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USTR

GEORGIA EXPORTS

- o Georgia's manufactured exports grew an estimated 97.2 percent from \$5.8 billion in 1986 to \$11.6 billion in 1990.¹
- o Georgia ranked 19th among states in the dollar value of its 1986 exports, and is projected to rank 16th in 1990.
- o In 1986, exports accounted for 8.6 percent of total manufactured output. Georgia ranked as the 47th most dependent state on manufactured exports.
- o In 1986, 92,500 jobs in Georgia were dependent on Georgia's export of manufactured products.
 - 42,500 of these were manufacturing jobs, accounting for 7.8 percent of Georgia's total manufacturing employment. Nation-wide, 12.6 percent of manufactured jobs were export dependent in 1986. Georgia ranked 47th nation-wide in terms of the dependency of manufacturing jobs on exports.
 - 50,000 of these jobs related to manufactured exports were in non-manufacturing sectors (including transportation, communication, trade and services).
- o On the basis of 1986 data, and subsequent U.S. export growth, it is estimated (by USTR) that upward to 180,000 jobs in Georgia were related to Georgia's manufactured exports in 1990.
- o Over the comparable four year period, Georgia's agricultural exports have risen from \$516.5 million to \$529.3 million, an increase of 2.5 percent.
- o No data are available on state exports of services. The United States, however, is estimated to have exported close to \$145 billion in commercial services in 1991. The service sector accounted nearly 58.5 percent of Georgia's gross state product in 1989.

¹The estimate of \$11.6 billion dollars for Georgia exports is based on the Census Bureau's Survey of U.S. Manufactures. Census data for 1986 were extrapolated to 1990 by increasing each product sector of Georgia's exports by the percentage change in the U.S. exports in the same product sector.

States sometime report export data on the basis of shippers' statements at the port of exit from the United States. These data are generally less reliable than data from the Survey of Manufactures.

**GEORGIA
PORTS
AUTHORITY**



P.O. Box 2408
Savannah, Georgia 31402
(912) 964-3811
TWX: 910-784-5534
Telex: 804702 GAPORTAUTH SAV
Cable: GAPORTS

F A X T R A N S M I S S I O N

To MICHELLE MAX

Date 2/26/92

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Fax # 802-456 6218

Number of pages
(including this page)

12

From Amy Rhodes
Communications Manager
Tel. (912) 964-3909
Fax (912) 964-3941

Message:

*MICHELLE -
MORE TO COME.*

JOHN DELANEY

**GEORGIA
PORTS
AUTHORITY**P.O. Box 2476
Savannah, Georgia 31402
(912) 984-3811

February 26, 1992

HARBOR TOUR NOTES FOR
GPA CHAIRMAN THOMAS J. DILLON

Be at Hyatt River Street by "Lady of Savannah" no later than
10:30 a.m.
Boat Departs from Hyatt 10:45 a.m.
Arrives at Container Berth 1 Garden City 11:00 a.m.

INTRODUCTION

~~Good morning Mr. Vice-President. My name is Thomas Dillon,
chairman of the Georgia Ports Authority.~~

On behalf of all the men and women at the Port of Savannah, I
welcome you to this dynamic and historic port. I look forward to
sharing with you how billions of dollars in international trade,
hundreds of millions of dollars in federal, state, local revenue
and 58,000 jobs throughout the state are created by the facilities
you will see today.

(FOLLOWING DEPARTURE UP TO AND UNDER BRIDGE)

HISTORY

As you can see, Savannah, the founding city of the last crown
colony, like so many other cities in America, grew up around its
port. It was from this port that the world's first steam powered
vessel, the "S.S. Savannah," left for its transatlantic crossing.
It was here, too, that local entrepreneurs raised the capital for

America's first iron hulled ship, the "John Randolph." During the early 1800s the port gained international stature as tall sailing ships called here from around the world exporting more than two million bales of cotton annually.

In 1960 the federal government's "Atoms for Peace" program produced another maritime first carrying the name Savannah- the world's first nuclear merchant marine ship, the "N.S. Savannah."

The port today has ocean carrier service to every major trade area- South America, Europe, the Mideast, Africa, the Commonwealth of Independent States, Asia, and the Far East. Savannah is popular among shippers because of our location as the closest port to Atlanta, the Southeast's distribution hub. The port also features excellent intermodal access, that is ship-to-rail-to-truck flexibility. Interstates 95 and 16 are within minutes of the port and shippers have competitive rates and flexible schedules with two railroads serving the port.

The opening of the new bridge you see here marks the latest chapter in the port's proud heritage. With a vertical clearance of 185 feet at mean high water, this new bridge can accommodate 98 percent of the world's fleet. This vital improvement to the port's infrastructure was made possible by federal and state funding. I might point out that although the \$70 million to build the bridge is a significant amount of money, our customers, the shipping lines, are building vessels that cost as much. And each year, thousands of these ships can now pass beneath this bridge without

height restrictions or waiting for tides.

You also probably noted construction on the opposite bank as we departed. This is the widening project that is increasing the shipping channel from 400 to 500 feet to permit vessels greater area to maneuver. This project will be completed by summer.

The improved vertical clearance and width afforded by these projects are but two phases of harbor improvements. The third, deepening of the channel is now at the federal review level with the joint committee of the U.S. Army Corps Office of the Engineer and the Assistant Secretary of the Army. The Corps in its studies has found deepening from 38 to 42 feet will not adversely impact the environment. We look forward to approval of this project and its inclusion in the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 when that legislation is created. Without a deeper channel to accommodate the larger containerhips being built, this port will quickly lose its competitive edge and negatively impact Georgia's economy.

(PAST BRIDGE- GPA OCEAN TERMINAL)

On our left is the oldest of the Georgia Ports Authority's two terminals at the Port of Savannah, Ocean Terminal. It is from here that we handle most of our breakbulk goods- cargoes that are handled individually such as kaolin, the white clay that is used to make coated printing paper and also in medicine. Much of our kaolin, which is mined in north Georgia, is exported to Japan. We also export Georgia granite to Japan for tombstones. We handle copper from South America to be made into wire at Southwire in

CARRINGTON, GA.

PAST OCEAN TERMINAL- (INTERMARINE)

The Port of Savannah plays other roles in the nation's defense in addition to its role in Desert Storm when we loaded and received over 200,000 tons of materiel. On the left is the Intermarine ship yard which is building the Navy's most advanced minesweepers. At 188 feet, these vessels are the largest glass reinforced plastic ships in the world. The first of this series, the 880-ton, \$80.3-million USNS Osprey, and the first vessel to be built in Savannah in more than 40 years, will be commissioned in conjunction with the arrival of the Olympic flag coming from Barcelona on a tall ship in September.

(PRIVATE TERMINALS- COLONIAL, HUNT WESSON, COLONIAL)

As we continue upstream, we will be passing some of the private terminal operators at the port such as Colonial Terminals and Beatrice- Hunt Wesson. There are about 15 such private terminal operators at the Port of Savannah handling everything from wood chips, to kaolin in its slurry form to edible vegetable oils. Private terminals account for about half of the total port tonnage, which was about 12.8 million tons according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' most recent Waterborne Commerce statistics.

NEWS**GEORGIA
PORTS
AUTHORITY**

Contact: Public Affairs Department
Georgia Ports Authority
P.O. Box 2408
Savannah, Georgia U.S.A. 31402
(912) 964-3811

DEEPWATER TERMINALS: Savannah • Brunswick BARGE TERMINALS: Bainbridge • Columbus
TRADE DEVELOPMENT OFFICES: Savannah • Brunswick • Atlanta • New York • Oslo • Athens • Tokyo

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

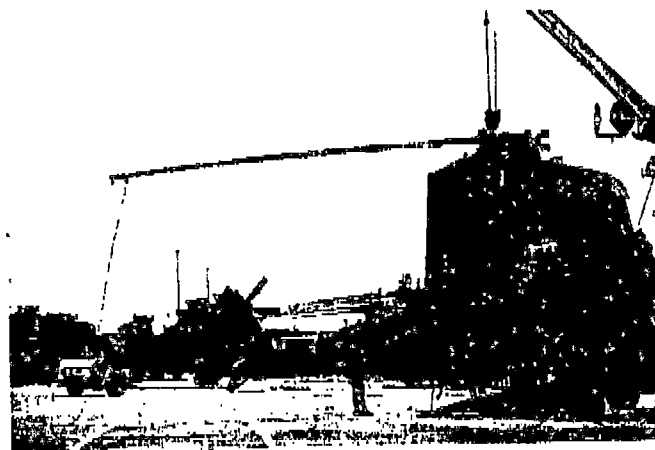
PORT OF SAVANNAH
PROVIDES VITAL LINK
FOR DESERT STORM

SAVANNAH, GA . . . When the world famous U. S. Army's 24th Mechanized Division mobilized its forces and materiel for Desert Storm, they departed for the Middle East and returned through the Port of Savannah.

The Georgia Ports Authority (GPA) provided a vital link for the 24th Infantry (Mechanized) Division from Ft. Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield near Savannah. A total of 11 Military Sealift Command vessels loaded equipment, supplies, and personnel at GPA's Garden City Terminal for the deployment of American troops to the Persian Gulf in 1990. Twenty-three military vessels returned in 1991 to Garden City Terminal with materiel and personnel from the Middle East. This massive operation resulted in a total of 218,482 short tons of military cargo handled through the Port of Savannah.

Georgia
AnchorAge**PASSING THROUGH:***Returning Military***Massive Military
Operation
at Savannah
Continues**

Offloaded helicopters look off at dockside for their return flight to home base at Savannah's Hunter Army Airfield.

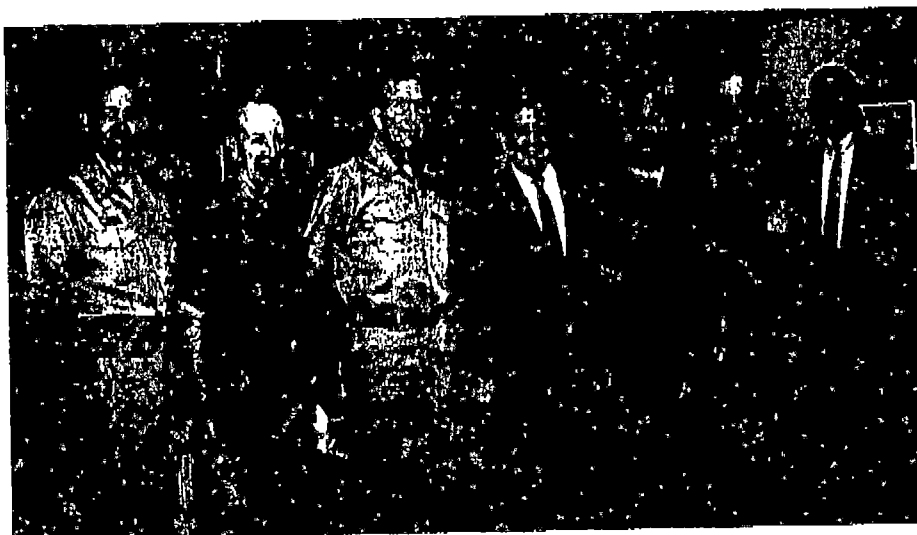


The Port of Savannah proudly continues to play its role in the success of Operation Desert Storm, as vessels arrive with equipment and troops returning from the Persian Gulf.

During Phase One of the loadout for Operation Desert Shield, 12 vessels were loaded at the Georgia Ports Authority's Garden City Terminal. The massive seelift involved the flawless execution of hundreds of critical and complex individual tasks to ensure that the material transported was loaded safely and in condition to remain ready for combat.

Placing arriving equipment and personnel quickly aboard vessels was the objective; "load and go" was commonly heard and stevedoring skills were challenged during the chaotic time while equipment streamed into the port via convoy and rail and multiple vessels simultaneously loaded at the dock.

The operation was a balancing act among a number of agencies; close and constant communication between parties was imperative to the success of the mission. The U.S. Army's concern was moving equipment and



personnel in a combat-ready mode. The Military Sealift Command performed the herculean task of activating fast sealift ships to move Army tanks and mechanized divisions to the combat theater. The Military Traffic Management Command was tasked with marshalling the massive influx of cargo into manageable lots and coordinating the loading of equipment needed together onto vessels. As Federal Port Controller under the jurisdiction of MARAD, the Georgia Ports Authority was charged with allocation of pier space and marshalling area to the military effort while keeping the flow of commercial traffic as normal as possible, also providing enhanced security around the clock to complement Military Police activity. The U.S. Coast Guard provided constant surveillance by land and

Meeting at GPA to prepare for the return of 20 vessels through the Port of Savannah were (l-r) Capt. Lindsey, CO, Military Sealift Command (MSC); Gen. Smith, CO, Eastern Area Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC); Vice Adm. Donovan, CO, MSC; GPA Executive Director George Nichols; Major Gen. Platek, CO MTMC; Col. Powell, CO, 1176th Terminal Transportation Unit; Fitz Hiltzheimer, GPA Director of Operations

air, using the Cutter Key Largo to provide tactical control of a 200-foot moving safety zone around each vessel. Coast Guard helicopters provided protection during arrival and departure of the vessels, and twice-daily overflights of the Savannah River while the MSI ships were at berth. The Coast Guard also performed inspections, advising on safety equipment needed to accommodate troops aboard the vessels.



The USNS Bellatrix was the first ship to arrive in the U.S. with equipment from Fort Stewart's 24th Infantry Division.

In all, about 4.2 million tons of cargo was shipped to support the operations. The Port of Savannah's total for 12 loaded ships was 255,000 tons. For the return of troops and equipment from Saudi Arabia, Savannah is expected to receive 20 ships in all for offloading at Garden City Terminal.

As before, ongoing coordination is key to the success of the mission. But just as the loadout was performed with a degree of anticipation and uncertainty, troops and equipment returning from Operation Desert Storm arrive with an air of victory, having met and answered their challenge with resounding success. #



Returning personnel were greeted dockside by family and special friends.

PORTFOLIO

continued

GPA *Honored for
Desert Shield Support*



Executive Director George Nichols accepts plaque on behalf of the many GPA personnel who assisted with Operation Desert Shield.

The Military Traffic Management Command has honored the Georgia Ports Authority for its outstanding support of Operation Desert Shield 1990.

Colonel John E. Riley, Jr., Commander, MTMC South Atlantic Outport and Commander Ted Coyle, U. S. Navy, presented a plaque citing the GPA's cooperation and support in the August movement of military personnel and equipment comprising the lead elements of Operation Desert Shield.

GPA Executive Director, George Nichols, accepted the plaque on behalf of the Authority's personnel.

Colonel Riley, who made the presentation, was in command of the Savannah deployment. Commander Coyle served as his operations officer.

A total of seven Sealift Command vessels and four ships from the ready reserve fleet were fully loaded with military equipment and deployed in a fourteen-day period. *

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**GEORGIA
PORTS
AUTHORITY**



P.O. Box 2408
Savannah, Georgia 31402
(912) 984-3811

**GEORGIA PORTS AUTHORITY
PORT OF SAVANNAH FACT SHEET**

ORGANIZATION

Created in 1945 by an act of the Georgia state legislature, the Georgia Ports Authority (GPA) is empowered to operate state-owned facilities and encourage international trade through the state of Georgia. The GPA has built and operates two deepwater terminals in Savannah, Garden City Terminal and Ocean Terminal.

GOVERNING BODY

The Georgia Ports Authority is governed by a seven-member board appointed by the Governor, one from each of six areas of the state, plus one at-large member. A working board, the authority meets once each month to make financial decisions and set business policies pertaining to GPA facilities.

FACILITIES

Garden City Terminal: Located on the Savannah River about seven miles west of downtown Savannah, Garden City is the site of the GPA's corporate headquarters. Within the 856-acre terminal, the largest and most versatile of all GPA facilities, is CONTAINERPORT, container-handling terminal, featuring six contiguous berths, nine high-speed container cranes, and 25 interchange gates. Also handled at Garden City terminal are liquid and dry bulk cargoes, as well as Ro-Ro and conventional breakbulk cargoes. Over two million square feet of indoor space is leased to various port tenants for warehousing, distribution, stuffing & stripping, assembly/breakdown, export packing and fabricating.

Ocean Terminal: The GPA's breakbulk activity center in downtown Savannah features 220 acres of inside and outside storage, with 15 warehouses and transit sheds backing up 10 berths for cargoes such as linerboard, kaolin clay and steel. One container crane and four gantry cranes, including two with heavy-lift capability, can accommodate a variety of cargoes.

DISTANCE FROM OCEAN

Ocean Terminal: 22.2 nautical miles
Garden City Terminal: 24.7 nautical miles

SAVANNAH RIVER CHANNEL

Project depth: Minimum of 38 feet at mean low water
Channel width: 500 feet
Turning basins: Five; largest one 1500' x 1600'
Tidal range: Seven feet
Suspension bridge: Concrete and cable construction. Unrestricted horizontal clearance, Vertical clearance-185 feet at mean high water.

(Port Rankings to be verified)

-2-

U.S. PORT RANKINGS ACCORDING TO TOTAL TONNAGE
(U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)

1. New Orleans
2. New York/New Jersey
3. Houston
4. Valdez
5. Baton Rouge
30. Jacksonville
36. Savannah
48. Charleston

PORT RANKINGS ACCORDING TO CONTAINER VOLUME
(U.S. Army Corps of Engineers)
(American Association of Port Authorities)

<u>World Rank</u>	<u>U.S. Rank</u>
1. Hong Kong	1. Los Angeles
2. Singapore	3. Long Beach
3. Rotterdam	4. San Juan, PR
4. Kaohsiung	5. Oakland
5. Kobe	2. New York/New Jersey
25. Charleston	7. Charleston
45. Savannah	11. Savannah
64. Jacksonville	15. Jacksonville

PORT OF SAVANNAH CALENDAR YEAR 1989 TONNAGE: 12,830,333 short tons
 --U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce Statistics
 --American Association of Port Authorities

GPA's PORT OF SAVANNAH FISCAL YEAR 1991 STATISTICS (JULY 1-JUNE 30)

TOTAL TONNAGE 6,396,434 short tons
 TOTAL CONTAINER TONNAGE 3,405,729 short tons
 TOTAL BREAKBULK TONNAGE 1,763,690 short tons
 TOTAL BULK TONNAGE 1,227,015 short tons
 CONTAINERS HANDLED IN TEUs 440,923
 NUMBER OF SHIP CALLS 1659
 NUMBER OF OCEAN CARRIERS CALLING REGULARLY 44
 COUNTRIES SERVED DIRECTLY 160
 PORTS SERVED DIRECTLY 250

TOP AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS wheat, soybeans, corn, peanut meal,
 tobacco, poultry, cotton

CAPACITY OF DRY BULK FACILITY 1.3 million tons

-3-

TOP LIQUID BULK PRODUCTS HANDLED anhydrous ammonia, jet fuels, liquor, tall oil, urea solution, latex, chemicals

CAPACITY OF LIQUID BULK TANK FARM 2,263,639 barrels

TOP BREAKBULK PRODUCTS HANDLED kaolin, steel, clay, linerboard, woodpulp, foodstuffs, machinery, granite, copper

MAJOR EXPORTING COMPANIES Henry I Daty, ITC, JM Huber, Thiele Kaolin, ECC, Mead, ITT Rayonier, Georgia Pacific, Stone Container, Union Camp, Proctor & Gamble, Englehard, Pan Pacific

ECONOMIC IMPACT: Revenue - \$6.7 billion; Income - \$1.3 billion; State and local taxes - \$171 million; Employment - 58,000

--Based on Calendar Year 1988 Tonnage Figures

U.S. CUSTOMS COLLECTIONS - \$201,010,017

--Based on Fiscal Year Oct. 1-Sept. 30, 1991

GPA Public Affairs - Revised 2/92

FAX TRANSMITTAL

From the Savannah Area Chamber of Commerce
From the Savannah Area Convention & Visitors Bureau

TO: Michelle Nix - White House

FROM: Jenny Stacy - Media Relations

DATE: 2/26/92

RE: Savannah Background Info

TO FAX #: 202-456-6218

Total pages including cover sheet: 9

If pages of this fax transmittal are missing or an error has occurred, please call:

•Chamber: (912) 944-0444, ext. _____

•Bureau: (912) 944-0456, ext. 317

Hope this is helpful - let me know if you need anything else -

INDUSTRY AND ECONOMY

LOCATION

The **City of Savannah** (60.5 square miles) is located entirely in **Chatham County, Georgia** (455 square miles) which lies south of the Savannah River, the boundary between South Carolina and Georgia. Chatham County is the fifth most populous county in the state, registering a population of 226,200 in 1990. **Effingham County** to the northwest had a population of 24,400 for 1990. These two counties comprise the Savannah Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), with a total 1990 population of 251,200. The greater Savannah area comprises a 50-mile radius of Chatham County and has a total population of nearly 520,000.

EDUCATION

Savannah is the home of two units of the University System of Georgia as well as the largest art and design college in the United States and two junior colleges.

Armstrong State College, a senior residential college, offers more than 65 academic programs and majors in the areas of arts and sciences, education and the health professions. Enrollment has grown to more than 4,000 students, many of whom are adults. Armstrong was the third fastest growing institution among senior colleges and universities from 1984-89.

Savannah State College is one of the most historic colleges in the State of Georgia and is listed as an historic landmark. Savannah State has unique degree programs such as marine biology, the masters of social work, and the MBA in its degree concentrations. The College has the most advanced dedicated academic computing system in the University System of Georgia.

The Savannah College of Art and Design grants the four-year Bachelor of Fine Arts degree, the five-year Bachelor of Architecture degree, and the two-year Master of Fine Arts degree. SCAD emphasizes growing career fields and graduates are always in demand.

Savannah Technical Institute provides job training programs centered on the needs of its students and the economic development of the community. Savannah Tech offers day and evening associate degree, diploma or certificate programs in engineering technology, business, allied health, service, technical and industrial occupations.

South College is on the leading edge in analyzing the marketplace and developing educational programs to meet the demand of the job market. South offers six associate of science degree programs and ten certificate programs in accounting, business administration, computer information systems, hotel and restaurant management, medical assisting and office administration.

EMPLOYMENT

Combined MSA employment in December 1990 totaled 117,094 jobs, with 17,800 employees in manufacturing and 111,343 in all other sectors. Unemployment was 4.9 percent in December, 1989. Employment increased by 24,743 jobs from December 1980 to December 1990.

Fort Stewart/Hunter Army Airfield is Coastal Georgia's largest single employer with almost 20,000 military and civilian employees.

For more information, see "MILITARY."

Savannah International Airport

The Savannah International Airport serves Savannah with 60 flights daily on four major air carriers. The Savannah Airport will undergo an \$80 million expansion and renovation including a new 12 gate terminal, able to expand to 52 gates.

Savannah is served by both Amtrak and Interstate Highway systems I-95, I-16, and I-516.

FOUR TIER ECONOMY

Industry/Manufacturers

In the private sector, manufacturing is the largest component of the economy with 164 factories employing 17,800 workers with an annual payroll exceeding \$465 million. Most of the plants are located in the northwest quadrant of Chatham County, and include: **Union Camp**, the largest kraft paper mill in the world; **Gulfstream Aerospace**, manufacturers of executive jet aircraft; **Savannah Foods**, refiners of sugar; and **Kemira, Inc.** which manufactures titanium dioxide.

Other industries manufacture chemicals, building materials, lumber, food, steel products, and paper products. **Fort Howard Paper Company** has completed its billion dollar paper products plant in Effingham County, and expects to provide 1,000 new jobs by the end of 1991. Each major manufacturer is undergoing significant capital investments to guarantee a stronger manufacturing work-force and environmental adjustments to further improve air and waste quality.

Tourism

The **Savannah Visitors Center** hosted 552,517 visitors in 1990. These visitors have made tourism an active and rapidly growing segment in Savannah's economy. There is a 5 percent lodging tax on hotel/motel rooms, part of which is used to promote this industry and contribute to its growth. Savannah enjoys wide publicity in national and international newspaper and magazine features, and is an appealing visitors' destination. Savannah's attractiveness is enhanced by its unique historic district in the downtown area, its mild climate, old world charm and atmosphere, accommodations, and accessibility. There are currently 6,875 rooms in the area and a wide variety of excellent restaurants.

The **Savannah Area Chamber of Commerce** has been involved in tourism promotion for 15 years. It established the **Savannah Area Convention and Visitors Bureau** in 1976, initiating a fully competitive marketing and service program on behalf of the convention and visitor industry. The Bureau provides programs in convention sales and services, tourism sales, national and international media development. It also operates the **Savannah and Tybee Island Visitors Centers**. In 1990, visitor spending was \$546 million and accounted for 13,163 jobs in the local economy. For more information, call the Chamber of Commerce at (912) 944-0444.

Port

Savannah is the largest foreign commerce port on the South-Atlantic Coast and the farthest inland port on the East Coast. Approximately 1,678 Container and Break-bulk vessels called on our port in 1990. U.S. Customs collected more than \$200 million in duties that year. With the recently completed 185-foot bridge over the Savannah River and eight new shipping lines signed on by the Georgia Ports Authority, the port will experience more growth in years to come.

Retail/Business Trade

Combined retail trade in **Chatham** and **Effingham** counties (the Savannah MSA) in 1989 was \$1.72 billion, serving an 11-county area with a population of 518,550. Some 38 shopping centers, including Savannah Mall and Oglethorpe Mall, serve the market. Downtown **Broughton Street** and **River Street** are popular with visitors and residents as shopping areas. Savannah is also a distribution, financial, medical, legal, accounting, insurance, real estate, and business services center for 17 counties in the Georgia/South Carolina Coastal Empire.

MILITARY

U.S. Military Bases

The U.S. Army **24th Infantry Division** is headquartered in nearby Liberty County (40 miles) with 14,787 soldiers and 3,230 civilians at **Fort Stewart**. The command extends to **Hunter Army Airfield** in Savannah with 4,053 soldiers and 818 civilians.

Fort Stewart/Hunter is the largest Army base east of the Mississippi River, and spends more than \$166 million per year. In addition, the District Corps of Engineers, the Army National Guard, Military Reserves, Coast Guard, and other guard and reserve units provide another \$70 million impact in Savannah.

Historic Forts and Military Sites

From the beginning, Savannah has been fortified to protect its residents and its strategic port. In its first years, the whole city was walled against the Spanish. Later, artillery fortifications protected Savannah from the British, Germans and Yankees during the Revolutionary and Civil Wars. Today, the forts stand as ungarrisoned but fascinating reminders of military history and as striking memorials to our country's dedication to remain unfettered.

Fort Jackson

Three miles from downtown Savannah, Fort Jackson is the oldest remaining brickwork fort in Savannah. It was constructed between 1809-1842 and saw service in the War of 1812 and the Civil War. It is situated on the south bank of the Savannah River, occupying a site fortified since colonial days.

Fort Jackson guards Five Fathom Hole, the 18th century deep water port in the Savannah River. The fort has numerous displays and artifacts depicting the history of Savannah and coastal Georgia. Seasonal demonstrations and exhibits such as woodworking and weaponry, depict camp life. Specially planned events are scheduled for the second weekend of each month.

(912) 232-3945

Fort McAllister

Southeast of Savannah (on the south bank of the Ogeechee River), Fort McAllister is a beautifully restored Civil War earthwork fort. Built between 1861-1862, it withstood nearly two years of constant battle from the sea before finally being taken on December 13, 1864 by a fixed bayonet charge, culminating **General Sherman's** famous March to the Sea.

(912) 727-2339

Fort Pulaski

Now a National Monument operated by the National Park Service, Fort Pulaski stands 15 miles east of Savannah, just off Highway 80 to Tybee Island.

HISTORIC RESTORATION

The city plan, based on squares, has been heralded as a masterpiece of urban planning and the many sites in and around Savannah earned the "National Historic Landmark" designation in 1966.

In 1955, seven courageous women formed the **Historic Savannah Foundation** and stayed the wrecker's hand at the **Davenport House** less than 24 hours before demolition was to begin. Today, the Foundation is a primary moving force behind Savannah's Historic District revitalization. It is a private, non-profit organization whose primary purpose is to stimulate public participation in historic preservation. Over the years, most restoration has been done by individuals, one building at a time.

The City of Savannah also appoints a private citizen Historic Review Board which regulates what can be done to the exterior of buildings undergoing restoration in the **Historic District**.

SAVANNAH'S HISTORIC DISTRICT

Savannah's Historic District, the nation's largest historic urban landmark district, encompasses more than 2,358 architecturally and historically significant buildings in its 2.5 square mile area. More than 1,700, or 72 percent, of these buildings have been restored.

RIVERFRONT

The 1977 multi-million dollar riverfront revitalization peaked the restoration effort in Savannah. Cobblestone ramps lead to a 9-block brick concourse which loops around mooring facilities, parks and parking areas. Facing the plaza are restored rustic cotton warehouses -- now home for more than 75 boutiques, taverns, restaurants, studios, and museums.

CITY MARKET

After successful restoration of other areas began in the 1940s, a handful of people waged a spirited battle to save the Old City Market on **Ellis Square** in 1954. Relatively unsuccessful then, the preservation battle is still being fought.

Most recently, the City's restoration efforts have focused on the existing City Market -- including adaptive re-use of historic warehouses with restored facades and colorful awnings, street vendors, horse-drawn carriages, and the remaining brick, slate and granite sidewalk and street paving.

The **Historic Savannah Foundation** has adopted two major thrusts for the future: providing preservation solutions for endangered historic buildings and increased revitalization of downtown commercial sections. Perhaps the most potent tool used by the Foundation to promote restoration is its "**Revolving Fund**," used to purchase endangered buildings, to make loans for rehabilitation, or to leverage other funds. More than 400 buildings have been saved by this fund.

SAVANNAH NOW

1996 Summer Olympic Games

Savannah, which is expected to have a population of 270,000 by 1996, is an ideal host for the **Olympic Yachting Venue** and is enthusiastic in joining with Atlanta for the 1996 bid. Savannah was chosen because of its cultural and historical significance, its reliable racing conditions and its ideal Marina and Village locations.

The **Olympic Regatta** will be held off the coast of Savannah in the southern waters of the Atlantic Ocean. This convenient location is only 19 km from all the resources and attractions of Savannah and 390 km from Atlanta, Georgia. Travel time between the Olympic Center venues in Atlanta to the Olympic Yachting Village in Savannah is five hours by car or 45 minutes by plane.

The **Olympic Village** will be at the Sheraton Savannah Resort and Country Club on Wilmington Island, 9 miles from downtown Savannah. An estimated \$10 million will go toward the upgrading of the 63-year-old resort property prior to the 1996 Olympics. These plans include the construction of a marina, a state-of-the-art health spa, a golf clubhouse and room renovations.

Priest Landing on Skidaway Island on the Wilmington River will accommodate the **Olympic Marina** in close proximity to the Atlantic Ocean.

The pre-olympic regattas will be hosted in Savannah in 1993, 1994, and 1995, and a **Maritime Festival** is scheduled to take place each year during the same time period as the regattas and summer games, offering a wide variety of fun and festive activities.

Savannah will be able to draw from the experience and expertise of the United States Yacht Racing Union(USYRU) for race management and support. The honor of hosting Olympic yacht racing will enhance the profile of nautical sports considerably, helping Savannah attract additional national, regional and international sailing competitions.

For more information, call (912) 897-1612.

Restoration Plans for Savannah

The **Lucas Theatre**, built in 1921 and located in the heart of Savannah's **National Historic Landmark District**, was clearly one of Georgia's architectural treasures. However, after World War II, the glamour and appeal of downtown deteriorated as theaters, stores and restaurants began to move into the suburbs. In 1976, the Lucas closed its doors.

Originally, the Lucas was more than just a theater, it was a historically magnificent entertainment center. The lobby had floors of imported marble and the ceilings were finished in lovely figures and medallions in low relief. Thirty-six ornate boxes containing green reed opera chairs with rose cushions lined the walls of the auditorium. In the center of the lobby ceiling was a magnificent dome surrounded by more than 600 incandescent lights -- a focal point for the audiences.

The restoration plan calls for returning the Lucas as closely as possible to its 1921 grandeur -- a venue for a variety of performing arts.

For further information, call (912) 233-1696.

Vision 20/20

Savannah's Vision 20/20 program initiated by the Savannah Area Chamber of Commerce in 1990 to develop a 30-year blueprint of action for the community involving workshops, forums, committees, a retreat and eight task forces comprised of concerned citizens.

This plan has already won the **National League of Cities' Award for Excellence** in recognition of its efforts to engage public participation in community goal-setting.

The Vision 20/20 plan -- costing more than \$400,000 -- is being funded by the **City of Savannah, Chatham County, the Savannah Area Chamber of Commerce, Savannah/Chatham County Public Schools and the Savannah Economic Development Authority**. Task forces are studying such topics as housing and neighborhoods, economic developments and jobs, youth and education, crime and public safety, health and human services, the environment and public facilities, and infrastructure and historic preservation.

For further information call (912) 944-0444 ext. 24.

Jane Dillon

NY (912)

238-6410

Syd Kutho

~~March 17~~
March 17

Stuart Howell
1000 Valley Rd.
Wayne, NJ 07470

To _____

Date _____ Time _____

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M. Pat Reis

of _____

Phone _____

Area Code Number Extension

TELEPHONED		PLEASE CALL	
CALLED TO SEE YOU		WILL CALL AGAIN	
WANTS TO SEE YOU		URGENT	

RETURNED YOUR CALL

Message _____

Union Camp
New Jersey, Corporate
Planning
Steve Howell

Director Operator 2783

201-628-2783



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CARBONLESS

Fact Check Copy

(Hinchliffe/Nix)
February 27, 1992 1 p.m.
SAVANNAH Draft Two

**PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: SAVANNAH RIVERFRONT APPEARANCE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
SUNDAY, MARCH 1, 1992 1 P.M.**

Gov. Carroll Campbell of SC

Susan

Advance Mike Lake Lynn Kennedy

Thank you -- what a warm welcome from the Coastal Empire.

Wonderful to see some special Georgia friends: Newt [Gingrich],

Susan [Weiner], Fred [Cooper] and you Girl Scouts behind me.

This is great. It's not often I get to make a speech and buy some Girl Scout cookies at the same time. And what a special welcome -- by these wonderful veterans of Desert Storm.

We're proud to be here in Savannah -- ^{one of this} this country's largest urban historic landmark district. And what a beautiful place this Riverfront Plaza is -- there's a great feeling here in this revitalized and restored waterfront. You'll notice I brought along my newest mode of transportation -- "Riverboat One."

As we gather here in this peaceful site, we remember that one year ago this week, the allied nations liberated Kuwait. We fought because it was right. The best and bravest young men and women put their lives on hold because it was right. And we triumphed because it was right.

After the liberation of Kuwait, the Kuwaiti people began putting their lives back together. To do so, they've looked to American companies for help. Americans won more than half of all the reconstruction business in Kuwait, so far totaling 5 billion dollars, and creating 60,000 new jobs -- including a good number right here in Georgia. American leadership liberated Kuwait, and American know-how is building it better than before. //

Yes Jenny Stacey GA Chamber of Comm (912) 944-0456

Jenny Stacey CoC

Commerce David Jensen Near DAS East 377-5444

This is a very special place to commemorate the first anniversary of that historic victory. Your port handled over 200,000 tons of cargo for Desert Storm. [Nearly 10,000 sons and daughters of Georgia were called up through the Reserves and the National Guard. Others came from ^{neighboring Ft. Stewart and} Hunter Army Airfield. Neighboring Ft. Stewart processed 80% of ^{Georgia's} our Desert Storm troops.

As a matter of fact, as we hovered on the brink of war last year I received a letter from a Ft. Stewart soldier stationed in the Gulf. As he and thousands of others waited in the harsh, distant desert, Sgt. Terry Hatfield wrote: "Freedom as we know and enjoy has been taken away from another country and must be restored. Although we are separated from family, friends, loved ones, we will do what must be done ... God bless the USA." That's the spirit that won our victory in Kuwait -- and that's the spirit that will win every victory this nation faces.

Today we have our national arsenal aimed at a different challenge: on the economic battlefield. We will win because we have never given in to those who would have us tremble or retreat. Together we will get this economy moving. In my State of the Union address, I proposed short-term and long-term actions to stimulate our economy. This plan will work -- because it will put Americans back to work.

But I need your help. There's much we can do, but Congress has to join us. I gave a comprehensive action package for them to approve by March 20. You need to help convince the Congress that: It's time for them to put aside partisan priorities. It's

John Deever
GA Ports Authority
Wayne Spowell
Dir. of
695-9305

Christina Ferrandino
per Jeanie Burton
Memo re DS numbers
(703) 695-9305

John

time to work together for America. Tell them: Americans don't want to lay blame, they don't want to hear bickering, they want to see us stand together -- Americans united behind a sensible plan of action. We ~~can~~ ^{can even} renew this country. We will lift this nation to a better future because we are Americans. We can do anything we set our minds to.

There's one critical part of our economic future I want to talk to you about: and that's the kind of legacy we want to leave our kids. Look where we are in history -- about to enter the 21st century. It will be an exciting world of high-tech developments and unimagined challenges -- far different from the world we grew up in. But it will also be a tough world, revolving around a fiercely competitive new global marketplace. We've got to be ready. Our kids have got to be educated and energized to meet the challenge. We have to make sure we are prepared not just to compete, but to lead.

Our lives and our future are inextricably linked with the entire world. That is the fact. There are no longer such easy compartments as "foreign affairs" and "domestic policy." When we foster democracy abroad -- when we strengthen our security engagements with our allies and friends -- when we work to open markets and expand trade -- then we make a priceless investment in our own children's future -- their standard of living -- their safety and security -- and their freedoms.

Savannah knows just how important that is. You know the facts. Every billion dollars of exports means 20,000 more

David Walters
USTR
395-3583

American jobs. Right now we see \$422 billion annually in exports, up ²⁸ \$29 billion in one year. Think how many jobs we'll preserve and create as that figure rises. And rise it will: dramatically. The world is buying US products at a record pace -

- and I'm not going to let the bankrupt notion of protectionism jeopardize the thousands of Georgia jobs that depend on trade.

Look at ^{your own Port of Savannah 12,850,223 nearly 13 tons of goods} ~~this~~ dynamic port. ^{the} ~~The six million tons~~ and ~~the~~ ←

billions of dollars in international trade that come through here support 58,000 ~~of these~~ Georgia jobs. Savannah's been a leader

in global trade since the world's first steam-powered vessel, the S.S. Savannah, left here to cross the Atlantic. ^{The Savannah River Bridge beautiful} Your new bridge,

finally ready through federal and state funding, can accommodate 98% of the world's fleet. Today, dinner is put on your tables by

ocean carrier service to every major trade area around this world. The world is at Savannah's doorstep. We've got to keep

that job-creating door open -- and I'm confident we will.

And you're also venturing out in return. Georgia's export business is booming: ^{estimated at nearly 14} \$12 billion dollars in ^{1991 for} ~~1990~~ manufactured exports, and ^{more than almost 600 million} ~~over~~ \$1 1/2 billion in agricultural exports. More and

more ships are coming into and going out of this harbor, saluting The Waving Girl.

And that's why I've fought every day of my administration to crack open foreign markets -- so Georgians and all Americans can compete fairly on a level-playing field. We're creating additional opportunities for U.S. exports for companies like Union Camp, Savannah Foods, and Fort Howard Paper. Their people

~~corporation~~

Patricia Reese
GA Ports A
(912) 964-3811
Manager of Port Relations

John Deever
GA Ports Authority
(912) 964-3811

David Walters
USTR

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Jenny Stacey
COC
Savannah

Jenny Stacey + John Deever

600 million per ERS

are working hard to compete -- and we're behind them all the way. We will succeed in meeting the growing worldwide challenges because -- as long as the playing field is level -- American workers will outcompete and outproduce anyone, anywhere, anytime.

And we should always remember three rules developed by a daughter of Savannah. Juliette Gordon Low wrote them for her Girl Scouts -- but they apply to us all. They are: "Play fair . . . play in your place . . . play for your side and not for yourself."

This election year, you will decide our country's future. You can retreat into the Democratic world of protectionism, high taxes, and big government. Or you can move ahead with the Republicans' open markets, low taxes, and deregulation -- all focused on creating and preserving jobs. It's your choice -- it's your future -- it's our future. And I know that working together we will make it brilliant. God bless you all.

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The
Quotable
Woman
Pg. 23
112

February 28, 1992

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST

FROM: BETH HINCHLIFFE

SUBJECT: SAVANNAH RIVERFRONT EVENT

I. SUMMARY

On Sunday, March 1, at 1:00 p.m., you will deliver remarks to an audience of approximately 5,000 people at the Rousakis Riverfront Plaza. You will be introduced by Mayor Susan Weiner.

II. DISCUSSION

Your remarks (8 minutes, on cards) focus on international trade -- specifically noting that the global view of American competition will create opportunities for business, unlike the ostrich view articulated by others, which will take these opportunities away.

(Hinchliffe/Nix)
February 28, 1992 4 p.m.
SAVANNAH.3 Draft Three

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: SAVANNAH RIVERFRONT APPEARANCE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
SUNDAY, MARCH 1, 1992 1 P.M.

Thank you, Susan -- what a warm welcome from people of the Coastal Empire. Wonderful to see some special Georgia friends: Gov. Carroll Campbell, of South Carolina, Newt [Gingrich], Susan [WINE-er], Fred [Cooper]. ~~This is great.~~ And what a special welcome -- by these wonderful veterans of Desert Storm.

We're proud to be here in Savannah -- one of this country's largest urban historic landmark district. What a beautiful place this Riverfront Plaza is -- there's a great feeling here in this revitalized and restored waterfront. You'll notice I brought along my newest mode of transportation -- "Riverboat One."

As we gather here in this peaceful site, we remember that one year ago this week, the allied nations liberated Kuwait.

After the liberation of Kuwait, the Kuwaiti people began putting their lives back together. To do so, they've looked to American companies for help. Americans won more than half of all the reconstruction business in Kuwait, so far totaling 5 billion dollars, and creating 60,000 new jobs -- including a good number right here in Georgia. American leadership liberated Kuwait, and American know-how is building it better than before. //

This is a very special place to commemorate the first anniversary of that historic victory. Your port handled over 200,000 tons of cargo for Desert Storm. Nearly 10,000 sons and daughters of Georgia were called up through the Reserves and the

National Guard. Others came from neighboring Ft. Stewart and Hunter Army Airfield.

We fought because it was right. The best and bravest young men and women put their lives on hold because it was right. And we triumphed because it was right. As their Commander in Chief, and as your President I don't have to tell you: they are America's finest and performed magnificently. And don't listen to those who would rewrite the history of the Persian Gulf.

Now we must move on. Today our national arsenal is aimed at a different challenge: the economic battlefield. We will win. We won't give in to those who would have us tremble or retreat. Together we will fire up the engine of economic growth -- and create jobs. We agree on the big issues that shape the world -- and on the values close to home: I'm talking about jobs, about family -- about peace, for ourselves -- for our kids. In my State of the Union address, I proposed short-term and long-term actions to stimulate our economy. I gave the Congress a deadline -- March 20. This plan will work -- because it will put Americans back to work.

But I need your help. Unfortunately, on Thursday, Democrats in the House of Representatives took a turn down a familiar path -- they voted to raise taxes. They voted against creating jobs and stimulating the economy. Instead of voting to provide greater opportunities for all Americans, they voted to saddle the economy with a \$100 billion tax increase.

Economists, Democrats and Republicans alike, agree that the

Democratic package that passed today does not create jobs or stimulate the economy. The Democratic package gives typical Americans only about 25 cents a day for two years. But it increases taxes permanently. I do not believe that a Congress that has consistently shown it spends too much of hardworking Americans' tax dollars should be allowed to tax and spend any more.

I will not accept the Democratic tax increases. The American people would want me to veto this latest Democratic tax increase. And let there be no question -- I will. I still want a bill I can sign by March 20th. Tell them: you don't want to hear bickering, you want to see us moving forward -- Americans united behind a sensible plan of action. We can renew this country. We will lift this nation to an even better future because we are Americans. We can do anything we set our minds to.

There's one critical part of our economic future I want to talk to you about: and that's the kind of legacy we want to leave our kids. Look where we are in history -- about to enter the 21st century. It will be an exciting world of high-tech developments and unimagined challenges -- far different from the world we grew up in. But it will also be a tough world, revolving around a fiercely competitive new global marketplace. We've got to be ready. Our kids must be educated and energized to meet the challenge. We have to make sure we are prepared not just to compete, but to lead.

Our lives and our future are inextricably linked with the entire world. That is the fact. It is no longer so easy to differentiate between "foreign affairs" and "domestic policy." When we foster democracy abroad -- when we strengthen our security engagements with our allies and friends -- when we work to open markets and expand trade -- then we make a priceless investment in our own children's future -- their standard of living -- their safety and security -- and their freedoms.

Savannah knows just how important that is. You know the facts. Every billion dollars of new exports means 20,000 more American jobs. Georgia's export business is booming: estimated at nearly \$14 billion dollars in 1991 for manufactured exports, and more than half a billion in agricultural exports. More and more ships are coming into and going out of this harbor, saluting The Waving Girl. Right now we export \$422 billion annually, up \$28 billion in one year. Think how many jobs we'll preserve and create as that figure rises. And it will rise. The world is buying US products at a record pace -- and I'm not going to let the bankrupt notion of protectionism jeopardize the thousands of Georgia jobs that depend on trade.

Look at your own dynamic port. The nearly 13 million tons of goods and the billions of dollars in international trade that come through here support 58,000 Georgia jobs. Savannah's been a leader in global trade since the world's first steam-powered vessel, the S.S. Savannah, left here to cross the Atlantic. Your new bridge, finally ready through federal and state funding, can

accommodate 98% of the world's fleet. Today and every day this bustling hub of international trade puts jogs in your communities money in your pockets, and dinner on your tables. The world is at Savannah's doorstep. We've got to keep that job-creating door open -- and I'm confident we will.

That's why I've fought every day of my administration to crack open foreign markets -- so Georgians and all Americans can compete fairly on a level-playing field. We're creating additional opportunities for U.S. exports for companies like Union Camp, Savannah Foods, and Fort Howard Paper. Their people are working hard to compete -- and we're behind them all the way. We will succeed in meeting the growing worldwide challenges because -- as long as the playing field is level -- American workers will outcompete and outproduce anyone, anywhere, anytime.

No one knows that better than Sid Nutting -- Vice President of Savannah's own Union Camp -- who is with us today. Sid, you understand the importance of opening companies to offshore markets. Union Camp exports 25% of its entire output. Exports were up 35% from last year. They know that to compete, you've got to invest. So they have. They've invested \$460 million dollars in new equipment to help them remain competitive overseas. By expanding into new markets, Union Camp is preserving 3400 jobs right here in Savanna. So to all those who say America can't compete, Savannah says: Let's export the protectionists. //

People know: we're in a battle for the future: its about

jobs, about the family, about peace -- about the kind of legacy
we're going to leave for our kids.

This election year, you will decide our country's future. Some would have us retreat into the Democratic world of protectionism, high taxes, and big government. That is not what we're about. We believe in our country. We believe we will move forward with open markets, low taxes, and less government -- all focused on creating and preserving jobs. It's your choice -- it's your future -- it's America's future. And I know that working together we will make it brilliant. God bless you all.

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“Lover, Come Back To Me . . .”

Once upon a time, on the little island of Elba — several miles down the river from Savannah — there lived a lighthouse keeper and his family. They were Mr. and Mrs. Martus; a son, George Washington, named for the Father of our country; and a daughter, Florence, pretty, slender, and red-haired, who became known the world over as the “Waving Girl.” Some said that her lover had been lost at sea — others, that he had sailed away and that she kept on through the years waiting bravely for his return. For fifty years, Florence waved at every ship that entered the port of Savannah — a white kerchief by day and a lantern by night, and so the story grew about the lovely lady of the white cottage which was partially hidden from view by flowering shrubs and picturesque palmettos.

Mr. Martus had come from Germany at the age of fourteen. He served in the United States Army for forty years, acting as ordnance sergeant at nearby Fort Pulaski during the War Between the States. Later, he became the lighthouse keeper on Elba Island.

Mrs. Martus died when the brother and sister were in their early teens, and Mr. Martus died a few years later. George, at the age of eighteen, became the keeper of the lights of the lower flats range below the mouth of the Savannah river, and young Florence kept house on the lonely little island. In her spare time she planted flowers and vegetables. Miss Martus and her brother were inveterate readers, spending most of their money for reading matter when they came to the city on the first of each month for supplies.

Florence, vivacious and gay, delighted in waving at the sea-going vessels that passed their little island, and the pilots and captains, seeing the solitary figure of a girl, came to look for the friendly gesture and acknowledged her wave with a salute from their ships' hoarse voiced horns.

Came the day when Florence received a letter in the batch of official U.S. Government correspondence that arrived monthly. It was from a passenger of one of the great ocean bound

steamers that had acknowledged her wave. The writer told what a surge of happiness had swept over him as he stood at the rail and watched the gay flutterings of her kerchief. He had been gone from his native America for many years, and this was like a personal greeting of welcome.

The starry-eyed girl had never dreamed that her simple gesture might mean happiness to someone. Her girlish dreams had invested the mighty ships with all the romance of far distant lands, and now the letter made her feel a part of it all. She resolved then and there to wave a greeting to all ships that sailed the Savannah river. Perhaps some other passenger might be cheered.

Savannah was port of entry for a large territory and ships from every port in the world discharged cargo here and took passengers and freight. Florence greeted them all: river tugs, coast-wise vessels, sea-going passenger ships, tramp steamers, excursion boats — no matter what the nationality. And no matter how bad the weather was, rain or storm, Florence was there at the end of the long piazza waving her friendly kerchief.

As the years passed by, so grateful were the hundreds of sea-farers who witnessed this simple act of long-distance friendliness, — their last contact with land as they commenced a sea-voyage, and their first greeting on their return, that Florence not only received letters in batches, but she had quite a menagerie of queer animals sent her by ships' officers and crews from different parts of the world. And many who made the Port of Savannah regularly wrote to say how they missed her friendly gesture when their ships sailed past the little island after dark. So gay, tender-hearted Florence determined that even the ships that passed at night would see a signal from the little island. At sundown each day she lit a lantern, placed it by the railing of the porch, and for the next fifty years not a ship slipped by without seeing the heartening friendly gesture of the lighted lantern waved in long sure sweeps, as she stood on the porch in the dark. And always there came across the water the sound of the ship's horn, hoarsely bidding her farewell.

Solittle was actually known of this lovely girl who, with her brother, lived alone on the little

island, that speculation became rife. The story of the Waving Girl was told wherever ships sailed, and always the passengers as well as the crew were on hand to wave as they sailed by, and to watch with interest and wonder about the distant figure.

Some believed the story about her lover. Others said that they had heard that she was a bit “queer.” So widely known did the story of the Waving Girl become that reporters from many cities made the trip down the river to interview her, and always they came back eager to print denials of the silly tales. They found Miss Martus delightful.

The only thing that they could not understand was how she always knew of the approach of vessels at night. No matter how the wind howled and the waves roared; no matter how the rain poured and the storm brewed, she was always there waving her friendly lantern. And though its rays might not pierce through to the belabored ship, the pilots and captains knew she was there, and never did they fail to sound the ship's horn as they passed Elba Island. Miss Martus' explanation was simple: her hearing was very acute, she said. But even acute ears cannot hear the throbbing of a ship's engines when a storm is at its height.

Once, while waving her lantern at three o'clock in the morning to an outward bound ship, Miss Martus saw a blaze on the river, and realized that the dredge that kept the channel open was afire. She and her brother immediately put off in their little boat and worked for hours, making many trips back and forth bringing the men ashore. Thirty men were saved. Only one died later; he had received severe burns.

Mr. Martus retired in 1931 at the age of 70 and he and his sister moved to Bona Bella, just outside of Savannah. On Miss Martus' 70th birthday the city gave her a birthday party on her little island of Elba. Three thousand persons attended and the Navy band played throughout the day. Miss Martus, or the Waving Girl as she was known to thousands, died in February, 1943, her brother George several years earlier. For fifty years the Waving Girl had greeted all vessels putting into or leaving Savannah.

Fact Check Copy

(Hinchliffe/Nix)
February 27, 1992 1 p.m.
SAVANNAH Draft Two

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: SAVANNAH RIVERFRONT APPEARANCE
SAVANNAH, GEORGIA
SUNDAY, MARCH 1, 1992 1 P.M.

*Advance
Mike Lake
Lynn Kanda
Yes
Jenny
Stacy
Chamber
of Comm
(912) 944-0*

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Col*

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*Commerce
David
Jenson
Near
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2nd Army
Civilian Deputy
(404) 362-3101
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are working hard to compete -- and we're behind them all the way. We will succeed in meeting the growing worldwide challenges because -- as long as the playing field is level -- American workers will outcompete and outproduce anyone, anywhere, anytime.

And we should always remember three rules developed by a daughter of Savannah. Juliette Gordon Low wrote them for her Girl Scouts -- but they apply to us all. They are: "Play fair . . . play in your place . . . play for your side and not for yourself."

This election year, you will decide our country's future. You can retreat into the Democratic world of protectionism, high taxes, and big government. Or you can move ahead with the Republicans' open markets, low taxes, and deregulation -- all focused on creating and preserving jobs. It's your choice -- it's your future -- it's our future. And I know that working together we will make it brilliant. God bless you all.

#

*The
Quotable
Woman*
Pg. 23
112

Jan. 10 / Administration of George Bush, 1991

Open Letter to College Students on the Persian Gulf Crisis January 9, 1991

If armed men invaded a home in this country, killed those in their way, stole what they wanted and then announced the house was now theirs—no one would hesitate about what must be done. And that is why we cannot hesitate about what must be done halfway around the world: in Kuwait.

There is much in the modern world that is subject to doubts or questions—washed in shades of gray. But not the brutal aggression of Saddam Hussein against a peaceful, sovereign nation and its people. It's black and white. The facts are clear. The choice unambiguous—right vs. wrong.

The terror Saddam Hussein has imposed upon Kuwait violates every principle of human decency. Listen to what Amnesty International has documented. "Widespread abuses of human rights have been perpetrated by Iraqi forces . . . arbitrary arrest and detention without trial of thousands . . . widespread torture . . . imposition of the death penalty and the extrajudicial execution of hundreds of unarmed civilians, including children."

Including children—there's no horror that could make this a more obvious conflict of good vs. evil. The man who used chemical warfare on his own people—once again including children—now oversees public hangings of dissenters. And daily his troops commit atrocities against Kuwaiti citizens.

This brutality has reverberated throughout the entire world. If we do not follow the dictates of our inner moral compass and stand up for human life, then his lawlessness will threaten the peace and democracy of the emerging new world order we now see: this long dreamed-of vision we've all worked toward for so long. A year after the joyous dawn of freedom's light in eastern Europe, a dark evil has descended in another part of the world. But we have the chance—and we have the obligation—to stop ruthless aggression.

I have been in war. I have known the terror of combat. And I tell you this with all my heart: I don't want there to be war ever again. I am determined to do absolutely everything possible in the search for a peace-

ful resolution to this crisis—but only if the peace is genuine, if it rests on principle, not appeasement.

But while we search for that answer, in the Gulf young men and women are putting their own lives on hold in order to stand for peace in our world and for the essential value of human life itself. Many are younger than my own children. Your age, most of them—doing tough duty for something they believe in.

Let me tell you about one of the soldiers over there, Sfc. Terry Hatfield, a young man from Georgia. He sent me a Christmas card. And this is what he wrote: "Mr. President, I just wanted you to know my soldiers and I are ready to do whatever mission you decide. Freedom as we know and enjoy has been taken away from another country and must be restored. Although we are separated from family, friends, loved ones, we will do what must be done . . . We stand ready and waiting. God Bless you and the U.S.A."

Terry understands the moral obligation that has compelled our extraordinary multinational coalition to make this stand in the Gulf. To look this international terrorist straight in the eye and say: no concessions. To proclaim for now and for the future: no compromises. To bear witness by our presence to the fact that aggression will not be rewarded.

Terry waits thousands of miles from the White House, yet we share the same thoughts. We desperately want peace. But we know that to reward aggression would be to end the promise of our new world order. To reward aggression would be to destroy the United Nations' promise as international peacekeeper. To reward aggression would be to condone the acts of those who would desecrate the promise of human life itself. And we will do none of this. There are times in life when we confront values worth fighting for. This is one such time.

Each day that passes means another day for Iraq's forces to dig deeper into their stolen land. Another day Saddam Hussein can work toward building his nuclear arsenal and perfecting his chemical and biological weapons capability. Another day of atrocities for Amnesty International to doc-

but only if the principle, not

that answer, in women are put- old in order to old and for the life itself. Many children. Your tough duty for

of the soldiers field, a young me a Christmas note: "Mr. Presi- now my soldiers ver mission you w and enjoy has her country and we are separat- ed ones, we will We stand ready and the U.S.A." moral obligation ordinary multi- his stand in the ational terrorist no concessions. r the future: no ess by our pres- sion will not be

miles from the hare the same want peace. But ggression would our new world on would be to ons' promise as To reward ag- one the acts of the promise of will do none of when we con- for. This is one

ans another day eper into their Saddam Hussein his nuclear arse- nical and biologi- another day of ational to doc-

ument. Another day of international out- laws, instead of international law.

I ask you to think about the economic devastation that Saddam Hussein would continue to wreak on the world's emerging democracies if he were in control of one-fifth of the world's oil reserves—and to reflect on the terrible threat that a Saddam Hussein armed with weapons of mass destruction already poses to human life and to the future of all nations.

Together, as an America united against these horrors, we can, with our coalition partners, assure that this aggression is stopped and the principles on which this nation and the rest of the civilized world are founded are preserved.

And so let us remember and support Terry Hatfield, all our fine service men and women, as they stand ready on the frontier of freedom, willing to do their duty and do it well. They deserve our complete and enthusiastic support—and lasting gratitude.

Note: This letter was sent to 460 college newspapers on January 9. It was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on January 10.

Appointment of Raymond Ebeling as a Member of the Advisory Commission on Conferences in Ocean Shipping

January 10, 1991

The President today announced his intention to appoint Raymond Ebeling, of New Jersey, to be a member of the Advisory Commission on Conferences in Ocean Shipping. This is a new position.

Currently Mr. Ebeling serves as executive vice president for Wallenius Motorships, Inc., in Woodcliff Lake, NJ. Prior to this Mr. Ebeling served as vice president for pricing and marketing for the Atlantic division of Sea-Land Service, Inc., 1986–1990.

Mr. Ebeling graduated from Bowdoin College (B.A., 1965) and Seattle University (M.B.A., 1969). He was born November 21, 1943, in Framingham, MA. Mr. Ebeling is married, has four children, and resides in Colts Neck, NJ.

Statement by Press Secretary Fitzwater on the President's Conversation With United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar Concerning the Persian Gulf Crisis

January 10, 1991

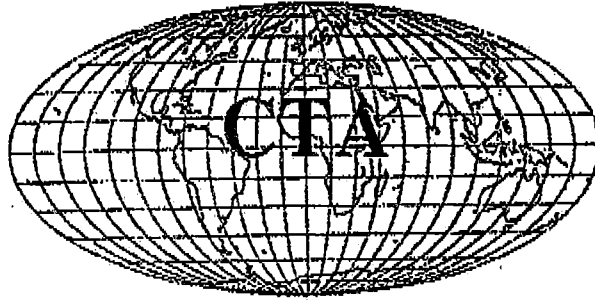
The President spoke with U.N. Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar late this afternoon to discuss the Secretary-General's upcoming visit to Baghdad. The President wished him well and stated that he was pleased that the Secretary-General is undertaking this mission for peace. The President noted that the United Nations has played a key role in building and maintaining the international coalition against the Iraqi aggression. The discussion centered on the U.N. resolutions dealing with the Iraqi aggression against Kuwait and in securing Iraq's compliance with them.

Nomination of Jon D. Glassman To Be United States Ambassador to Paraguay

January 10, 1991

The President today announced his intention to nominate Jon David Glassman, of the District of Columbia, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Paraguay. He would succeed Timothy Lathrop Towell.

Since 1990 Dr. Glassman has served as Assistant to the Vice President at the White House in Washington, DC. Prior to this, he served as Deputy Assistant to the Vice President for National Security Affairs, 1989–1990. Dr. Glassman has served as Chargé d'Affaires for the U.S. Embassy in Kabul, Afghanistan, 1987–1989. In addition, he served at the Department of State in several capacities: country director for Australia and New Zealand affairs, 1984–1986; senior adviser to the President's Special Representative for Central American Negotiations, 1983–1984; senior member of the Policy Planning Staff for Latin America and East Asia, 1981–1983; first secretary at the U.S. Embassy in Mexico City, 1979–1981; deputy chief for U.S. interest section in Havana, Cuba, 1977–1979; international relations



Commodity & Trade Analysis Branch
Economic Research Service
Department of Agriculture
1301 New York Avenue, NW, Rm. 1024
Washington, DC 20005-4788
(202) 219-0820 (Phone) (202) 219-1252 (Fax)

TO: MICHELLE NIX WHITE HOUSE DEOB
FAX NO.: (202) 456 6218

FROM: Tom WARDEN.

DATE: 2/28/92 NUMBER OF PAGES: 4

SUBJECT: GA. share of U.S. Ag exports

COMMENTS:

Table 10--U.S. agricultural exports: Estimated value, by commodity group and State, FY 1988-90

State and year ending September 30	Wheat and products	Rice	Food grains and products	Soybeans and products	Sunflower seed and oil	Peanuts and products	Cotton and linters	Cotton seed and products	Tobacco, unmfcd.	Fruits and preps.	Tree nuts
<u>Million dollars</u>											
Alabama:											
1988	8.0	0	0	37.6	0	20.2	59.6	3.9	0	0.2	0.7
1989	28.3	0	0	53.6	0	30.0	50.8	2.4	0	.2	.4
1990	13.0	0	0	32.8	0	32.5	85.4	2.8	0	.3	2.5
Arizona:											
1988	21.6	0	0	0	0	0	152.6	7.8	0	38.0	0
1989	21.9	0	0	0	0	0	147.8	7.6	0	41.7	0
1990	15.0	0	0	0	0	0	251.1	8.5	0	53.8	0
Arkansas:											
1988	52.4	329.1	0	269.0	0	0	133.2	6.6	0	.7	0
1989	186.9	415.4	0	312.7	0	0	139.5	7.1	0	.7	0
1990	103.6	383.2	0	206.1	0	0	189.8	6.8	0	1.0	0
California:											
1988	118.4	191.3	0	0	0	0	430.8	23.7	0	889.2	745.5
1989	149.1	120.8	0	0	0	0	377.8	13.7	0	912.2	659.8
1990	131.9	105.7	0	0	0	0	602.5	21.0	0	1,184.9	686.4
Colorado:											
1988	259.3	0	102.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	.5	0
1989	259.0	0	226.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	.5	0
1990	167.2	0	178.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	.7	0
Connecticut:											
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.5	.1	0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33.8	.1	0
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37.5	.1	0
Delaware:											
1988	0	0	0	15.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	0	0	0	22.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	0	0	0	19.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida:											
1988	0	0	0	8.0	0	9.4	4.0	.2	17.9	377.2	.2
1989	0	0	0	12.3	0	12.2	4.6	.2	16.9	403.1	.3
1990	0	0	0	7.2	0	13.0	6.5	.2	19.5	351.8	.8
Georgia:											
1988	21.7	0	0	58.9	0	68.4	49.7	2.4	92.5	.9	3.4
1989	70.9	0	0	84.6	0	96.3	49.4	2.3	88.4	1.0	4.0
1990	44.0	0	0	72.4	0	111.9	76.3	2.5	95.9	1.4	9.8
Hawaii:											
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22.0	14.9
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28.4	10.7
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30.2	14.5
Idaho:											
1988	226.9	0	58.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.6	0
1989	357.3	0	63.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	9.2	0
1990	276.4	0	50.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.2	0
Illinois:											
1988	86.7	0	996.7	1,169.5	0	0	0	0	0	2.8	0
1989	222.2	0	1,106.7	882.3	0	0	0	0	0	3.0	0
1990	207.5	0	1,520.3	970.1	0	0	0	0	0	4.3	0
Indiana:											
1988	59.0	0	339.0	426.1	0	0	0	0	8.6	2.2	0
1989	115.4	0	649.9	434.1	0	0	0	0	8.4	2.3	0
1990	101.9	0	786.4	455.1	0	0	0	0	10.3	3.3	0
Iowa:											
1988	2.7	0	1,071.9	1,236.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1989	3.9	0	1,407.6	943.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1990	8.3	0	1,644.4	985.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Continued--

Table 10-10 Agricultural exports: Estimated value, by commodity group and State, FY 1988-90--continued

State and year ending September 30	Vegetables and preps.	Live animals and meat, ex. poultry	Hides and skins	Poultry and products	Fats, oils, and greases	Dairy products	Feeds and fodders	Seeds	Other 1/	Total
<u>Million dollars</u>										
Alabama:										
1988	1.1	17.1	15.0	59.1	4.8	0	1.1	0.8	5.5	234.6
1989	.8	18.6	12.1	66.1	3.9	0	1.3	1.0	10.8	280.3
1990	1.1	19.0	13.7	93.4	3.6	0	2.7	1.2	15.4	319.5
Arizona:										
1988	21.9	19.2	18.6	0	5.9	4.9	1.9	3.0	8.4	303.8
1989	23.7	26.2	19.4	0	6.2	4.4	2.3	3.5	12.2	316.9
1990	34.5	22.8	18.0	0	4.7	3.4	5.3	4.0	21.7	443.1
Arkansas:										
1988	0	2.3	0	84.2	0	0	3.8	1.7	25.2	907.1
1989	0	2.8	0	94.5	0	0	4.7	2.0	46.7	1,213.0
1990	0	1.9	0	122.3	0	0	3.7	2.3	51.8	1,072.6
California:										
1988	570.2	80.0	66.3	43.1	21.1	67.1	48.7	98.4	94.5	3,398.6
1989	715.0	97.2	60.3	48.0	19.3	61.2	59.2	118.5	137.0	3,555.0
1990	1,021.6	94.5	62.8	55.5	16.5	48.6	61.7	136.9	206.4	4,424.2
Colorado:										
1988	26.0	102.8	102.9	.8	32.7	0	17.6	8.3	18.7	671.9
1989	41.0	146.0	108.7	.7	34.8	0	21.4	10.0	34.0	882.4
1990	51.7	149.6	117.1	0	30.7	0	32.8	11.5	37.6	777.7
Connecticut:										
1988	0	0	0	2.0	0	2.3	0	.4	.7	25.9
1989	0	0	0	2.0	0	1.8	0	.5	1.5	39.7
1990	0	0	0	1.6	0	1.3	0	.6	2.1	43.2
Delaware:										
1988	3.4	0	0	20.5	0	0	0	0	1.1	40.2
1989	4.0	0	0	22.6	0	0	0	0	2.0	51.4
1990	4.9	0	0	30.2	0	0	0	0	2.8	57.7
Florida:										
1988	41.9	13.7	9.0	17.0	2.8	2.9	65.0	5.4	16.5	592.2
1989	51.7	14.8	7.7	18.9	2.5	2.4	78.9	6.5	25.4	658.4
1990	70.2	13.9	7.9	21.1	2.1	1.7	65.1	7.5	29.1	597.4
Georgia:										
1988	0	16.3	9.9	77.4	3.1	0	.9	.8	11.6	418.0
1989	0	16.4	8.0	87.0	2.6	0	1.1	1.0	20.4	529.4
1990	0	17.6	8.5	110.3	2.2	0	2.8	1.2	28.6	591.3
Hawaii:										
1988	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.1	38.0
1989	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.6	40.7
1990	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	47.0
Idaho:										
1988	60.3	34.4	35.7	0	11.4	12.0	32.4	31.1	14.1	508.6
1989	73.2	49.6	39.5	0	12.3	11.2	39.4	37.5	27.8	721.7
1990	98.7	46.9	38.0	0	10.0	7.9	30.5	43.3	31.5	646.4
Illinois:										
1988	13.3	86.7	68.0	1.1	21.6	8.6	72.6	12.0	73.2	2,633.1
1989	14.5	116.7	62.6	1.2	20.1	8.3	88.1	14.5	101.8	2,642.7
1990	27.8	119.0	64.0	1.3	16.8	5.8	84.7	16.7	154.3	3,193.1
Indiana:										
1988	11.6	24.3	8.3	42.8	2.6	7.5	34.9	7.0	39.0	1,402.8
1989	14.5	29.9	7.3	48.2	2.3	7.4	42.4	8.5	54.9	1,425.5
1990	15.3	26.0	6.1	29.7	1.6	5.3	41.8	9.8	75.8	1,568.3
Iowa:										
1988	2.6	185.0	107.7	6.0	34.2	17.6	89.1	15.8	79.2	2,848.4
1989	3.1	235.7	94.7	6.3	30.3	15.2	108.2	19.0	114.9	2,983.0
1990	5.4	245.3	99.7	8.8	26.2	11.0	108.9	21.9	155.6	3,220.4

Continued--



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Economic
Research
Service

Foreign Agricultural Trade of the United States

FATUS

May/June 1991



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

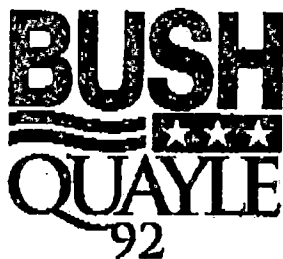
Date: _____

TO:

FROM: ANDY FOSTER
Associate Director
Office of Political Affairs
Room 167, OEOB, x6510

*FT. STEWART
Near SAVANNAH*

*- Provened almost 80%
of Deant Stoun troops*



February 24, 1992

CAMPAIGN SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: KATHY SUPER
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT
FOR APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: ROBERT TEETER
MARY MATALIN

REQUEST: For the President to visit Savannah, Georgia to address an audience in the historic district of Savannah.

PURPOSE: To highlight the President and his message in the key GOP area in Georgia outside of Atlanta.

BACKGROUND: The John P. Rousakis Riverfront Plaza is the restoration of the riverfront bluff designed to preserve and stabilize the historic waterfront. The area includes a nine-block brick concourse of parks, studios, museums, shops, restaurants, and pubs.

Over the past decade extensive developments by the Georgia Port Authority have contributed to the city's commercial, industrial and shipping growth.

The event is designed to accent Savannah's place as America's largest urban historic landmark district as well as its importance as a deep water port.

The site has various elevations which will maximize the visual effect of the audience in addition to serving as a way to frame and limit the site area. An audience of 4,000 would look packed. The Riverfront Plaza area is a natural draw on weekends for local residents and tourists.

Savannah's mayor is Susan Weiner who was elected in November 1991 and is the first woman ever elected mayor of a Georgia city. She is only the second Republican mayor of Savannah since Reconstruction. Her predecessor was Mayor John Rousakis who served 21 years. Her victory over Mayor Rousakis was considered miraculous.

CAMPAIGN SCHEDULE PROPOSAL
Savannah, Georgia
Page 2

DATE: Sunday, March 1, 1992
approximately 1:00 pm

LOCATION: John P. Rousakis Riverfront Plaza
Savannah, Georgia

PARTICIPANTS: The President
The Honorable Newt Gingrich
The Honorable Susan Weiner
Mayor of Savannah
Fred Cooper
Bush-Quayle '92 State Chairman
Other participants TBD

**OUTLINE OF
EVENTS:** Please see advance office scenario.

**REMARKS
REQUIRED:** Yes

**MEDIA
COVERAGE:** Open press

**RECOMMENDED
BY:** David M. Carney



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

February 21, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO: SHERRIE ROLLINS & DAVID DEMAREST
FROM: DAVID A. JENSEN
NEAR EAST DAS, COMMERCE
SUBJECT: KUWAIT RECONSTRUCTION REPORT

SUMMARY

Congress last spring directed the President to report on the successes of U.S. companies in Kuwait reconstruction. The report, though late, is ready for transmittal. The President has delegated the reporting function to the new Secretary of Commerce, but may wish to release it himself. The first anniversary of the liberation of Kuwait is February 27, but the report could be released on another date.

Bottom line: American companies have done extremely well, winning more than half of all the reconstruction contracts for a US. total of as much as \$5 billion in 1991 and 1992 contracts, and creating up to 60,000 new jobs here at home by the end of this year. This is an example of how standing tall abroad lets American workers stand tall at home. A company that won a reconstruction contract would be a suitable venue for a release of the report and could be found in virtually any state. Georgia, for example, presents half a dozen attractive sites, including one prominent minority firm that won a multi-million dollar communications contract in Kuwait, thanks to Bush Administration help.

GULF RECONSTRUCTION --BACKGROUND

- o Immediately after the liberation of Kuwait, then Secretary of Commerce Robert A. Mosbacher opened the Gulf Reconstruction

- o The SRC has compiled a data base of over 14,000 firms and made 3 mailings of business condition updates to everyone on the data base. The most recent update was mailed on January 17, 1992.
- o Within a month of the liberation of Kuwait, the International Trade Administration's (ITA) U.S. and Foreign Commercial Service reopened in Kuwait and began reporting information on business conditions and specific opportunities and providing hands on assistance to hundreds of U.S. companies seeking business in Kuwait.
- o Last June, we staged the "Direct From USA" International Trade Fair, the first to occur in liberated Kuwait. More than 338 U.S. firms participated. Off-the-floor sales totaled \$49 million and an additional 2000 trade leads may generate as much as \$120 million in future sales.
- o In October 1991, we led a highly successful executive level computer industry trade mission to Kuwait. Three new-to-market firms signed agency agreements with Kuwaiti firms.
- o In January 1992, ITA and the Minority Business Development Agency co-sponsored a highly successful trade mission of 17 minority firms to Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain.
- o Through November 1991, we exported over \$1.1 billion in a wide range of products, including vehicles, drilling equipment, furniture, computers, food and consumer products to Kuwait.
- o In the first (emergency) phase of reconstruction, U.S. firms won contracts valued at \$380 million (67 percent of the Kuwait Emergency Recovery Program). In the second phase of reconstruction, U.S. firms won contracts valued at \$116 million (58 percent of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers program).
- o Over the next 18 months, the Government of Kuwait will focus on long-term reconstruction planning and projects. Current estimates for the total cost of Kuwait's reconstruction and restocking are \$20-25 billion over the next 3-5 years.
- o We estimate that reconstruction in Kuwait will mean almost 60,000 new jobs created in the United States by the fourth quarter of 1992.

57 It is no wonder we behave badly, we are literally ignorant of the laws of ethics, which is the simplest of sciences, the most necessary, the most constantly needed. Ibid.

58 There is no female mind. The brain is not an organ of sex. As well speak of a female liver. Quoted in *The Liberated Woman's Appointment Calendar*, Lynn Sherr and Jurate Kazickas, eds. 1975p
* * *

59 A concept is stronger than a fact.
"Human Work"

60 To swallow and follow, whether old doctrine or new propaganda, is a weakness still dominating the human mind. Ibid.

61 Cried this pretentious ape one day,
"I'm going to be a Man!
And stand upright, and hunt, and fight,
And conquer all I can."
"Similar Cases"

62 Cried all, "Before such things can come,
You idiotic child,
You must alter Human Nature!"
And they all sat back and smiled.
Ibid.

63 I ran against a Prejudice.
That quite cut off the view.
"An Obstacle," St. 1

64 The people people have for friends
Your common sense appall,
But the people people marry
Are the queerest folks of all.
"Queer People"

65 There's a whining at the threshold—
There's a scratching at the floor—
To work! To work! In heaven's name!
The wolf is at the door!
"The Wolf at the Door," St. 6

66 We are the wisest, strongest race:
Long may our praise be sung—
The only animal alive
That lives upon its young!
"Child Labor"

282. Amy Leslie

(1860-1939)

1 Those who make the most memorable racket are of two classes—wary diplomats looking for the best of a business proposition and irresponsible parrots who croak and yell and chatter simply because exclamation points and interrogatories swim through the misty Chicago air.
Amy Leslie at the Fair 1893

2 No animal is so inexhaustible as an excited infant. Ibid.

3 When these marvels of art and architecture begin to crumble the hearts of nations will stand still. Now the city blooms apace like a great white rose perfuming the clouds and smiling out upon the waters, but it is to fade! It is to die and that is one of its most exquisite enchantments. Ibid.

4 As a singer you're a great dancer.
Quoted by George Primrose in
They All Sang by E. W. Marks 1934

283. Juliette Low

(1860-1927)

1 To put yourself in another's place requires real imagination, but by so doing each Girl Scout will be able to live among others happily.

Letter to Girl Scouts of America
(October 31, 1923),* *Juliette Low
and the Girl Scouts*, Anne Hyde
Choate and Helen Ferris, eds.
1928p

2 I am like the old woman who lived in the shoe!
And now the shoe has become too small for the many children and we must have a building that will be large enough for us all.

Ibid. (October 31, 1924)*

3 I hope that during the coming year we shall all remember the rules of this Girl Scouting game of ours. They are: To play fair. To play in your place. To play for your side and not for yourself. And as for the score, the best thing in a game is the fun and not the result. . . . Ibid.

284. Harriet Monroe

(1860-1936)

1 Great ages of art come only when a widespread creative impulse meets an equally widespread impulse of sympathy. . . . The people must grant a hearing to the best poets they have else they will never have better.

Quoted in "Harriet Monroe," *Famous American Women* by Hope Stoddard
1970p

2 . . . poetry, "The Cinderella of the Arts." Ibid.

3 Poetry has been left to herself and blamed for inefficiency, a process as unreasonable as blaming the desert for barrenness. Ibid.

* Ms. Low's birthday.

4 . . . poetry might be in danger, because the fitful and superficial

285. Gr...

(18

1 I don't advise any as a business proposition have talent, and at them of physical might make a living tax there is little more the ordinary artist have did remarkable experience, As for old to care for no "How Do

2 What a strange thing looks backward, the of today, the other is history recorded painter, it paints picture day. *Grandma*
Ch. 1

3 If I didn't start pecking at chickens.

286. A

(18

1 I can shoot as well as you think I should be shot with you. hold the object for next one, you act. Quoted in *Arms, C*

2 The contents of his often emptied into little boys, nor could much wealth should of the poor.

287. M

1 Satan will be obliged since men insist upon quantities of pavements. *Naked*