we also restore and double the tax deduction for adopting special needs children. And we commit a billion dollars to deal with the problems of the homeless. And we don't touch Social Security -- that's off-limits. And we keep our defenses strong. Defending America is one task which is an absolute responsibility for the Federal Government. And this budget enables our national defense to keep up with inflation. It's gone down, net terms, for 4 out of the last 4 years. When our young men and women make a commitment to join our armed services, they have the right to know that we will give them the tools to defend themselves and to defend America.

This budget helps assure a sound economy not by raising taxes and by cutting but by cutting the Federal deficit by more than \$75 billion. That will not only meet the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings targets but it does even better than that. This budget will bring the deficit as a percentage of gross national product to its lowest level since the 1970's.

Now, already some people have asked me how is it possible to do all this without raising taxes. The answer is straightforward, and it needs to be emphasized again and again: because of economic growth -- and you've seen this here in South Carolina -- because of economic growth, tax revenues are going up with no new taxes. Our projections show that without raising taxes, the Federal Government will get an additional \$80 billion to spend. The Congressional Budget Office, using their own set of economic assumptions, predicts -- not my estimate, but theirs -- that Federal tax revenues will increase next year by

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even more; by \$86 billion. I think our number is closer, but whether you use the Congress' number or the OMB number, that's enough money to reduce the deficit down the levels required by Gramm-Rudman-Hollings and to spend more money on priority programs.

But to do this does require that choices be made, which is what this budget does. And I'm prepared to work with the Congress to make those hard choices. We weren't sent to Washington -- any of us up there -- to sit on our hands, either to pass the cost of indecision on to working Americans by raising their taxes or to fail to reduce the deficit, which will cause the cuts to be done automatically under the law. And that's why we must make choices that keep the economy growth, preserve our national defense, and allow government adequately and compassionately to perform the services which it should do. And if we do, we can get the job done -- but not with business as usual.

One of the great United States Senators, John C. Calhoun, once said: "The very essence of a free government consists in considering offices as public trusts, bestowed for the good of the country, and not for the benefit of an individual or a party." And it's in that spirit that I will seek to work with the United States Congress, not as members of competing political parties but as cooperating public servants.

And the members of this legislature, all of you, have a vital role to play. You're closer to the people -- you really are -- than those of us in Washington. You not only serve your constituents, you're their neighbors. And you speak with the authority of people who know that government firsthand. And as we form the Federal budget and reduce this deficit, I want your voices to be heard. We need your leadership. And working together, we can make a great difference for all America.

You know, I've visited South Carolina enough times to learn that the State flower is the yellow jasmine. And I've been told that it was selected not just for its fragrance but for its resilience. And the budget debate is important, but even more important is the knowledge that America is strong and she is great and, yes, she is resilient. And we're thriving as a nation, thriving in the world -- we're the envy of the world. And we're providing for our people -- got to do better. As Americans, we don't seek a world without challenges, but rather a chance to overcome the challenges that are before us and to leave this nation that we love a little better for our having passed this way. I'm glad that you and I are passing this way together.

Thank you, members of this assembly, and God bless each and every one of you. And God bless the United States of America. Thank you.

Note: The President spoke at 11:25 a.m. in the house chamber of the State capitol. He was introduced by Gov. Carroll A. Campbell. In his opening remarks, the President referred to Lt. Gov. Nick Theodore, Speaker of the House of Representatives Robert J. Sheenen, and Representative Floyd Spence. Prior to the remarks, he met with the Furman University football team and was presented with a team jacket and football by Coach Jimmy Satterfield. Following his remarks, the President attended a luncheon at the Governor's Mansion and then returned to Washington, DC.

Strang: Do politicians take evangelicals any more seriously these days?

Wead: I think they kind of treat the evangelical movement like a seven-foot tall high schooler who can't play basketball. If he ever learns how to play, he's going to be awesome. In the meantime, they'll do everything they can to take advantage of his awkwardness.

Now, that's not true with the lobbies.

There are three powerful evangelical lobbies in town...

Woad: When they link up with another lobby. If the evangelicals and Jews get together to push a cause, it will get done. If the evangelicals and Blacks get together it will get done. Because the evangelicals can generate more mail, more phone calls, than any other group. We've always known that. Our predecessors told us that ~~before that~~. They have the numbers. But they are very clumsy and seemingly unable to do anything for themselves and that's because Blacks and Hispanics and Jews and other lobbies have the network in this city. They have senators and Congressmen to work with. They have bureaucrats to work with.

Strang: When are evangelicals most effective?

There are three powerful lobbies here in town that are evangelicals. The National Association of Evangelicals, which has been around the longest time and is very wide in the range of issues that it covers. The second one, which is Concerned Women of America, it may be the biggest in terms of membership of any lobby in America. It has played a very important role on the abortion issue. And the third group, the new boy in town and maybe the most powerful, is the **FAMILY** Research Council, James Dobson's organization. If there's a new outsider coming on it would be the Southern Baptist Public Affairs Committee.

Strang: Do politicians take evangelicals any more seriously these days?
Woad: Here the evangelicals come through. Their voice sounds reasonably united on most of these big issues. As a matter of fact, the issues between state and church have leaned so much in favor of keeping a distance that there are even some liberal religious groups that have sided with evangelicals saying enough is enough. It's not really my business to criticize the evangelical lobby, but they criticize me all the time. So turnabout's fair play. Other lobbies and organizations speak on the same issue at the same time, whereas evangelicals will hit one thing one day and totally hit something different the next day. That's confusing and ineffective. Secondly, other lobbies don't let up until they get one thing taken care of. Then they go on to the next thing. And evangelicals don't have that staying power. We get a bunch of letters for three or four days in a row. Then they don't write any more. Whereas other lobbies have learned, you get on something and you never stop. You just keep at it, day after day, after day, after day, until you finally get someone's attention, forcing them to do something.

Woad: Not that I know of. In fact I don't think I've received a letter about new age since I've been here. I've received thousands of letters on issues and problems.

Strang: Is there a new age lobby?

Woad: With all religious groups that would be a step up for evangelicals.

Stare!
This was
confusing and
contradictory.
Sorry.
Any chance
of re-interview
the good
paragraph
about
Bush?

- * Incumbant
- * Former Congressmen
 - * Doing this for Atwater
- * Southern Campaign Chairmen -
Figurehead
- * Campbell got positive marks for
Hurricane Hugo
- * Strong record over 4 yrs

Outdoor Events Rally
standing only
7-10 remarks
1500-2000 people

Sen. Thurmond + Mrs.
Dick Greer Campbell Fine Chamber
Possibly two Congressmen

~~FB~~

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have abandoned the state for big cities in the North since World War II, about a third of the population is black.

Racial conflict has played a major role in state history. South Carolina seceded from the Union and fought the Civil War out of a deep conviction in the institution of slavery. When the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in 1954 that racially segregated schooling was unconstitutional, the state offered strong resistance to the decision.

Fundamentally conservative, South Carolinians value the ways of the past. Their staunch individualism has on occasion brought them into sharp conflict with the federal government. South Carolina is proud of its heritage, and many of the attitudes associated with the traditional South persist to a marked degree.

At the same time, South Carolina generally has accepted change and has sought to adjust to integration. This is reflected in new educational and employment practices and, to a lesser extent, in religious and social life. The state is making a major effort to improve education, upgrade the training of the labor force, and halt the tendency of its young adults to leave the state.

Until the late 19th century, South Carolina was almost exclusively preoccupied with agriculture. Since that time, an enormous and swiftly modernizing textile industry has given the economy a whole new base. Today many diversified industries are locating in South Carolina, bringing much new wealth to the state.

1. The Land

South Carolina's varied landscape features low mountain ranges, lush forest, rich farmland, beaches, sea islands, swamps, rivers, man-made lakes, orchards, and areas of sandy soil. The land greatly influences the economy of the state and

INFORMATION HIGHLIGHTS

Location: A South Atlantic coast state bounded on the north by North Carolina, on the south, southeast and east by the Atlantic Ocean, on the southwest and west by Georgia.

Elevation: Highest point—Sassafras Mountain, 3,560 feet (1,085 meters); lowest point, sea level along the Atlantic coast; approximate mean elevation, 350 feet (107 meters).

Area: 31,113 square miles (80,583 sq km); rank, 40th.

Population: 1980 census, 3,121,833; rank, 24th.

Climate: Mild winters, long humid summers; abundant rainfall.

Statehood: May 23, 1788; order of admission, 8th.

Origin of Name: First called Carolana in honor of Charles I; called Carolina in charter of 1663 issued by Charles II.

Capital: Columbia.

Largest City: Columbia.

Number of Counties: 46.

Principal Products: Manufactures—textile mill products, chemicals and allied products, apparel and related products, paper and allied products, nonelectrical machinery; farm products—tobacco, soybeans, cotton, peaches, cattle, eggs; minerals—cement, stone, clays, sand and gravel.

State Motto: (1) *Animis opibusque parati* ("Prepared in mind and resources") or (2) *Dum spiro, spero* ("While I breathe, I hope").

State Song (adopted Feb. 11, 1911): *Carolina*.

State Nickname: Palmetto state.

State Bird: Carolina wren.

State Flower (adopted Feb. 1, 1924): Yellow jasmine.

State Tree (adopted 1939): Palmetto.

State Flag: A blue field with a white palmetto tree in the center and a white crescent in the upper lefthand corner. See also FLAG—Flags of the States.

The gracious life of the old South is recalled by the antebellum plantation houses in South Carolina. This is Litchfield House near Georgetown.



VIVIENNE, FROM PHOTO RESEARCHERS

A picturesque old water wheel rests in a swamp in Edisto Memorial Gardens in Orangeburg, S. C.

the way of life of its people. The soils, forests, and water supplies are valuable natural resources. Major beach resorts dot the white sands of the Atlantic shore.

Major Physical Divisions. The surface of the land rises from the sandy coast to the peaks of the Blue Ridge Mountains. It includes parts of three major physiographic provinces—the Blue Ridge, the Piedmont, and the Atlantic Coastal Plain. The first two regions are called the up-country, and the coastal plain, the low country.

The state is subdivided into five land-resource areas. The Blue Ridge area, the mountainous, wooded region occupying the northwestern corner of the state, has elevations ranging from 1,200 to 3,500 feet (365–1,065 meters). Sassafras Mountain, at 3,560 feet (1,085 meters), is the highest peak.

The Piedmont region descends gradually from the mountains to the Fall Line, an area of river rapids in the center of the state. About 100 miles (160 km) wide, it is gently sloping to moderately steep country with broad to narrow ridges. A belt of low Sand Hills, from 5 to 30 miles (8–48 km) wide, extends across the center of the state from Cheraw near North Carolina to Aiken on the Georgia border.

The Coastal Plain province consists of the southeastern two thirds of the state. The upper coastal plain, extending from the Sand Hills to near the coast, runs across the state in an irregularly shaped belt 10 to 40 miles (16–64 km) wide. The level to sloping region embraces the old plantation country and is the chief agricultural section of the state. The coastal flatwoods

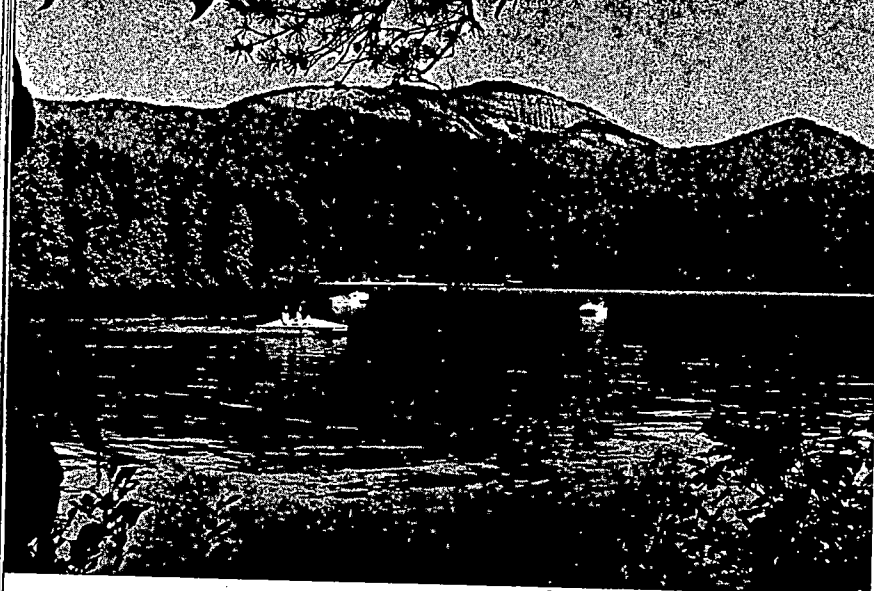


Table Rock State Park, in the Blue Ridge Mountains. According to Indian legend, a gigantic chief tain dined at the "table," high above ordinary mortals.

SOUTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS

rising from the shoreline to the upper coastal plain form an irregular belt 30 to 70 miles (48-112 km) wide. The area is used for woodland, pastureland, and some crops. Rice was grown here until shortly after 1900. If drainage were provided, the land would be well suited for farming. A chain of low sea islands lines the swampy southern coast.

Rivers and Lakes. Many rivers drain the state from the northwest to the southeast. Originally used for transportation from the Fall Line to the coast, the rivers are essential to the production of electricity. The principal river systems are the Pee Dee, the Santee, the Savannah, and the Edisto.

Except for the small lakes that dot the Sand Hills, there are no natural lakes in the state. Many man-made lakes have been constructed to generate electricity and provide flood control. These afford some of the best fishing in the nation. Some of the largest are Keowee and Toxo-

way in the mountains, Hartwell and Clark's Hill on the Savannah River, Murray on the Saluda River, Wateree on the Wateree River, and Marion and Moultrie of the Santee-Cooper river system.

Climate. The climate is humid and partly subtropical. Winter is mild, spring is short, and summer is long and hot. Summer temperatures of 90° F (32° C) or more are common except in the Blue Ridge region. The average temperature in the summer for the state as a whole is 80° F (27° C), while in the winter it is 46° F (8° C). Rainfall is abundant. It averages between 44 and 50 inches (1,110-1,270 mm) annually, but may average 60 to 76 inches (1,520-1,950 mm) inches in the Blue Ridge.

Throughout South Carolina the relatively mild climate and ample rainfall permit the growth of many crops—for many years the state's chief source of income. The warm climate along the coast encourages winter tourism and other recreation, especially in Beaufort county.

FRANK J. MILLER

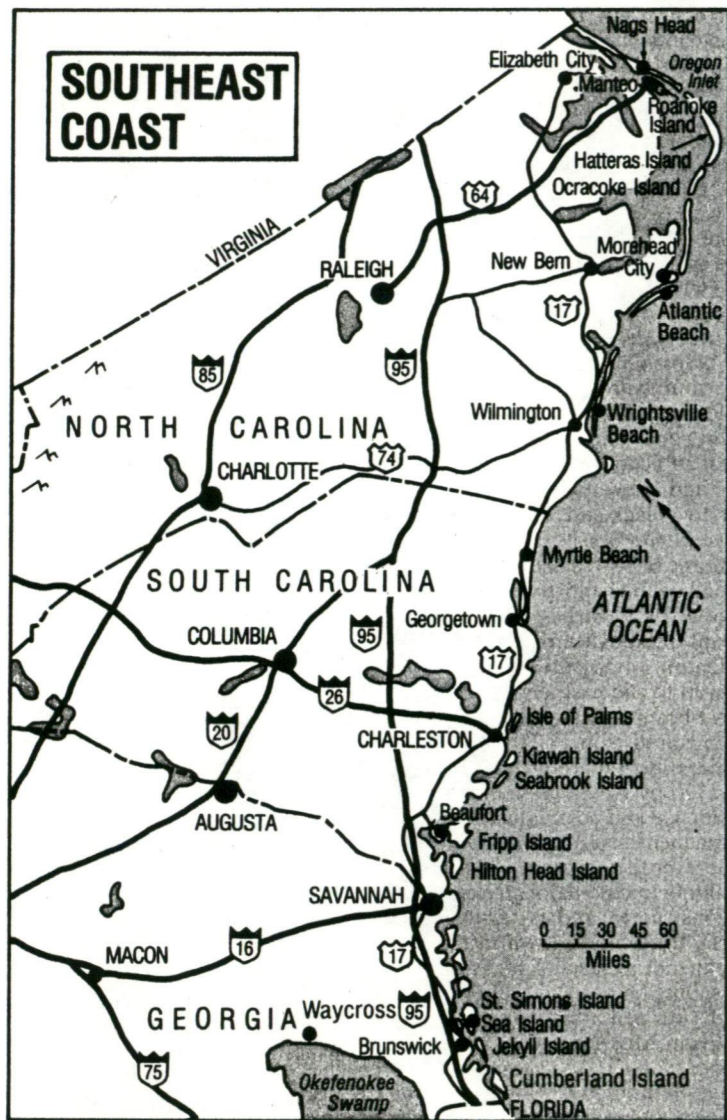


Royal terns nest and hatch their speckled chicks on the sands of Cape Romain National Refuge, on Bull's Island off South Carolina.

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South Carolina

Smallest among the southern states in land area, South Carolina is also one of the most diverse, especially along the coast where a seemingly "foreign" atmosphere prevails in many places. Here life moves at a leisurely pace, the distinctive deep-South mode of living rooted in family traditions, large plantations, and small communities with Charleston as the focal point of social, cultural, economic, and political attitudes. Often as not, homes, churches and public buildings are of mellowed brick or weathered wood, reminding the traveler that here past and present live in closer harmony than in many other places.

Visitors arriving in the state from the north will first encounter up-to-the-minute resort amenities at Myrtle Beach and nearby seaside communities along the 55-mile Grand Strand, one of the most extensive swatches of sand beach on the Atlantic coast. Immensely popular with summer vacationers, Myrtle Beach also appeals to winter-weary Canadians in early spring and savvy shoulder-season visitors during autumn. Abundant accommodations, restaurants, shops, carnival type amusements, fine golfing, tennis, and water sports keep peak-season family vacationers happily occupied.

From Myrtle Beach to Charleston, U.S. 17 wends southward through a coastland rich in natural endowments, history, lore, and legends. Its singular enchantments are revealed at such places as Brookgreen Gardens adorned with American statuary amid live oaks, floral displays and reflecting pools. Just across the highway, Atalaya, the winter home and studio of its founders, wealthy magnate Archer M. Huntington and his famed sculptress wife, Anna Hyatt Huntington, has been preserved. Historic nuances spring to life at Georgetown, a cultural and marketing center for colonial- and Federal-era rice and indigo planters whose opulent lifestyle may be savored at nearby Hopsewee Plantation home.

South of Georgetown, the Francis Marion National Forest extends inland from the coast. It was named in memory of the famed "Swamp Fox" of the Revolutionary War who elusively fought engagements here against the British. Many scenic roadways lead into the forest, once an important center of the "naval stores" industry, providing wood and tar for building and caulking sailing ships.

Further south along U.S. 17, local inhabitants hand weave unusually beautiful baskets of palmetto fronds and marsh grasses. It's an age-old craft with roots in western Africa. The baskets are sold at stands along the roadside and appreciate in value since fewer and fewer young people are learning the craft.

Charleston has often been called "The Mother City of the South" because of its traditional influence on the manners, mores, and gentility of cultivated Southerners, wherever they may live. Historic portions of the city occupy a narrow peninsula overlooking the large natural harbor created by the confluence of the Cooper and Ashley Rivers—although some Charlestonians, keeping a perfectly straight face, have been known to tell visitors the two streams actually come together to form the Atlantic Ocean. Originally established in 1670 at Charles Towne Landing on the Ashley River, it was moved to its present location a decade later in accord with a master plan. Many of the earliest colonists came from the overcrowded Caribbean island of Barbados, bringing with them architectural styles still evident in the city.

In order to conserve space and take advantage of welcome sea breezes, Charlestonians often built two-storied open galleried homes at right angles to the sidewalks. Many of the houses face charming courtyard gardens. Singular delights of the historic city are best seen by strolling or riding in a horse-drawn carriage along such streets as Broad, Meeting, Tradd,