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SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP  
~~CONFERENCE~~ CONFERENCE

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

From S.C.  
State Office

ON-STAGE :

SC. Gov. CAROLL CAMPBELL

\* INTRODUCES POTUS

SEN. STROM THURMOND

REP. ARTHUR RAVENEL

REP. FLOYD SPENCE

RNC CHAIRMAN RICH BOND

NC. Gov. JIM MARTIN

RNC CO-CHAIR JEANNIE AUSTIN

CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN MARTHA EDENS

FIRST ROW :

SC. REPUBLICAN PARTY CHAIR BARRY WYNN

\* INTRODUCES GOV. CAMPBELL

SALLY ATWATER

REP. ALEX McMILLAN

REP. CLAY SHAW

CHAIRMAN OF THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF REPUBLICAN  
WOMEN HUDA JONES

OTHERS :

FORMER SC. Gov. JIM EDWARDS

CHAIRMAN OF SOUTHERN STATES CHAIRMAN'S ASSOC.

EVELYN McPHAIL

~~AND~~

SC SUPERINTENDANT OF EDUCATION BARBARA NIELSEN

CHARLES BLACK

BOB TEETER

FRED MALEK

\* 13 SOUTHERN STATES REPRESENTED  
INCL. ALL SOUTHERN SUPER TUESDAY STATES  
AND 2 PRIMARY STATES AFTER (SC + GA)

\*



Conference DFD #1

ADDRESS TO SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

February 19, 1992

[ACKNOWLEDGMENTS]

It's great to be here in Charleston. Governor Campbell, we're grateful for your hospitality, and for your leadership as one of our nation's finest governors. It's great to be here in South Carolina -- host for the first time, but I'm sure not the last time -- of the Southern Republican Leadership Conference.

Four years ago the South rose to lead our Party to a stunning victory across this great country. This year the South will rise again to lead us to a victory in November, 1992.

And just to be perfectly clear about it, I want to be your nominee at the Republican Convention and your President for four more years.

I'll need your support. We've much to do these next few months, because we've much to do these next few years. Together we can finish what we've started and move our country forward.

Let me open with a little story about the old days .....  
Nineteen fifty<sup>1956</sup> Midland, Texas -- trying to organize a Republican party. I was a poll judge at primary election time. Barbara and I voted Republican. We represented two-thirds of the Republican vote that year. The only other guy who voted Republican was a drunk<sup>Democrat</sup> who took our ballot <sup>by</sup> (my) mistake.

You remember those days -- sometimes if you tried to register Republican they'd tell you not to bother -- because

\* Super Tues. '88  
fueled GBS Primary victory  
- A. Foster

6510  
547

Andy Foster

Drunk Democrat?

Looking Forward  
Don Rhodes  
at 2708

will be in the  
any other  
acts  
7 24 92  
Gov Co. 6510

\* in House

there were no Republicans to vote for in primary elections. Or times when there would be out and out intimidation -- even violence.

We went through a lot back then. In fact, I'm sure many of you can share similar experiences. Why did we do it? Why did we build a Republican Party in the South?

We did it because we wanted change. We did it because we believed in some fundamental values: faith and family -- responsibility and respect -- community and country.

We did it because we saw our government getting too big, getting into our pockets and into every corner of our lives. We did it because we worried about our schools and our neighborhoods and our communities.

We did it because our taxes always seemed to go up at the same time America's problems got worse. Each of us, in our own small way finally said, enough is enough.

We were upstarts and mavericks and gadflies. But we challenged the status quo -- challenged the closed-door, one-party rule of the Democrats.

And they fought us every step of the way.

But we fought hard too, and we fought fair. We took our message of smaller government -- better government -- to the people of the Carolinas, and Virginia, and Mississippi, and Florida, and the rest of this great region of America. And we started winning -- at first a House Seat here, a Senate race there. But our momentum grew and grew.

\* Sally Atwater will be  
in front at speech

And Foster  
5:10  
on St. Louis  
Republican  
Mike  
Boston  
A. Foster

We owe a great debt of gratitude to our standard-bearers in those early days -- Howard Baker and the late John Tower, the Bo Callaways and Bill Brooks, Bill Dickinson and John Paul Hammerschmidt, Mills Godwin and of course the phenomenal favorite son of South Carolina Strom Thurmond.

They paved the way. They inspired a generation of talent that transformed the nation's political landscape. I'm thinking now of another South Carolinian, a good man and a good friend - Lee Atwater. We miss him still.

And now the Republican Party of the South is the Party of Carroll Campbell and Phil Gramm and Trent Lott, of Jim Martin and Connie Mack, of Kirk Fordice and Newt Gingrich. The Republican Party is the force for positive change in the New South, and I am proud to have played a role in its success.

Jack  
Helm?  
No  
AF

Our message then and our message now is simple: We believe government is too big and spends too much. We believe in good schools and safe streets -- and a government worthy of the people's respect. And we believe in a strong defense.

We believe that we put America first when we put America's families first.

So we believe that parents, not the government should make the big decisions. Parents, not government, should choose their children's schools.

Parents, not government, should decide the family's health care --and parents should choose who cares for their children -- not some bureaucrat in Washington D.C.

And yes, we believe in parents choosing life for the unborn and prayer for their children in the classroom.

Those are our beliefs -- those are why we built a Party in the South and why we continue to build it today. Those beliefs don't change from one election to the next. They still guide each and every one of us, each and every day.

Now we are at the beginning of a new era in America's history. The Cold War is over and America won. The Soviet Union collapsed and imperial communism is finished for good. Bringing change to the world during these tumultuous years was American leadership. Bringing change to America during the coming years will be Republican leadership.

In my heart I am confident about our future. But we've got a lot of work ahead of us. There are some things that are simply on the wrong track in our country. Take our courts, for example. When fathers stop coaching little league because they're afraid of liability lawsuits, something's wrong. When doctors stop delivering babies because they fear a malpractice lawsuit, something's wrong. Or when people stop volunteering to help each other because they fear ambulance-chasing lawyers, something is terribly wrong. These days a sharp lawyer would tell the Good Samaritan -- keep on walking.

We've proposed reforms to our court system to address the question of frivolous lawsuits and that's a good step. But the real answer for solving problems is for Americans to start helping each other and stop suing each other.

their jobs -- providing for their families, meeting the everyday challenges of paying the bills.

The American people -- your neighbors -- want this economy fired up again. So do I. Many of you heard my State of the Union Address. I put forward a two-part plan -- the first part gets business growing again -- hiring workers again -- upgrading plant and equipment again. It uses incentives like an investment tax allowance and yes, it is clearly time for Congress to wake up and cut the tax on capital gains.

And to get housing back on its feet I put forth several straightforward proposals to get people buying and building homes. Perhaps the most easily understood proposal is a \$5,000 tax credit for first-time homebuyers. With our plan, young people almost able to buy that first home could do it with the extra \$5000 in their pocket. The House Democrats plan gives them nothing.

A word about the Democrats' current plan. I say "current" because it seems to change just about every hour. That's why it's really not a plan, it's simply a bad deal. It smacks of class warfare. Listen to the trade-off in their deal: 25 cents a day in temporary tax relief for two years -- paid for -- true to form for the Democrats -- by a large permanent tax increase.

Now some Democrats in the Senate want to make that temporary tax relief permanent -- get a bidding war going. But to pay for that they'd have to hike tax rates for the middle class -- people

Phil  
Dane  
OMB  
X 6953

Barry Anderson  
OMB  
X 4630

Do you  
want to  
make  
"relief"  
permanent?  
or the tax?

OMB

Phil Dane 6953

OMB, Barry Anderson  
says take this  
out.  
Dane Taylor  
4790

David  
Taylor  
OMB  
4790

typical family \$25/person (\$400/year FICA)

making ~~35,000~~ a year. You know, people like teachers, factory workers, everyday Americans. ~~more than~~

Their plan also adds ~~30~~ billion to the deficit, [and doesn't create a single job.] I believe the American people have about had it with that kind of old thinking.

Barry Anderson  
OMB

Take Out.  
Barry Anderson  
Dave Taylor says leave it in.

We drew a line in the sand in the Persian Gulf and kept our word. I'll draw another line in the sand here: if the Democrats send me the kind of nonsense they're talking about now, I'll send it right back.

I sent them a plan -- a good plan -- that's what they ought to spending their time working on -- not some phony partisan maneuver that they know right now won't fly. I'll say it again to the Congress -- here's the deadline -- March 20. If we act by then we can see some results this Spring. No more games, no more empty gestures, just pass my plan and get this economy going again.

I said the plan had two parts. The second part is a long-term plan to keep this country competitive and vigorous right into the next century. Our long range plan strengthens the family through tax relief and outlines the health care proposal I mentioned earlier. Our plan gets the billions of dollars worth of cutting edge government research and development into the hands of our private sector businesses and workers -- faster than ever before. That helps us get a real return on your tax dollars investment -- helping to create new products and new jobs.

Phil  
Dane  
OMB  
X6953

But a central idea behind our approach is that to succeed economically at home, we have to lead economically abroad. Our exports are at record levels. Isolationism is a bankrupt notion. I simply will not jeopardize the millions of jobs that those exports represent.

Some people wish the rest of the world would just go away. That's naive. But worse, it's a dangerous pre-World War II mentality. They're saying that a level playing field isn't enough -- that American ingenuity, American know-how, and the American can-do spirit, are simply a bunch of hackneyed phrases.

I don't believe it. And neither do you. America is not going to cut and run -- ever.

We believe in America. We are optimistic about its future. And we believe in our Party. I am tremendously fortunate to be serving as your President at this most exciting time in our nation's history.

Yes, we have much to do. But I guarantee you we are up to it. Yes, we have many challenges before us. And I guarantee you, we will meet them -- each and every one of them. Yes, there's an election in November -- and I guarantee you, we will win it. I want to be your President for another four years.

Thank you and God Bless the United States of America.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Houston, Texas)

For Immediate Release

October 31, 1991

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
AND THE VICE PRESIDENT  
AT BUSH-QUAYLE FUNDRAISING DINNER

Sheraton Astrodome Hotel  
Houston, Texas

9:25 P.M. CST

THE VICE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Phil. Mr. President, Barbara, Marilyn, distinguished head table, ladies and gentlemen. Let me just go on the record once again and to tell all of you people of Texas what you already know -- Phil Gramm is one of the best United States senators in the entire country. (Applause.)

And what a tremendous honor for Marilyn and me to be back in Houston, Texas -- the home of the 41st President of the United States of America. (Applause.) And after speaking to all of those lawyers -- (laughter) -- several weeks ago, I'm delighted to be among friends. (Laughter and applause.) Since I'm a lawyer and Marilyn's a lawyer, we know it's tough to be a lawyer. (Laughter.) After all, when a lawyer states his or her position, no matter how right he may be, the other party always finds fault with everything he says. And, believe it or not, lawyers are often criticized by the press. (Laughter.)

At times, you'd think there's even a feeding frenzy against lawyers. They're subjected to ridicule, lawyer-bashing, and even lawyer jokes. I sure hope something like that never happens to me. (Laughter and applause.)

For almost three years now, I've had the opportunity to work side-by-side with our great President. History judges presidents on the decisions they make. I might also add that history does, and should, judge presidents on how they make those decisions. I have had the opportunity to see from close range how this President faces the tough choices every day. He does it calmly, carefully, thoughtfully and, yes, at times prayerfully.

I've seen him search long and hard for the right answers to the difficult challenges that face our country. For President George Bush, the question at the beginning of the day and at the end of the day is what will serve the best interests of America and her people?

The most dramatic moment perhaps came last January when the President made the decision that Saddam Hussein would have to be expelled from Kuwait by force. Our President gave Saddam every opportunity to leave. But the dictator of Iraq thought the President and the coalition that he had put together lacked the political will to do what had to be done.

Well, our President, your friend and neighbor, did what was right. Because in his heart and in his mind, he knew what was right. He knows that honor, decency and service aren't just words, they're a way of life. George Bush's way of life.

And to know the President is also to know his wonderful family. Barbara, the children, the grandchildren and, of course, Millie and Ranger -- (laughter) -- but you and I know that the George

MORE

Bush family extends to all of us in this room tonight. And let me just say this: On behalf of millions in our country, we are proud of our great First Family. (Applause.)

Speaking of being proud, let me just say how proud I am of my partner for nearly 19 years. She's involved herself in disaster preparedness around the world and, yes, she's done a tremendous service for women of America in her crusade against the dreaded disease of breast cancer. Thank you, Marilyn. (Applause.)

Two of my favorite historians, Will and Ariel Durant, once said that, "the family is the nucleus of civilization." The last three decades have been tough on the American family. Today, almost 25 percent of America's kids live with just one parent; 15 million children do not have a father in the home. And just about every social problem you can think of is somehow related to the breakdown of the family.

Now, we can talk all we want about what government should or should not do when it comes to the American family. But one thing is certain: Values mean something. Real life means something. Because there is no substitute for role models. And in their togetherness and their values, the Bush family is an example for all Americans to follow. (Applause.)

Behind the scenes, the picture is the same. A family deeply committed to one another. I can recall the number of times when the President interrupted important meetings to take a call from his wife, his daughter, or from one of his sons. His devotion to family is one of the many reasons that people look up to him.

Tonight, we are the George Bush political family, and proud of it. A family united because of our belief in many of the same principles and ideas. And ideas are important. Ideas are powerful. And one idea that you and I agree on, Mr. President, is the need to limit the terms of members of Congress. (Applause.)

And let me say this: If Ronald Reagan was limited to two terms, and if you, Mr. President, are limited to two terms in office, then surely for the good of the country, the Senate careers of Howard Metzenbaum and Ted Kennedy should be limited to two terms. (Applause.)

Our President is a global statesman; one who yearns for peace, works for peace and knows how to bring about peace. The mere mention of his name evokes trust, respect and love. I've seen it time and time again: President George Bush simply brings out the best in the American people. He is, as you well know, one of the most decent people you will ever meet. He has a steady inner compass that tells him what is fair and what is right. And when he knows what is right for his country, he is absolutely determined to achieve it.

Ladies and gentlemen, like all of you, I am proud to say that George Bush is our President. But it makes me even more proud to call him a very special friend.

Thank you very much. Good night, and God bless you. (Applause.)

\* \* \* \* \*

THE PRESIDENT: Please be seated. And, Bob, thank you. Thank you for the superior and wonderful job you've done. You know, this is the very first event for the Bush-Quayle fundraising effort. And we wanted to start amongst friends, and we wanted to get somebody good, somebody effective to head this dinner. And I can't think of anybody better than Bob Cruikshank and all those up here and all

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those out there that have come through. It is a wonderful beginning, and I'm grateful -- and I know Dan -- to every single one of you.

I want to thank my Vice President, your Vice President and his marvelous wife, Marilyn. I can't begin to tell you of all the things he does. But I think the country now sees his substance and his value, and it's something I see every single day that I'm President as we take on a Congress that, frankly, needs a little leadership up there. I've heard him take the gloves off a little bit there, and that's fine. That suits the heck out of me. (Applause.)

I also want to say to Bob Mosbacher how grateful I am to have him at my side. I know all of you know him -- everybody in this room knows him as a friend. But I know him not just as a friend of longstanding, but as an effective member of our Cabinet. And I can tell you, he is out there -- domestically and around the world promoting the American free enterprise system, looking after the interests of American investment, American jobs, here and abroad.

And, Bob, I'm very grateful to you.

May I also thank Bobby Holt. Yes, Midland's out there somewhere. (Laughter.) Holt is everywhere, and he's doing a wonderful job as our Chairman, our National Chairman, taking the role the Bob Mosbacher has so successfully filled for us in the previous campaign.

Senator Phil Gramm -- I agree with everything Dan Quayle said about him. I see him in action. And I'll tell you -- when you have the minority in the Senate, when you have to play defense because of the numbers, you want a tenacious bulldog, free thinker, enterprising senator at your side like Phil Gramm. I'm grateful to him every single day that I'm President. (Applause.)

I want to thank Willie Alexander for being with us, and Reverend Claude Payne, my pastor; Milo Hamilton, of course; and then the Aggies -- the Texas A&M Singing Cadets. I don't know how they can still stay standing. (Applause.) This is about a 45-minute speech. Let's see how they do at the end of this one. (Laughter.)

It's great to be back. Milo, one slight correction -- you said I said, "There's so-and-so." I was looking at Red Adair, and I said, "There's that so-and-so." (Laughter.)

You know, coming back here really does take you back in a sense to roots. I first became active in politics out in Odessa and Midland in '52 when I headed the Eisenhower-Nixon campaign, Barbara at my side. In '56, the same role. I think it was in that year that she and I conducted the very first primary that was ever held in Midland, Texas. Three people -- some of you have heard this story; it happens to be true -- three people voted all day in that precinct: Barbara, me, and one drunk that thought he was going to the Democratic precinct. (Laughter.) And that's the gospel truth. (Laughter.)

Then, I came down here to Texas, and early in the '50s I became Harris County Republican Chairman. There, I think more than anyplace, Barbara and I first got a taste of what was to become a way of life for us. The party was small -- very, very small in those days. And yet, the ideals and the ideas were sound. Fiscal sanity, people controlling their own destinies more; limited government; trust in the people; a compassionate, fair government; strong defense; a country not afraid to lead. Those were some of the things that brought us together in this tiny party matrix 30 years ago in Harris County. And I must say, those are the same ideals that both Dan and I have -- the same ideas that we believe in. Thirty years later, I still feel strongly about those principles and other fundamental principles that join us here tonight.

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Lately, the opposition up there in Washington says we don't have an agenda. But I've noticed that their agenda for Congress is stopping our agenda for America. They are old thinkers, tired, old ideas, and all they want to do is block the agenda that I was elected to perform on by the American people, and I'm a little tired of it. (Applause.) You work your heart out for new ideas in trying to bring new systems to this country, and you face the old -- same old tired liberal cliches in Washington, D.C. We are pro-growth, we are pro-family, we are a pro-freedom agenda, and that is our agenda -- to build a better America. And I wish we had more people in the Senate like Phil Gramm and we'd be singing swiftly ahead, I'll tell you. (Applause.)

I was privileged to work with my dear friend, Hugh Liedtke, and others in starting two or three very small companies here in Texas. And I never forgot, and I never will forget what America owes to its small business men and women. That's one reason that, for over the last three years, I've fought against policies that would drive small business into the ground -- through government mandates.

Every time you turn around, you've got some subcommittee chairman that's been there 30 years trying to mandate new benefits and tell some guy in Midland or Odessa how to run his life. And we're sick and tired of it. And next year, we're going to change it. (Applause.)

Dan Quayle has a committee trying to do something about overregulation. And you ought to hear them squirming over there in the House of Representatives, refusing to let him get his job done because they're thinking old, tired thoughts that the federal government ought to regulate every inch of your life. And we're tired of that one, too. (Applause.)

Look, I'll be the first to agree we need economic growth in this country. But we can't get it if Congress keeps piling on mandated benefits. Wonderful new programs designed by a subcommittee chairman in Washington, D.C., telling everybody exactly how they're going to take their leave, what they're going to do about helping people in their neighborhoods. This isn't the way America ought to be operating. I have this wonderful sense that -- I get frustrated at times, but I've got this wonderful sense that we can change that next year by taking our message that the Congress has been around there too darn long, controlled by the same party, and it's time to change it. (Applause.)

Let me give you an example. I'm just getting warmed up because I heard George Mitchell on the television a few minutes ago. Now, let me tell you something here. (Laughter.) Let me talk to you about an issue. I don't think there is anybody in this country, any fair-minded man or woman who doesn't sympathize with someone who wants to work and is out of work. It's very easy to demagogue on this issue. Nobody who has one grain of compassion likes to veto an unemployment compensation bill. But someone -- and I think I was the one elected to do this -- must consider the welfare of all the people in this country.

So let me tell you what my position is on this unemployment compensation. Number one: I want to see the Democrats in the Senate lay politics aside and help those whose unemployment benefits have run out. Families are hurting out there. And I've said for months that I want to help them.

Secondly, I want a bill that, in helping them, does not burden every single taxpayer in this country -- those that are working and those that aren't working. I don't want to see the budget agreement that Phil Gramm and others worked so hard to get into place, the spending caps on it -- the only control that you as taxpayers have on a spendthrift Congress -- I don't want to see it

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oken. And the only safeguard we against more and more  
ending is that budget agreement.

Every time I turn around, the liberal Democrats want to bust the agreement. That would add to the deficit and eventually add to the tax burden of present generations and the debt burden of future generations.

Number three on this same subject -- we have a proposal before the Congress that extends benefits. It lays aside all this political rhetoric that you hear from these Democrats and gets the checks in the mail to those families that are hurting and does it within the budget agreement. Bob Dole proposed that weeks ago. But the Democrats want to ram it down my ear in a political victory, and I'm going to veto their bill if they send it down in a way that's going to bust this budget again. Now, they can mark that one down. (Applause.)

I think it's a crying shame to play politics when people are hurting in this country. I really believe that. And they can get a bill signed by me tomorrow if they get going and send something down that lives within the budget agreement that we all agreed to, that they themselves agreed to. You tell me who's playing politics with that issue when people are hurting in this country.

It's not all negative. At times, we're able to persuade -- I remember how Lyndon used to talk: "Come reason with me." Wrench the guy's arm out of his socket. (Laughter.) And he was working with control of both Houses of the Congress. I don't know how he'd do it today.

But sometimes we are able to persuade the opposition to cooperate, to join with us. I've reached out to the Congress. I don't believe there's a person in America that thinks I haven't reached out to the Congress -- not always in a kind and gentle way, but always reached out to the Congress, trying to get something done for the American people and do it in a manner I was elected to do it. I was the one that was elected -- Dan Quayle and I were the ones that were elected by all the people in this country. And the senators have their responsibilities -- of course, they do. But I think I have a responsibility to perform on what I told the people three years ago that I would do.

We did get the Clean Air Act through -- compromise. Good, fair negotiation with the Democrats, amendments that employ free-market incentives and really do help the environment. We advanced the cause of property rights and home ownership with this HOPE, this home ownership initiative. We've broken down the barriers to employment of 43 million Americans with our landmark Americans with Disabilities Act, which I was very proud -- emotional in signing last year on the South Lawn of the White House.

Other times we can do some positive things on our own. Just last week, I signed an executive order to take the first steps in reforming our legal system. Dan Quayle's committee came up with some very sound recommendations, and I was proud to incorporate them into an executive order. We're trying, frankly, to put an end to some of these outrageous lawsuits and monstrous settlements that scare every small businessman, every doctor and everybody else in this country to death. (Applause.)

There's only so much of it we can do with executive order. We need liability reform legislation. And yet, that legislation is bottled up by these people I'm saying tonight are old thinkers. They just don't want to take on the pressure groups, the lobbies, the tough constituents that come together and try to get for the few that which the many are denied.

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Americans want liability reform. And I'd like to see the Congress move out now and do something about it. Dan Quayle has been out there on the cutting edge of this, and I am 100-percent behind him.

And I might say that he's touched -- he referred to it -- touched a sore spot with some of the members of the ABA, the American Bar Association, when he called for legal reform. But he touched a nerve with a whole lot more everyday Americans who just plain stood up and cheered. He's done a great job on it, and I am very proud to have him by my side on this issue and all the other issues we're talking about here tonight. (Applause.)

The Senate did a good job in a bipartisan manner on the crime bill. But then it goes over to the House, and some of these old thinkers I'm telling you about are denying the changes that the American people so clearly spoke about in the presidential elections of 1988. We've got -- you talk about these incentives to get jobs -- we've got some incentive in a transportation bill -- a job-heavy transportation bill, and yet, a good one. We beat back some bad legislation. We've got a good one there.

In the State of the Union message, I said to Congress, hey, how about passing a transportation bill in 100 days? That was 241 days ago and they haven't got it down to my desk to be signed yet. I think the people are tired of this kind of old thinking, old politics.

One area where we don't need a lot of legislation -- need some, but not a lot -- is in education. We have an initiative called America 2000 -- a concept designed to literally revolutionize our schools.

Lamar Alexander, David Kearns, coming together as a fantastic team there, rethinking -- working with governors, Democrats, Republicans alike, to redefine what we need to achieve educational excellence.

And you talk about an exciting concept, one that's gathering momentum and excitement around the country, it's that one. And fortunately, we don't need a lot of legislation because one of the key education committees that you have to go to is tired -- think how much money are we going to spend for this; how much money are we going to spend for that -- programs that have failed.

It's not a question of money. It's not a question of that. We spent \$190 billion in 1980 on education; we spend \$400 billion today, and we're way back in the tail end of education around the world. It isn't good enough. And we've got to think anew. Give me more senators like Phil and give me more congressmen like Bill Archer, and by golly, you'll see the change in education that the American people want. (Applause.)

You hear about consumer confidence. Yes, there's a lack of confidence. And one thing that would change it right now is sound, forward-looking banking reform legislation. And we've got those proposals, and they've been gutted by partisan infighting. How I long for a Congress where we can at least take the offense on these important issues.

One subject that many of you know an awful lot about in this room -- a national energy strategy. We need that from the Congress. It would mean jobs, it would mean increased production, and it would mean less dependence on foreign oil for our energy requirements.

And I am going to continue to support environmentally responsive access to ANWR, the Alaskan Refuge, for energy production. We need it. And if you're worried about caribou, take a look at the

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arguments that were used about the pipeline. They'd say the caribou would be extinct. You've got to shake them away with a stick; they're all making love lying up against the pipeline. And you've got thousands of caribou up there. (Applause.) And yet the same voices, the same voices are arguing against ANWR today. I mean, come on. (Laughter and applause.)

I want to see us reduce our reliance on foreign oil, and we can if we pass an energy bill, one like the one that came out of Senator Bennett Johnston's -- good Democrat on this issue -- and Senator Malcolm Wallop -- came out of their committee.

You know, we hear a lot about economic growth. I've called for economic growth initiatives in three State of the Union messages, and a part of that -- one part of the economic growth was a capital gains tax cut. So what happens in Washington, D.C.? They jump up and down and scream, "this is a tax cut for the rich." Let me tell you, I'll make them a proposal right here tonight. I will take all the political heat that they can muster. Whatever country, however much demagoguery they can bring to bear on that issue, I'll take that heat if they will give this capital gains cut a chance. Because it will create jobs and get America back to work again. And it is not a tax cut for the rich -- (applause.) It is a jobs measure -- a small-business-creation measure -- a shot-in-the-arm-for-a-sluggish-economy measure.

History has already shown that it does not add to the deficit. The Treasury scores it as a plus, not a minus. It reduces the deficit. So let the opposition carry on all they want. We've all heard it before -- good heavens, I'm 67, I've heard it for a thousand years -- "tax cut for the rich, breaks for the rich." Let's try something a little bit different than the mandated programs from Washington that offer people a lack of dignity and a lack of hope. And in the meantime, give the Americans a break, give them some jobs. Get going with our motivation package.

Finally, it's time we got around to -- rid of a practice where a privileged few stand outside the law -- where attending to the national interest takes a back seat to serving the special interests. And very frankly, it's time that the United States Congress started following the laws it imposes on every citizen in this country. (Applause.)

I gave the Congress a gentle nudge on this the other day, pointing out that with all the pious cries during those Thomas hearings, Congress -- now, get this -- has exempted itself from sexual harassment laws. Word of honor. Yesterday the Senate did take one step to put itself under the same laws that the rest of the people have to obey. But that's just not enough. It's time that those who make the laws, live by the laws that they make others live by. Now, that is fair play, and it's long overdue. (Applause.)

And speaking of Clarence Thomas, I am delighted that he's on the Supreme Court. Men supported him overwhelmingly. Women supported him overwhelmingly. Blacks supported him overwhelmingly. But the liberals in the Senate didn't support him at all. And I'm glad that the people won out on that one. (Applause.)

When I hear the critics in Congress arguing about our priorities -- foreign policy or domestic policy -- I wonder where their priorities are. The "global marketplace" isn't off in Europe or Asia or in Africa -- it's right here in our neighborhoods, in our businesses, in our schools. Take a look at our North American Free Trade Agreement. It will have a monumental effect on the quality of life here in the United States over the next decade.

We're not doing this to be nice to Mexico, we're doing it because it is in the best interest of the workers and the people of the United States of America. Every billion dollars in new trade

MORE

means 20,000 more jobs. A better-educated work force means higher quality products, which means more economic growth. The cycle continues -- and growth means more jobs, more opportunity for everyone.

But the world beyond our borders affects us in other ways, and we've got to make a choice: do we meet its challenges, or do we fall behind?

And, yes, since I've been President, we have been called upon to meet one crucial challenge after another. And meet them we did -- each and every one. From Eastern Europe to Panama to the Persian Gulf, to dealing with the Soviet Union as history unfolds before your very eyes -- in all of these, it is America that stands as a beacon of freedom throughout the world. And our prestige around the world has never been higher than it is today. (Applause.)

I'm still on Madrid daylight saving, or something; my eyes kind of -- because yesterday I was in Madrid, and I helped open that Middle East peace conference in Madrid. But over there, I made a terrible mistake. I flipped on CNN -- and I say that with respect to CNN guys down here, but I turned it on and I saw one of the Democrat leaders, one of the elected Democrat leaders in the House of Representatives attack me for being at that historic conference. I could not believe the small-bore nature of that partisan criticism. Here you have a historic peace conference. You're bringing together people that have been hostile and wouldn't even have been in the same room at any time in their history. And this guy gets on and says I shouldn't be in Madrid for 36 hours.

Come on. We have a responsibility here. I have a responsibility to lead and I'm not going to let Democratic, liberal carping keep me from leading. (Applause.)

If I had to get -- let me put it to you so you can understand it. Let me put it in Red Adair's terms -- "If I'd have had to let Ted Kennedy tell me whether I could move a quarter-of-a-million troops to the Middle East or let Schwarzkopf move from St. Petersburg or Tampa to Saudi Arabia, Schwarzkopf would still be there; the troops would still be there; and Saddam Hussein would still be in Kuwait, maybe moving into Saudi Arabia. That's what was at stake. And thank God, I didn't have to listen to these carpers telling me how to run that war. (Applause.)

I'm getting warmed up for next year. (Laughter.) I told them I was not going to do this until about March or April of next year. (Laughter.) But they get under your skin for a while. I've reached out to this Congress. (Laughter.) I really have tried. And I'm getting sick and tired, as the Congress winds up, of this partisan, liberal criticism. I can't wait now to roll up my sleeves and become a candidate. (Laughter and applause.)

My point is simply this: We live in an integrated world. And in that world, you can't neatly divide foreign policy from domestic policy. When I talk with foreign leaders about new markets for American products, is it foreign policy or domestic? When I meet with groups of Latin American leaders, as I did in Cartagena, to help try to keep drugs out of America's schools and neighborhoods, is that foreign policy or is that domestic policy? When Desert Storm reignited Americans' faith in themselves, was that just foreign policy?

No. It demonstrated our special role as the world's preeminent moral, political, economic and military power. The pride that we felt in our fighting men and women -- and in ourselves -- shouldn't be trivialized as something "foreign."

Anyone who says we should retreat into an isolationistic cocoon is living in the last century -- when we should be focusing on

MORE

the next century and the life that our kids can have in that next century. They should know that America's destiny has always been to lead. And if I have anything to do with it, lead we will. (Applause.)

I'll tell you, yes, there are plenty of real problems out there all across our country. They're human problems where real people, real lives are at stake. Dan talked about the family. Where families are ripped asunder. Tons of problems out there. But we are going to prevail because I firmly believe that the American spirit is alive and well.

In Texas or in Washington, I know we'll keep up the fight. And we will hold as our banner the frontier resolve and the common-sense ideals of those early Texans who built our great state. I am absolutely convinced, no matter what the obstacles we face in a partisan nature, that we can do something for the kids, that we can build a better America.

So I want to thank you for being here with us tonight. It means a great deal, in many, many more ways than I can possibly tell you, for Barbara and me to start this journey -- this fundraising journey right here where we feel, what Bob talked about, a sense of love and warmth and friendship. That means an awful lot, whether you're President of the United States or still living around the corner.

Thank you and God bless each and every one of you. Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END

10:10 P.M. CST

~~scribbled out text~~

Onstage

\* Gov. introduces Campbell

Sen Thurmond

Rep. Arthur

Ravenel

Rep. Cloyd

Spence

Gov. Tim

Manton, NC

~~Rep~~ Rich Bond

RNC Co Chair

Jeanne Austin

Chair of SRLC

Martha Edens

Ed (EEDENS)

Sally Atwater (First Row)

Mrs. Huda Jones

Chair Nat. ~~Conf~~

Fed. of Repub.

Women

Introduces Gov. (1st Row) (Host)

Barry Wynn

Chair of SC

Repub. Party

\* 13 Southern States represented southern

incl. all 13 Sup.

Two states +

2 primaries adt.

SC + Ga.

\* Signal SC Staff office \*

Chairman  
Southern States  
1306 Cable

~~1306~~

*[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten notes on the left side of the page, possibly including names like "Rep. Wood" and "Rep. ..."]*

*[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten notes on the right side of the page, possibly including "Southern States" and "1306 Cable" in reverse or bleed-through.]*

Dierdre

Kay Maxwell Conference Chair

(803) 723 8487



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
International Trade Administration  
Washington, D.C. 20230

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*Commerce***EXPORT AND EMPLOYMENT FACTS FOR THE 13 SOUTHERN STATES**

- In 1990, the thirteen southern states (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia) exported \$103.1 billion of manufactures. This represents a 66 percent increase over 1987, when the region exported \$62.2 billion of manufactures.
- The southern states accounted for nearly one-third of the \$346 billion in total U.S. manufactures exports in 1990.
- In 1987, the latest year for which export-related employment data are available, exports of manufactured goods from the South supported nearly 1.5 million jobs.
  - An estimated 668 thousand manufacturing workers--roughly one out of every eight manufacturing jobs in the region--were supported by exports of manufactures.
  - In addition, an estimated 798 thousand jobs in non-manufacturing industries (such as transportation, communications, wholesale & retail trade, and services) depended on manufactures exports.

*Dave Walters USTR :*

*In 1990, southern exports  
supported over an estimated  
2 million southern jobs*

Prepared by: G. M. Mehl  
W. F. Kolarik  
IED/OTIA/TIA/TD/USDOC  
377-5097

92 FEB 13 P 3: 14

\*The Southern Republican Leadership Conference (SRLC) is comprised of Republican elected officials, leaders, and activists from the thirteen Southern states: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.

\*The SRLC is held every two years. This will be the first time that South Carolina has served as the host state for the SRLC, to be held at the Omni Hotel in Charleston from Friday, February 21 through Sunday, February 23.

\* The purpose of the conference is to review the past and plan for the future of the Republican Party.

\*With 1,200 Republican leaders from the South expected to attend, the SRLC will be the largest gathering of Republican leaders in the South outside of the national convention.

\* President Bush has been invited to attend, and his attendance has been confirmed for Friday, February 21.

\*Other national Republican leaders who will be invited are: Vice President Quayle, members of the Cabinet, several Pentagon officials and military leaders, the RNC Chairman, and Republican leaders in the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives.

\* Conferences such as the SRLC require corporate underwriting to be successful.

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**IT STARTS HERE**  
**SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE '92**  
**CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA**  
**FEBRUARY 21-23, 1992**

Join us for the most exciting Republican event in '92, the Southern Republican Leadership Conference. "It All Starts Here" in historic Charleston, South Carolina. The largest gathering of Republicans in the South, the SRLC will be a mini-convention for Southern Republican leaders and promises to be as much fun as the National Convention!

Already hundreds of Republicans from across the South have registered for SRLC '92, to be held in Charleston in February. According to SRLC Chairman, Martha Edens, the conference delegation is expected to reach capacity, with approximately 1200 delegates from across the South flocking to Charleston for the conference.

Because of the timing of the conference, the SRLC will serve as an unofficial Southern kickoff for the '92 campaigns, and conditions are favorable for a Presidential visit.

Vice President Dan Quayle and several Cabinet members including Secretary of Labor Lynn Martin and Louis Sullivan, Secretary of Health and Human Services, will address the conference.

In addition, Southern Republican Leadership Conference Chairman Martha

Edens has planned several special entertainment events, including a "Taste of The Lowcountry" hosted by the world famous restaurants of Charleston, with colorful regional entertainment provided by local artists. Plans for horse-drawn carriage tours of the historic district, boat cruises of the bay, and visits to historic plantations are also being set up for conference delegates. All conference delegates will be offered the opportunity to stay at the Omni Hotel at Charleston Place, our host hotel, or to choose from several historic Charleston inns, all decorated in eighteenth century decor and located within walking distance of the conference and the historic city market.

The Southern Republican Leadership Conference (SRLC) delegation is comprised of the Republican party's "movers and shakers," the elected officials and party leaders from Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia.

The registration fee for the three-day conference will be \$150 per delegate and includes all plenary sessions and special events. All delegates must register on the official SRLC Registration Form and all hotel reservations must be made on the official SRLC Housing Form. For more information, contact Kay Maxwell, SRLC

**director, at 1-800-277-0877 today and mark your calendars now for  
February 21-23, 1992, for this spectacular weekend of events.**

Conference DFD #1

ADDRESS TO SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN LEADERSHIP COUNCIL

February 19, 1992

[ACKNOWLEDGMENTS]

It's great to be here in Charleston. Governor Campbell, we're grateful for your hospitality, and for your leadership as one of our nation's finest governors. It's great to be here in South Carolina -- host for the first time, but I'm sure not the last time -- of the Southern Republican Leadership Conference.

Four years ago the South rose to lead our Party to a stunning victory across this great country. This year the South will rise again to lead us to a victory in November, 1992.

And just to be perfectly clear about it, I want to be your nominee at the Republican Convention and your President for four more years.

I'll need your support. We've much to do these next few months, because we've much to do these next few years. Together we can finish what we've started and move our country forward.

Let me open with a little story about the old days .....  
Around 1956  
Nineteen fifty ~~thirteen~~ Midland, Texas -- trying to organize a Republican party. I was a poll judge at primary election time. Barbara and I voted Republican. We represented two-thirds of the Republican vote that year. The only other Democrat guy who voted Republican was a drunk who took our ballot by my mistake.

You remember those days -- sometimes if you tried to register Republican they'd tell you not to bother -- because

\* Super Tues. '88  
\* fueled GB's Primary victory  
- A. Foster

6510  
Andy Foster  
on someone  
Andy Foster

Drunk Democrat?  
Looking forward or  
Don Rhodes  
in summer  
2708

will he intro?  
any other  
acks?  
Foster  
7-24-92  
Gov Campbell  
#4

\* in Houston

there were no Republicans to vote for in primary elections. Or times when there would be out and out intimidation -- even violence.

We went through a lot back then. In fact, I'm sure many of you can share similar experiences. Why did we do it? Why did we build a Republican Party in the South?

We did it because we wanted change. We did it because we believed in some fundamental values: faith and family -- responsibility and respect -- community and country.

We did it because we saw our government getting too big, getting into our pockets and into every corner of our lives. We did it because we worried about our schools and our neighborhoods and our communities.

We did it because our taxes always seemed to go up at the same time America's problems got worse. Each of us, in our own small way finally said, enough is enough.

We were upstarts and mavericks and gadflies. But we challenged the status quo -- challenged the closed-door, one-party rule of the Democrats.

And they fought us every step of the way.

But we fought hard too, and we fought fair. We took our message of smaller government -- better government -- to the people of the Carolinas, and Virginia, and Mississippi, and Florida, and the rest of this great region of America. And we started winning -- at first a House Seat here, a Senate race there. But our momentum grew and grew.

\* Sally Atwater will be  
in front at speech

We owe a great debt of gratitude to our standard-bearers in those early days -- Howard Baker and the late John Tower, the Bo Callaways and Bill Brocks, Bill Dickinson and John Paul Hammerschmidt, Mills Godwin and of course the phenomenal favorite son of South Carolina Strom Thurmond.

They paved the way. They inspired a generation of talent that transformed the nation's political landscape. I'm thinking now of another South Carolinian, a good man and a good friend - Lee Atwater. We miss him still.

And now the Republican Party of the South is the Party of Carroll Campbell and Phil Gramm and Trent Lott, of Jim Martin and Connie Mack, of Kirk Fordice and Newt Gingrich. The Republican Party is the force for positive change in the New South, and I am proud to have played a role in its success.

Our message then and our message now is simple: We believe government is too big and spends too much. We believe in good schools and safe streets -- and a government worthy of the people's respect. And we believe in a strong defense.

We believe that we put America first when we put America's families first.

So we believe that parents, not the government should make the big decisions. Parents, not government, should choose their children's schools.

Parents, not government, should decide the family's health care --and parents should choose who cares for their children -- not some bureaucrat in Washington D.C.

Andy Foster  
6510  
on separate  
Republican Party  
Mills  
Blanton  
A. Foster

Jesse Helms?  
No  
A.F.

And yes, we believe in parents choosing life for the unborn and prayer for their children in the classroom.

Those are our beliefs -- those are why we built a Party in the South and why we continue to build it today. Those beliefs don't change from one election to the next. They still guide each and every one of us, each and every day.

Now we are at the beginning of a new era in America's history. The Cold War is over and America won. The Soviet Union collapsed and imperial communism is finished for good. Bringing change to the world during these tumultuous years was American leadership. Bringing change to America during the coming years will be Republican leadership.

In my heart I am confident about our future. But we've got a lot of work ahead of us. There are some things that are simply on the wrong track in our country. Take our courts, for example. When fathers stop coaching little league because they're afraid of liability lawsuits, something's wrong. When doctors stop delivering babies because they fear a malpractice lawsuit, something's wrong. Or when people stop volunteering to help each other because they fear ambulance-chasing lawyers, something is terribly wrong. These days a sharp lawyer would tell the Good Samaritan -- keep on walking.

We've proposed reforms to our court system to address the question of frivolous lawsuits and that's a good step. But the real answer for solving problems is for Americans to start helping each other and stop suing each other.

Then I think about our nation's health care system. Our health care system provides the highest quality care anywhere in the world. But it's not perfect. We all know that.

Too many people don't have access to health insurance. Too many people worry that they'll lose their coverage if they change jobs or worse still, if they lose their job. And anybody who's had even minor surgery knows that health care costs are going through the roof.

The answer isn't to go down the road of socialized medicine, with its long lines and faceless, impersonal service. If that's what we wanted we'd put our doctors and nurses to work for the State Department of Motor Vehicles. That's crazy, and besides, it won't work. My approach is to reform our health system, keep the quality high, the bureaucracy low. The last thing we want is the government standing between you and your doctor.

Then there's America's sorry welfare system. It's pretty obvious that the system now too often perpetuates dependency. It should rather promote independence and initiative. We need to encourage individual success through personal responsibility and the dignity of a job. So I've asked my departments and agencies to make it easier for state and local government to reform the system -- to get people to work -- to go after dead-beat fathers who run out on their children -- and to keep families whole.

But we all know what the number one issue on the minds of all Americans is -- it's the economy. It's people worried about

their jobs -- providing for their families, meeting the everyday challenges of paying the bills.

The American people -- your neighbors -- want this economy fired up again. So do I. Many of you heard my State of the Union Address. I put forward a two-part plan -- the first part gets business growing again -- hiring workers again -- upgrading plant and equipment again. It uses incentives like an investment tax allowance and yes, it is clearly time for Congress to wake up and cut the tax on capital gains.

And to get housing back on its feet I put forth several straightforward proposals to get people buying and building homes. Perhaps the most easily understood proposal is a \$5,000 tax credit for first-time homebuyers. With our plan, young people almost able to buy that first home could do it with the extra \$5000 in their pocket. The House Democrats plan gives them nothing.

A word about the Democrats' current plan. I say "current" because it seems to change just about every hour. That's why it's really not a plan, it's simply a bad deal. It smacks of class warfare. Listen to the trade-off in their deal: 25 cents a day in temporary tax relief for two years -- paid for -- true to form for the Democrats -- by a large permanent tax increase.

Now some Democrats in the Senate want to make that temporary tax relief permanent -- get a bidding war going. But to pay for that they'd have to hike tax rates for the middle class -- people

Phil  
Dane  
OMB  
X6953

Barry Anderson  
X4630 OMB

Do you  
want to  
make the  
"relief"  
permanent  
or the tax?

OMB Phil Dane 6953

OMB, Barry Anderson says take this out

Dave Taylor  
4790

David  
Taylor  
OMB  
4790

typical family \$25/person (\$400/year FICA)

making ~~35,000~~ a year. You know, people like teachers, factory workers, everyday Americans.

→ Their plan also adds ~~\$30~~ billion to the deficit, [and doesn't create a single job.] I believe the American people have about had it with that kind of old thinking.

We drew a line in the sand in the Persian Gulf and kept our word. I'll draw another line in the sand here: if the Democrats send me the kind of nonsense they're talking about now, I'll send it right back.

I sent them a plan -- a good plan -- that's what they ought to spending their time working on -- not some phony partisan maneuver that they know right now won't fly. I'll say it again to the Congress -- here's the deadline -- March 20. If we act by then we can see some results this Spring. No more games, no more empty gestures, just pass my plan and get this economy going again.

I said the plan had two parts. The second part is a long-term plan to keep this country competitive and vigorous right into the next century. Our long range plan strengthens the family through tax relief and outlines the health care proposal I mentioned earlier. Our plan gets the billions of dollars worth of cutting edge government research and development into the hands of our private sector businesses and workers -- faster than ever before. That helps us get a real return on your tax dollars investment -- helping to create new products and new jobs.

OMB?  
Barry Anderson  
OMB

Take Out.  
Barry Anderson  
OMB

Dave Taylor says leave it in.

OMB?  
Phil Dane  
OMB  
X6953

But a central idea behind our approach is that to succeed economically at home, we have to lead economically abroad. Our exports are at record levels. Isolationism is a bankrupt notion. I simply will not jeopardize the millions of jobs that those exports represent.

Some people wish the rest of the world would just go away. That's naive. But worse, it's a dangerous pre-World War II mentality. They're saying that a level playing field isn't enough -- that American ingenuity, American know-how, and the American can-do spirit, are simply a bunch of hackneyed phrases.

I don't believe it. And neither do you. America is not going to cut and run -- ever.

We believe in America. We are optimistic about its future. And we believe in our Party. I am tremendously fortunate to be serving as your President at this most exciting time in our nation's history.

Yes, we have much to do. But I guarantee you we are up to it. Yes, we have many challenges before us. And I guarantee you, we will meet them -- each and every one of them. Yes, there's an election in November -- and I guarantee you, we will win it. I want to be your President for another four years.

Thank you and God Bless the United States of America.

21  
PINKERTON ACADEMY  
FEBRUARY 15, 1992  
7:00

RCV BY: XER  
THANK YOU, GOVERNOR. IT'S GOOD TO SEE KATHY GREGG;  
GOV. JOHN SUNUNU; GOV. JOCK MC KERNAN [MAINE] AND WIFE  
CONGRESSWOMAN OLYMPIA SNOWE; GOV. BILL WELD; LT. GOV.  
PAUL CELLUCCI; SENATOR WARREN RUDMAN; CONGRESSMAN BILL  
ZELIFF; MAYOR JACK DOWD [MAYOR OF DERRY]; THANKS TO  
THE PARENTS, STUDENTS AND STAFF OF PINKERTON ACADEMY  
FOR OPENING THE GYM FOR TONIGHT'S EVENT. THANKS TO THE  
SHAW BROTHERS FOR SENDING A LITTLE MUSIC OUR WAY. //  
AND OF COURSE, MY THANKS TO ARNOLD. [ARNOLD'S WORKING  
ON A NEW FILM ABOUT CONGRESS: HE CALLS IT THE  
PROCRASTINATOR. // BUT YOU KNOW, I MAY JUST TAKE A  
TIP FROM THE KINDERGARTEN COP. WHEN CONGRESS DOESN'T  
BEHAVE -- TAKE AWAY THEIR RECESS. ]] *AND let's get something  
done for the country*

THANKS TO ALL OF YOU FOR COMING FROM THE FOUR  
CORNERS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE TO DERRY ON THIS SATURDAY  
NIGHT. WE'VE COME HERE FOR ONE REASON: TOGETHER,  
WE'RE GOING TO WIN AN ELECTION ON TUESDAY.

AND IN ABOUT NINE MONTHS, WITH YOUR HELP, WE'RE  
GOING TO WIN AN ELECTION IN NOVEMBER.

WE'VE GOT MUCH TO BE PROUD OF -- MANY CHALLENGES  
STILL AHEAD OF US. BUT THE REMARKABLE CHANGES OF THESE  
LAST THREE YEARS HAVE SHOWN WITHOUT A DOUBT -- THE  
UNITED STATES IS THE UNDISPUTED LEADER OF THE WORLD.

FROM THE FALL OF THE BERLIN WALL TO THE LAST GASP  
OF IMPERIAL COMMUNISM -- FROM THE FOUR DECADES OF THE  
COLD WAR TO THE FORTY DAYS OF DESERT STORM -- AMERICA  
HAS LED THE WAY. AMERICA HAS CHANGED THE WORLD. //

NOW THE CHANGE -- AND THE CHALLENGE, AS IT HAS  
BEFORE -- HAS COME HOME. TIME AFTER TIME, WE'VE LIFTED  
OURSELVES UP. TIME AFTER TIME, WE'VE ASKED MORE OF  
OURSELVES -- MORE OF EACH OTHER.

EACH TIME, AMERICA MET THE CHALLENGE.

THIS TIME, AMERICA WILL DO IT AGAIN. //

NEXT TUESDAY, NEW HAMPSHIRE MAKES ITS CHOICE. YOU TAKE PART IN THIS STATE'S PROUD TRADITION AS FIRST IN THE NATION. YOU KNOW THIS IS SERIOUS BUSINESS. YOU UNDERSTAND THE IMPORTANCE OF YOUR VOTE. YOU GO TO THE POLLS -- NOT TO SEND A SIGNAL. NOT TO REGISTER A PROTEST. YOU GO TO THE POLLS TO ELECT A PRESIDENT

*OF THE  
United  
States of America*

THE FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS IN OUR COUNTRY AND IN THIS ELECTION IS THE ECONOMY. COUNT ON THIS: WE WILL GET THIS ECONOMY MOVING AGAIN -- AND WE WILL GET NEW HAMPSHIRE BACK ON THE ROAD TO RECOVERY.

THREE WEEKS AGO I LAID OUT MY TWO-PART PLAN TO NEW HAMPSHIRE AND THE NATION -- SHORT-TERM TO JUMPSTART OUR ECONOMY -- LONG-TERM TO KEEP US COMPETITIVE AND STRONG INTO THE NEXT CENTURY. I WANT, AND THE COUNTRY NEEDS, BOTH PARTS ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS THIS YEAR -- IT'S JUST THAT IMPORTANT.

MY PLAN BOOSTS INVESTMENT -- GIVES INCENTIVES TO BUSINESSES TO BUY EQUIPMENT, UPGRADE THEIR PLANTS, AND HIRE MORE WORKERS. IT HELPS RESTORE THE VALUE OF REAL ESTATE -- GETS THE HOUSING MARKET GOING AGAIN -- GIVES A \$5,000 TAX CREDIT TO FIRST TIME HOMEBUYERS. AND OUR PLAN TAKES AN AXE TO 246 GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS -- BECAUSE GOVERNMENT IS TOO BIG AND SPENDS TOO MUCH.

BUT THERE'S ONE THING MY PLAN DOESN'T DO: IT WON'T RAISE TAXES ON AMERICAN FAMILIES.

YOU KNOW WHAT I THINK: MY PLAN IS JUST WHAT THE ECONOMY ORDERED. BUT WHEN IT COMES DOWN TO ME AND THE OTHER CANDIDATES -- FROM THE LEFT OR FROM THE RIGHT -- HERE'S THE ONLY DIFFERENCE THAT COUNTS: I HAVE A PLAN -- AND THEY DON'T HAVE A CLUE.

EVERYONE KNOWS WE'VE GOT TO WORK FAST TO GET THE ECONOMY UP ON ITS FEET. BUT SOME ARE PUSHING PROTECTIONISM -- ESCAPE FROM ECONOMIC REALITY. THEY SAY THEY'RE GOING TO PLAY DEFENSE. THEY'RE GOING TO FIGHT BACK. / SOUNDS TOUGH -- UNTIL YOU THINK ABOUT IT. IT'S NOT THE SCHOOL-YARD BULLY -- IT'S THE BOY WHO WANTS TO TAKE HIS BALL AND GO HOME.

WELL, AMERICA'S NOT THAT KIND OF COUNTRY. OUR NATIONAL SYMBOL ISN'T THE OSTRICH -- IT'S THE EAGLE.

NEVER IN THIS NATION'S LONG HISTORY HAS AMERICA TURNED ITS BACK ON A CHALLENGE. TO SUCCEED ECONOMICALLY AT HOME -- YOU'VE GOT TO LEAD ECONOMICALLY ABROAD. YOU SEE: I BELIEVE IN THE AMERICAN WORKER. WE'LL GO HEAD TO HEAD WITH ANYONE. THE AMERICAN WORKER CAN OUT-THINK, OUT-PRODUCE AND OUT-PERFORM THE COMPETITION -- ANYWHERE, / ANYTIME.

THESE ARE THE THINGS NEXT TUESDAY IS ABOUT: THE COURSE WE SET FOR OUR COUNTRY AND THE FUTURE WE BUILD FOR OUR KIDS.

★ AID Internet

6

SURE, THIS IS A TOUGH RACE. BUT I'VE BEEN IN TOUGH RACES BEFORE. AND YES, THE STAKES ARE HIGH -- NOT JUST FOR ME, BUT FOR YOU AND OUR COUNTRY AS WELL. I KNOW THE VOTERS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE. YOU'VE BEEN SUBJECTED TO A LOT OF THIS NEGATIVE CAMPAIGNING. YOU'VE SEEN THE ADS -- THE KIND THAT TEAR PEOPLE DOWN -- AND I BELIEVE TURN PEOPLE OFF. WELL, I'M CONFIDENT THAT ~~YOU~~ YOU UNDERSTAND THAT THIS ELECTION ISN'T ABOUT WHO CAN TRASH ANOTHER'S CANDIDACY IN A THIRTY SECOND SPOT.

NEW HAMPSHIRE VOTERS HAVE<sup>EVEN</sup> BEEN TOLD SOME FLAT OUT LIES ABOUT THE PLAN I SENT TO THE CONGRESS.

★ ★  
HERE'S THE BILL I SENT TO THE CONGRESS IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE STATE OF THE UNION. IN IT ARE PROVISIONS FOR STUDENT LOAN DEDUCTIONS, AND PERHAPS MOST IMPORTANTLY, TAX RELIEF FOR AMERICA'S FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN. IT'S ALL RIGHT HERE -- GIVES ME ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY TO SAY TO THE CONGRESS -- PASS THIS PLAN, THE WHOLE PLAN.



NEXT TUESDAY MATTERS -- BECAUSE YOU DON'T JUST  
CHOOSE A CANDIDATE -- YOU CHOOSE A FUTURE, SET THE  
COURSE THIS COUNTRY WILL FOLLOW FOR THE NEXT FIVE  
YEARS. HERE'S WHAT I KNOW ABOUT THIS COUNTRY'S FUTURE:  
NO MATTER HOW TOUGH TIMES ARE NOW -- AMERICA'S BEST DAY  
ALWAYS LIES AHEAD. / I BELIEVE THAT NOW. I'LL  
BELIEVE IT EVERY DAY I LIVE -- BECAUSE THAT'S THE GREAT  
GLORY OF AMERICA. //



I FELT IT TODAY, FROM NASHUA TO NEW BOSTON. THE  
PEOPLE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE -- LIKE CITIZENS ALL ACROSS  
THIS COUNTRY -- ARE READY TO MOVE AHEAD, READY TO MOVE  
FORWARD TO MEET A NEW AMERICAN DESTINY.

EVERYONE SEES THE NEED FOR CHANGE. EVERYONE FEELS  
THE EXCITEMENT. EVERYONE IS IMPATIENT TO BEGIN. //  
EVERYONE, THAT IS -- EXCEPT THE CROWD THAT CONTROLS THE  
CONGRESS. //

~~27~~  
4

SO YOU WON'T BE SURPRISED TO HEAR WHAT'S HAPPENING TO MY ACTION PLAN -- THE PART TO JUMPSTART THIS ECONOMY. ON WEDNESDAY, THE DEMOCRATS WHO CONTROL THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE PULLED A BACK-ROOM STUNT -- AND TRIED TO MAKE MY PLAN DISAPPEAR.

THANK GOODNESS I KEPT A COPY.

I'M A PATIENT MAN. I KNOW CONGRESS CAN'T PASS MY PLAN OVERNIGHT. . . . THAT'S WHY I GAVE THEM 52 DAYS.

I KNOW, THEY SAY: THE DEADLINE IS ARBITRARY.

THEY SAY: THE DEADLINE IS TOO EARLY.

THEY SAY: THE DEADLINE IS UNFAIR. //

YOU KNOW WHAT I SAY.



THE DEADLINE IS MARCH 20. ///

- 70 - 9

~~I CHALLENGE THE LIBERAL LEADERSHIP: DON'T BURY MY  
PLAN IN SOME SUB-COMMITTEE / DON'T DECLARE IT D.O.A. /  
DON'T RESORT TO PARLIAMENTARY TRICKS TO MAKE MY PLAN  
VANISH WITHOUT A TRACE. // I SAY TO THE LEADERS WHO  
CONTROL THE CONGRESS: BRING MY PLAN TO THE FLOOR. PUT  
MY PLAN TO A VOTE. PASS MY PLAN -- AND GET THIS  
ECONOMY MOVING AGAIN. //~~

BUT YOU KNOW, I CAN'T DO IT WITHOUT YOUR HELP.

*whose done his*

~~SEND~~ NEXT TUESDAY, SEND THIS PRESIDENT BACK TO  
WASHINGTON FOR FOUR MORE YEARS. //

THANK YOU, NEW HAMPSHIRE, FOR YOUR TRUST AND  
SUPPORT. AND GOD BLESS THIS GREAT LAND WE SHARE -- THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

18 February 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR CURT SMITH  
ANDY FERGUSON  
CHRISTINA MARTIN

FROM: JEANNIE BUNTON *JB*  
SUBJECT: S.C. & TENN. RESERVIST/GUARD PARTICIPATION IN ODS

At the height of Operation Desert Storm the following numbers of Reservists and National Guards were called up:

SOUTH CAROLINA:      3,056 Reservists  
                             355 Individual Ready Reserve  
                             2,006 National Guard  
                             466 Other Guard  
-----  
                             6,883 TOTAL

TENNESSEE:            3,027 Reservists  
                             463 Individual Ready Reserve  
                             2,793 National Guard  
                             262 Other Guard  
-----  
                             6,725 TOTAL

[The numbers may be 5% low; of these numbers, there is no way to tell how many were actually "in country"]

SOURCE:      CHRISTINA FERRANDINO, SYSTEMS AND ANALYSIS DIR.  
                 RESERVE AFFAIRS - MANPOWER AND PERSONNEL  
                 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
                 703-695-7305  
                 703-695-7307



with acid, or else have ceased to run as mud slides convert them to swamps."

*The Nation*  
March 17, 1973

\* \* \*

"In the vastness of the Blue Ridge Mountains, the Black Mountains, the Smoky Mountains, and the Cumberland Mountains was the most rugged land the settlers of America ever encountered."

Bruce and Nancy Roberts  
*Where Time Stood Still*  
1970

\* \* \*

"Television is showing the people of Appalachia what they don't have before they know how to get it."

Appalachian politician  
Quoted by Bruce and Nancy Roberts  
*Where Time Stood Still*  
1970

\* \* \*

"They [early settlers in Appalachia] felt they were dispossessing the Canaanites [American Indians], and thus were working the Lord's will."

Theodore Roosevelt  
*The Winning of the West*  
1912

\* \* \*

"The Appalachians are as beautiful as ever to the eye, but less beguiling to the ear. Old mountain songs are giving way before the whine of the air-waves and the jukeboxes. The speech of the younger people is losing pioneer vigor. It is more grammatical in form—no harm in that—but flabbier in quality, which is a pity. The color is being bleached out."

Beverly Smith, Jr.  
*Saturday Evening Post*  
March 28, 1964

\* \* \*

[A description of the Appalachian landscape]:

"Red hills laced with honey suckle,  
kneaded by the sun's silk knuckle."

Jane Stuart  
"Corn Shuck Dolls"  
1967

\* \* \*

"As in the British Isles where Scotland is still Scotland, and Ireland still Ireland (certainly not England), this mountainous country within America will always be irrefutably Appalachia—where the middle-aged and older stay, and where more and more the young are staying. Those who have gone away want to return. And many who die away from home are brought back and buried in their homeland."

We are a close-knit family, living in the most original and beautiful of all sections in America."

Jesse Stuart  
*Holiday*  
March, 1975

\* \* \*

"Even summer is different [from summer in the rest of America] in Appalachia. Winds blowing over carry a fragrance borne by no other winds, anywhere—good to inhale to an Appalachian who has been away breathing other winds in other parts of America or in foreign lands... Autumn in Appalachia—a land of trees—is a must season for the visitor. We live in poetry all around us."

Jesse Stuart  
*Holiday*  
March, 1975

\* \* \*

"As embarrassing as it may be to industrious people in mountainous Kentucky, it is difficult to find more than 25 percent of the adults living on private employment or farming once you leave the county seats and communities near a few high schools, six large mines, and five regional hospitals or clinics. In some areas, you cannot find any."

William Surface  
*The Hollow*  
1971

\* \* \*

"Some of the 250,000 people who passed through Cumberland Gap in the next 25 years [after the Revolutionary War] possessed the ambition, knowledge, and tools to develop large farms. But the majority had reasons for moving that often paralleled the sentiments of Colonel William Whitley, a tenacious Irishman: 'I hear there's a better living there and less hard work there.'"

William Surface  
*The Hollow*  
1971

\* \* \*

"The Appalachian 'mountain people' are at this day no better than barbarians."

Arnold J. Toynbee  
*A Study of History*  
1935

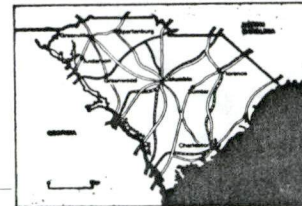
\* \* \*

"In accordance with his view of the world, the mountaineer brings up his child to be sensitively aware of persons and relationships (a prime reason for the remarkable charm many mountain people possess), while abstractions, ideas, and concepts are difficult for him to grasp. Actually, he isn't even interested. Many an outsider to the culture has pre-

sented a well-reasoned speech, for instance, supposing all along that he can convince his audience by clear logic. He simply doesn't realize that his audience hasn't even listened to the words but has been most attentive to the feeling behind them—and the relationship that is implied. In this world of big government, big cities, big industries, and big movements, the mountaineer finds himself almost totally unable to operate: if he cannot relate himself personally to something, he rejects it."

Jack E. Weller  
*Yesterday's People*  
1965

## SOUTH CAROLINA



Capital: Columbia

Entered the union (with rank): May 23, 1788 (8)

State mottoes: *Animis opibusque parati* (Prepared in mind and resources); *Dum spiro spero* (While I breathe, I hope)

State flower: Caroline yellow jessamine

State bird: Carolina wren

State song: "Carolina"

State tree: Palmetto tree

Nickname: Palmetto state

Origin of state name: Latinized honorific for King Charles I of England

A wedge of Piedmont and plain running from the underside of North Carolina to the border of Georgia, South Carolina is one of the poorest states in America. Yet it is home to what many feel is the most beautiful city in America, Charleston, a place where Southern ambience and European elegance blend in a fashion as lovely as, but more refined than, New Orleans.

The Spanish were the first to attempt to settle South Carolina, but they failed in a 1526 attempt to set up shop in Winyah Bay. In 1680 the English established a successful colony at Charleston. South Carolina was probably the quietest of the original 13 colonies until the Civil War. Then it exploded to prominence with the 1861 firing on Fort Sumter and

a defiant secession from the Union that led the way to formation of the confederacy.

South Carolina is the deep, deep South. Textiles and pine lumbering are the major industries. Peaches and tobacco are principal crops. Much of the state is still rural, and many of those rural folk are poor in a way that only Southerners can be poor, suffering a poverty so intense that just seeing it is like going back in time.

## THE STATE

"One fact that impresses me very much and it is that South Carolina is different from North Carolina to an extraordinary degree. This difference extends to the very air one breathes. South Carolina has the languor of Georgia and the far south."

Pearl S. Buck  
*America*  
1971

\* \* \*

"The only solution for this [confusion between the two Carolinas] is for South Carolina to change its name, but South Carolinians being conceited, that isn't likely."

Charles Kuralt  
*Dateline America*  
1979

\* \* \*

"I'm going, I'm going,  
you must forgive me if I'm up and gone to Carolina in my mind,  
yes, I'm going to Carolina in my mind"

James Taylor  
"Carolina In My Mind"  
1968

## THE LANDSCAPE

"In the open pine flats, and near the inlets, the dwarf white honeysuckle perfumes the air in April and May and covers thousands of acres with snowy sheets of blossom."

The Federal Writers Project of the WPA  
*South Carolina*  
1941

\* \* \*

"As you drive through South Carolina (for example) on a summer day the endless cotton fields engulf you."

James Morris  
*As I Saw the USA*  
1956

Joke:  
I said I was going to a place  
where the people  
worship their ancestors  
I bet a lot of  
rice

## PEOPLE

"The South Carolinian has fire in his head, comfort in his middle, and a little lead in his feet."

The Federal Writers Project of the WPA  
*South Carolina*  
1941

\* \* \*

"The Low countryman [South Carolina's aristocrats came from Low country, the seaboard] cannot forget his leadership before the War between the States (or the Confederate War, as it is called). Though his diet may be skimpy, his clothes old and worn, his schooling negligible, he walks with head high among the big houses, graceful churches, and tumbledown forts, with more than a bit of scorn for those whose forebears came to the state 50 or 100 years after his."

The Federal Writers Project of the WPA  
*South Carolina*  
1941

\* \* \*

"'Like Orientals,' [Newsweek correspondent Joseph B. Cumming, Jr. said], 'South Carolinians worship their ancestors and eat a lot of rice. But above all, they save face. Even the segregationists are offended by extreme activities like bus dumping. Everything is ordered and controlled. It is all run with a surface grace but with enormous emphasis on control—like a plantation or a cotton mill.'"

Neal R. Peirce  
*The Deep South States of America*  
1974

## WAY OF LIFE

"No southern state can match South Carolina's ability to resist the claims of black people without becoming the object of national scorn."

Robert Coles  
*Farewell to the South*  
1972

\* \* \*

"In this country where natural growth borders on the semitropical and midday heat in summer is prostrating except when sea breezes creep in under the thick foliage of live oak and myrtle or between the tall trunks of longleaf pine, there seems to be no hard grinding necessity for thinking too much about money in the bank, fine clothes and weathertight houses."

The Federal Writers Project of the WPA  
*South Carolina*  
1941

\* \* \*

"Probably no other Southern state was quite so evangelistic about industrialization as South Carolina. One reason might have been that it was a state which was more or less one large company town anyway."

Marshall Frady  
*Southerners*  
1980

\* \* \*

"Within a 40-mile radius of Timmonsville, South Carolina, there are 40 farmers who each received last year over \$40,000 from the United States government—for not working. This doesn't affect the character of the farmer. He's still as red-blooded, capitalistic, free enterprising, and patriotic as ever before. But give the poor, little hungry child a 40-cent breakfast and you've destroyed his character. You've ruined his incentive. You've taught him bad habits. You have developed a drone society. 'This food stamp program is a plot of the communists.' There are too many people who believe this."

Ernest Hollings, U.S. senator  
*The Case Against Hunger*  
1970

\* \* \*

"South Carolinians have eaten cold gravy so much that any job, even one on which they are gypped and threatened, is better than none at all. Remembering the old, lean days and not enjoying the memory, they are willing to let the boss get by with just about anything."

Robert Sherrill  
*Gothic Politics in the Deep South*  
1968

\* \* \*

"It was plain we were in the Bible Belt [Rock Hill, S.C.] by the cheapness of the shopwindows, the vulgarity of their . . . furniture, the more than suburban cretonnes, the tin watches and glass jewelry. . . ."

T.H. White  
*America At Last*  
1965

## HISTORY AND POLITICS

"The real significance [of a demagogue's stump speech] was its magnificent irrelevance. South Carolina was perhaps as hard hit by the Depression as any state in the union; recovery was painfully slow from the collapse of prices and credit. Even in 1938 baled cotton still stood under the trees along the back roads

waiting for a market, short shifts in the cotton mills drained the economy of the Piedmont factory towns, and in the cities long lines of whites and blacks queued at the relief stations for oranges and bacon. . . . Yet on those hot nights under the flickering lights, these matters were not meaningfully discussed, and in fairness it should be noted that the audience probably would have been offended had an orator, instead of spinning dreams of past glory to assuage its misery, suggested that perhaps something was fundamentally wrong with the Southern way of life."

Harry Ashmore  
*An Epitaph for Dixie*  
1958

\* \* \*

"Through it all South Carolina remained relatively untouched and unnoticed, an island of unyielding segregationist defiance—managed and run, though, by exceptionally clever and cool political leaders who long ago learned how to dress up the rankst kind of hate and exploitation in those lovely, old 'fine-appearing' clothes that go under the name of 'southern gentility.'"

Robert Coles  
*Farewell to the South*  
1972

\* \* \*

"South Carolina in its heyday enjoyed a prosperity that surpassed anything seen in the other colonies. . . . By comparison with Charles Town's elite, old Boston's upper crust looked poor and flimsy, and the hedonistic life of the South Carolina capital put the other seaboard towns in the shade."

Richard Hofstadter  
*America at 1750*  
1971

\* \* \*

"As we meet, South Carolina is running out of courts. If and when every legal remedy [against desegregation] has been exhausted, this General Assembly must make clear South Carolina's choice, a government of laws rather than a government of men. As determined as we are, we of today must realize the lesson of 100 years ago, and move on for the good of South Carolina and our United States. This should be done with dignity. It must be done with law and order."

Gov. Ernest F. Hollings  
Speech to South Carolina General Assembly  
1963

\* \* \*

"South Carolina's preoccupation with the Negro stifles political conflict. Over offices there is conflict aplenty, but the race question muffles conflict over

issues latent in the economy of South Carolina. Mill workers and plantation owners alike want to keep the Negro in his place. In part, issues are deliberately repressed, for, at least in the long run, concern with genuine issues would bring an end to the consensus by which the Negro is kept out of politics. One crowd or another would be tempted to seek his vote. . . ."

V.O. Key  
*Southern Politics in State and Nation*  
1949

\* \* \*

"One can argue about the precise date of South Carolina's fall from greatness. In the view of Gedney Howe, a brilliant and urbane Charleston lawyer, 'we ended our lives with the slave codes, because we became so exclusionary.' (Note the word 'we' in Howe's comment, as if present-day South Carolinians were the same people who enacted the slave codes. I can think of no American state where the sense of historic connections runs so deeply, where family trees remain such a vital concern, and where there is a feeling that all the state is still an encapsulated society of blood ties and common experience, passed down through the generations.) . . . Regardless of the moment that South Carolina ceased to be a vital national force, there is no question that slavery, above all else, occasioned the downfall."

Neal R. Peirce  
*The Deep South States of America*  
1974

\* \* \*

[Congressman L. Mendel Rivers obtained so many military bases for his Charleston district that Congressman Carl Vinson once told him]: "'You put anything else down there in your district, Mendel, it's gonna sink.'"

Quoted by Neal R. Peirce  
*The Deep South States of America*  
1974

\* \* \*

"South Carolina had been well on its way to creating a diversified manufacturing base—in pottery, brick, lumber, and iron—when [Eli] Whitney's [cotton] gin set off the mad scramble for cotton profits in the early 19th century. The tariff and slavery issues compelled Calhoun and his contemporaries to condemn manufacturing as a threat to states' rights and the South's most treasured institutions. To accuse a man publicly of owning mill stock, for instance, was inviting personal combat or a libel suit."

Neal R. Peirce  
*The Deep South States of America*  
1974

\* \* \*

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[On South Carolina during Reconstruction]: "Here, then, is the outcome, the ripe, perfected fruit of the boasted civilization of the South, after two hundred years of experience. A white community, that had gradually risen from small beginnings, till it grew into wealth, culture, and refinement, and became accomplished in all the arts of civilization; that successfully asserted its resistance to a foreign tyranny by deeds of conspicuous valor, which achieved liberty and independence through the fire and tempest of civil war, and illustrated itself in the councils of the nation by orators and statesmen worthy of any age or nation—such a community is then reduced to this. It lies prostrate in the dust, ruled over by this strange conglomerate, gathered from the ranks of its own servile population. It is the spectacle of a society suddenly turned bottom-side up. The wealth, the intelligence, the culture, the wisdom of the State, have broken through the crust of that social volcano on which they were contentedly reposing, and have sunk out of sight, consumed by the subterranean fires they had with such temerity braved and defied."

James S. Pike  
*The Prostrate State*  
1873

\* \* \*

"Seven years ago these men [blacks in state legislature during Reconstruction] were raising corn and cotton under the whip of the overseer. Today they are raising points of order and questions of privilege. They find they can raise one as well as the other. They prefer the latter. It is easier, and better paid."

James S. Pike  
*The Prostrate State*  
1874

\* \* \*

[On South Carolina politician Strom Thurmond's idea of democracy]: "... namely, that the lowliest individual in the community has the same right as the highest to pursue his personal sonofabitchery to the point of rebellion, so long as it does not violate the customs of the state. This is a definition of democracy that many other South Carolinians happily subscribe to, and have been subscribing to since the days of Calhoun and earlier."

Robert Sherrill  
*Gothic Politics in the Deep South*  
1968

\* \* \*

"The despot treads thy sacred sands,  
Thy pines give shelter to his bands,  
Thy sons stand by with idle hands,  
Carolina!

He breathes at ease thy airs of balm,  
He scorns the lances of thy palm;  
Oh! who shall break thy craven calm,  
Carolina!

Thy ancient fame is growing dim,  
A spot is on thy garment's rim;  
Give to the winds thy battle-hymn,  
Carolina!

Henry Timrod  
"Carolina"  
1865

\* \* \*

"South Carolina is the only state which now conducts a primary election only for whites. . . . I cannot see where the skies will fall if South Carolina is put in the same class as . . . other states."

J. Waities Waring, federal judge  
*Elmore vs. Rice decision*  
1947

## CITIES, TOWNS AND REGIONS

### Charleston

"The riot of azaleas and camellias is as violent as the storms of New Orleans."

Simone de Beauvoir  
*America Day by Day*  
1953

\* \* \*

"... and in Charleston the creeping grass  
Grows over the wharves where the ships of the  
world came in."

Stephen Vincent Benet  
*John Brown's Body*  
1928

\* \* \*

"Usually, after the English fashion, a high brick wall encloses the grounds of [a Charleston mansion] the house, and it is only through an open gateway that one catches a glimpse of flowers, and shrubs and vines, that bloom and expand within the enclosure. But the rich dark green of the magnolia half screens the unsmoothed brick walls far above, and seems to hold the ancient structure in the hush of venerable repose."

O.B. Bunce  
*Picturesque America*  
1872

\* \* \*

"'You used to ride into Charleston on those old thin moss-covered highways,' noted one citizen some-

\* \* \*

what wistfully, 'but now you come in on dual-lanes past radar scanners and factory smokestacks.' "

Marshall Frady  
*Southerners*  
1980

\* \* \*

"It had lingered, it seemed, really closer to Europe than to the rest of the ruffian South at its back, and its usual reaction to whatever ephemeral affairs were transpiring in its interior was one of serene and casual indifference."

Marshall Frady  
*Southerners*  
1980

\* \* \*

[On local military bases]: "For that matter, Charleston in general had always been rather disposed to the martial, and its transformation under Rivers into a kind of nuclear-age garrison was not all that incompatible with its temperament. Even before Fort Sumter, there were almost as many private militia companies in town as ball societies."

Marshall Frady  
*Southerners*  
1980

\* \* \*

"In Boston the Lodges speak to the Cabots,  
And the Cabots speak only to God;  
In Charleston the Pinckneys speak to the Rhetts  
And the Rhetts don't bother about God."

Local saying  
Quoted by William Francis Guess  
*South Carolina*  
1947

\* \* \*

"Charleston is in fact a gem; it is also a kind of mummy, like Savannah. I heard one unkind friend nickname it 'Death on the Atlantic,' and call it 'a perfect example of what the South must never be again.' "

John Gunther  
*Inside USA*  
1947

\* \* \*

"Charleston, sir, is that untarnished jewel shining regally at that sacred spot where the Ashley and Cooper join their majestic waters to form the Atlantic Ocean."

Resident  
Quoted by John Gunther  
*Inside USA*  
1947

\* \* \*

"Only a Charlestonian intent upon being ostracized, or worse, would make she-crab soup with a he-crab."

John Gunther  
*Inside USA*  
1947

\* \* \*

Philip Hamburger  
*An American Notebook*  
1965

\* \* \*

"The feminization [of Charleston] is there just to promote for us some eloquent antithesis; just to make us say that whereas the ancient order was masculine, fierce and moustachioed, the present is at the most a sort of sick lioness who has so visibly parted with her teeth and claws that we may patronizingly walk all around her. This image really gives us the best word for the general effect of Charleston—that of the practically empty cage which used in the other time to emit sounds, even to those of the portentous shaking of bars, audible as far away as in the listening North."

Henry James  
*The American Scene*  
1907

\* \* \*

"... I strolled from hour to hour [in Charleston]; but more and more under the impression of the consistency of softness. One could have expressed the softness in a word, and the picture so offered would be infinitely touching. It was a city of gardens and no men—or of so few that, save for the general sweetness, the [Civil] War might still have been raging and all the manhood at the front."

Henry James  
*The American Scene*  
1907

\* \* \*

[On the Charleston Battery, looking out at Fort Sumter]: "The Forts, faintly blue on the twinkling sea, looked like vague marine flowers; innocence, pleasantness ruled the prospect: it was as if the compromised slate, sponged clean of all the wicked

words and hung up on the wall for better use, dangled there so vacantly as almost to look foolish."

Henry James  
*The American Scene*  
1907

\* \* \*

"If there is a finer place than Charleston in the spring, when azaleas bloom in every garden behind every wrought-iron gate on every winding street, I don't know it."

Charles Kuralt  
*Signature*  
1981

\* \* \*

"In this atmosphere [the New South] the sons of the Charleston gentry who, until a few years ago, studied Greek as a matter of course, have sunk into that appalling and intolerant ignorance and meanness of spirit that mark the cultural vacuum known as the New South. . . . They are, of course, vastly outnumbered and energy died out of the stock long before they were born. They are mere descendants and cling to the husks."

Ludwig Lewisohn  
*These United States*  
1924

\* \* \*

"The history of the old Charleston group is, of course, like the history of other such urban and patrician groups in other parts of the world. It can be matched in Mantua and in Lubeck. The pathos of its downfall lies in the fact that it has gone down not before the authentic spirit of the modern world, but before the mean barbarism of sharp businessmen and Ku Klux Klanners."

Ludwig Lewisohn  
*These United States*  
1924

\* \* \*

"My first impressions of Charleston were extremely agreeable. It was a pleasant thing to find an American city containing so many memorials of the times colonial, and not wearing the impression of having been all built yesterday. The atmosphere, charged with an unusual dampness in consequence of the low position of the town on coast and river banks, helps materially to deepen the marks of years; soon discoloring the paint upon the houses and facilitating the progress of the green moss, which here is ever creeping over the northern side of roofs and walls."

John Milton Mackie  
*From Cape Cod to Dixie*  
1864

\* \* \*

"Charleston is a beautiful memory, a corpse whose lower limbs have been resuscitated."

Henry Miller  
*The Air-Conditioned Nightmare*  
1945

\* \* \*

"And if he happens to be a good businessman, this chap from Charleston, the chances are that he is also a fanatic about something unheard of."

Henry Miller  
*The Air-Conditioned Nightmare*  
1945

\* \* \*

"Just as there is no snob like a Charleston snob, so no shiftless cracker from the Tennessee hills has more hate and bilious spleen in his system than the well-bred ladies who live in Charleston's mansions. 'Death on the Atlantic,' they used to call the city."

James Morris  
*As I Saw the USA*  
1956

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"Charleston sums up the tragedy of the South."

James Morris  
*As I Saw the USA*  
1956

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"The town's [Charleston] tortured and venerable history is concentrated at the Point, a colony of iron-filigreed and columned homes with tall verandas."

Neal R. Peirce  
*The Deep South States of America*  
1972

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"The historic Charleston district is no roped-off, stage set enclave; it is downtown, and it is alive."

Neal R. Peirce  
*The Deep South States of America*  
1972

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"The great novel about Charleston, that proud and complex city of graceful charm and hint of wickedness, is yet to be written."

Neal R. Peirce  
*The Deep South States of America*  
1972

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[On Charleston at the outbreak of the Civil War]:  
"The streets of Charleston present some such aspect as those of Paris in the last revolution. Crowds of armed men singing and promenading the streets. The battle-blood running through their veins—that hot oxygen which is called 'the flush of victory' on the cheek. . . . Sumter has set them distrought; never was

such a victory; never such brave lads; never such a fight. There are pamphlets already full of the incident. It is a bloodless Waterloo or Solferino."

William Howard Russell  
*My Diary North and South*  
1863

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Six thousand fighting men or more  
Protect the Carolina shore,

And Freedom will defend;  
And stubborn Britons soon shall feel  
'Gainst Charleston, and hearts of steel,  
How vainly they contend."

Anonymous  
"A Song About Charleston"  
1780

## Other Cities, Towns and Regions

### Columbia:

"Something is happening in Columbia—something not unlike what is happening in cities all over the nation—that confuses and frustrates and discourages people, segregationists and integrationists alike. There are so many manifestations of the malaise that it is almost impossible to describe it, but what is happening is something like this: desegregation has arrived, but inequality persists, and so do friction and hostility and discord. Neither those who sought the demise of segregation nor those who resisted it are pleased with what is now taking place."

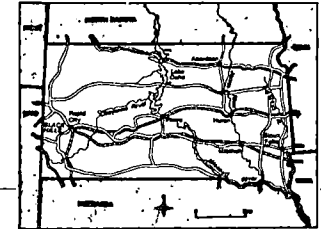
John Egerton  
*The Americanization of Dixie*  
1974

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"The capital city of Columbia hangs exquisitely in the balance between old and new, between the Ton country and the Piedmont, between model civic progress and sins of omission that could ruin its prospects for a bright future."

Neal R. Peirce  
*The Deep South States of America*  
1974

# SOUTH DAKOTA



Capital: Pierre  
Became a territory: March 2, 1861  
Entered the union (with rank): Nov. 2, 1889 (40)  
State motto: Under God, the people rule  
State flower: American pasqueflower  
State bird: Ring-necked pheasant  
State song: "Hail, South Dakota"  
State tree: Black Hills spruce  
Nicknames: Coyote State, Sunshine State  
Origin of state name: From the Dakota Indian tribe; the name means "allies"

South Dakota was born in bloody clashes between white settlers, supported by the U.S. Army, and the tenacious confederation of the Sioux nations who gave the area its name. Although the region was first explored in 1743 by a French explorer, Verendrye, and saw its first white settlement at Yankton in 1858, it was not until the vicious Battle of Wounded Knee in 1890 that American soldiers managed to kill enough of the Indians to wipe out their threat to settlers.

The most notable geographic features of South Dakota are the Badlands, a gnarled tangle of precipitous buttes and craggy hills that erupts suddenly out of the flat prairie that covers the rest of the nearly rectangular state, and the Black Hills, home of Mount Rushmore, carved by Gutzon Borglum.

There's gold in the Black Hills, which have been mined since the 1870s; it is one of the state's more important businesses. But agriculture reigns supreme here, particularly grasses and cattle, as anyone who has driven across the endless plain can attest. The population is sparse. The largest city, Sioux Falls, has just 72,500 people.

## THE LANDSCAPE

"You could shoot a cue ball from the southern boundary of the state all the way to Canada and halfway to the North Pole."

Holger Cahill  
*The Shadow of My Hand*  
1956