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OA/ID Number: 13820
Folder ID Number: 13820-014

Folder Title:
Fourth of July--North Carolina 7/4/92 [OA 7575]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	22	6	3

June 24, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR CURT

FROM: CAROL
SUBJECT: FAITH, N.C.

Here's the scoop on what's happening in Faith, NC for their Fourth of July celebration:

POTUS will be in Faith in the afternoon. The following activities will be taking place in the afternoon: Little League ballgame; ladies' softball game; watermelon eating contest; cloggers group performance (ten.); carnival rides; bungee jumping(joke potential).

The Fourth of July Celebration is sponsored by the following civic organizations in Faith: American Legion, American Legion Auxiliary, Jaycees, Civiten (I have no clue what this is).

I think this is the 46th annual. It started out as a family reunion-type thing. After WWII, it became important for the whole town to get together for Fourth of July. It is now a fundraiser for the four civic organizations that sponsor it.

POTUS will miss the flag-raising and parade in the morning. Last year, it was estimated that 40,000 attended last year's parade and festivities.

The 1990 census counted 553 people living in Faith.

When asked by an AP reporter what is so special about Faith, Caroline replied, "The people." They each take part in caring for the community. When someone is unemployed, there is always someone to donate food or money for medical bills, etc., they buy uniforms for the high school band, etc.

June 24, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR SHERRIE

FROM: CAROL AARHUS
x7750

SUBJECT: FAITH, N.C.

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The President will arrive at the celebration and watch and/or participate in a softball game. He will then do a mix and mingle/rope line with some of the crowd, walk by and enjoy the food stands, go to the stage, speak, present the award to the winning little league team, then leave.

For more details, call Bob Gubitosi or Brad Blakeman through Signal in Salisbury, NC. They are the leads for this event.



Event: Faith 4th/July Celeb.
 Date: July 4, 1992

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL ADVANCE
 IN-TOWN EVENT CONTACT SHEET

Name	Office	Phone Number
Presidential Advance Office		202-456-7565
Presidential Advance Fax Number		202-456-2820
John Herrick	WH-Advance	202/456-7565
Kris Goodwin	" "	" "
BRADLEY A. BLAKEMAN	WH ADVANCE	Holiday Obs SALARY 704 638-0311 - 6/29
Robert K. Gubitosi	" " " "	" " " " " "
Judy Hampton, Mayor	639-7559 - WK.	279-4910 Home
Daisy Best - program ch.	4 th of July	279-2679 - home
BRUCE BOWEN	SECRET SERVICE	202/395-4011
JESSE WOOD	SECRET SERVICE	704/523-9583
Robert Doule	Secret Service	704/523-9583
Mike CURRY	WH COMMUNICATIONS	(202) 757-5000 / 5224
MARK BARNETTE	WH COMMUNICATIONS - OITS	(202) 757-2440
JOHN WISSLER	MILITARY AIDES	202-395-1747
ROB CREAMER	MARINE ONE	703 640 2364
DONNIE MOOSE	4TH COMMITTEE	704-279-6695
Carolyn Rogers	4 th Committee	704-279-5053
Larry Rogers	4 th Committee	" " "
JOHN BRUCE	4 th "	704-279-8346
RANDALL BARGER	4 th "	704-279-4714
Eugene M. Gwinn	4 th "	704-279-2128
Jeff Mills	4 th Committee Chairman	704-279-7002
Carol Aarhus	WH Speechwriting	202-456-7750
Maek Major	Governor's Office	(919) 733-5811
Suzanne Little	Town Clerk, Faith	



Community History

GRANITE QUARRY

The history of Granite Quarry dates back over two centuries in the migration of Michael Braun (Brown) to this area from Pennsylvania in 1766. He constructed the Old Stone House of native hand-hewn granite. The house has been restored by the Rowan Museum Inc. and is recognized as the oldest German dwelling in the state.

The town was known as Woodville in the late 1800s with the name officially changed to Woodsides on March 7, 1901, by the North Carolina General Assembly. The second name was for a family of Woodsides who lived in the community.

The first post office was established in 1891 under the name Woodsides with Joseph F. Wiley as the first postmaster.

When the town was incorporated in 1901, Jerry L. Shuping was the first mayor. The first aldermen were William L. Lefler, L. H. Klutz, Rufus B. Peeler, and Alfred L. Peeler. Five families lived in town.

Soon after the incorporation, it was discovered there was another Woodsides in North Carolina, resulting in confusion of freight and mail deliveries.

As early as 1902, the Post office name was changed to Granite Quarry, for the stone quarried here, although the General Assembly did not officially change the name until Feb. 5, 1905. W.S. Brown was the first postmaster under the name Granite Quarry. Junius M. Lyerly became postmaster in 1913.

One of the first merchants who moved to Woodsides was W.S. Brown in 1891. He operated a general store, coming here because of the infant quarry business developing along the newly completed Yadkin Railway.

More and more people began moving into the area to work in the quarries. Quarrying was begun by the eccentric J.T. Wyatt, who was later known as a local newspaper columnist, Venus of Faith. Wyatt began digging at the site of the Balfour Quarry.

The demand for paving stone and later, for Durax blocks, a four by four piece of stone laid in circles on streets, and for curbing stones, kept the town full of workers.

A five-story building was erected as living quarters for workers and was located at the corner of what is now Main and Rowan Streets.

Durax, the stone laid in circles, can be seen as Depot Street in Salisbury in front of the Southern Railway Station. Granite curb stone became popular about the same time as Durax, and such curb stones are found all over Salisbury and many other cities in various states.

Large scale quarrying operations began

in 1906 when Whitney Co. initiated work on a granite dam across the Yadkin River at the town of Whitney in Stanly County.

The Gillespie Co., a contracting firm which moved to Granite Quarry for the Whitney project, began quarrying at the Rowan Quarry. This quarry had been purchased by E.B.C. Hambley, English mining engineer and one of the partners in the Whitney project.

The dam, which lost almost \$20 million for the company, was built at the new abandoned Whitney Station in Stanly. The granite structure is covered by the waters of Badin Lake, but when the water level is lowered the dam can still be seen.

Hundreds of Italian laborers and English stonecutters were brought to Granite Quarry to work in the granite mines. Laborers were paid 75 cents per day; stonecutters, hoisting engineers and other skilled workers, \$3 per day.

Stonecutting was an art that few people in the country knew, making it necessary for the company to bring in foreigners as skilled workers. When the Whitney Co. failed the Gillespie Co. closed its quarrying operations. Nearly all the foreigners left, except for a few of the English stonecutters who had little difficulty finding employment at other quarries.

When Whitney dam project failed, the town was hit by a Depression, and for a short time while, it became a ghost town. It was saved from an early doom in the 1920s when the state became a pioneer in the construction of public roads. The demand for crushed stone for paving was tremendous.

This demand, when added to the normal output for curbing, paving blocks, ornamental stone and memorial work, pushed activity to a new high. The granite output at that period ran to about three trainloads each day.

The quarrying industry has declined in recent years because of increases in the price of labor and the more general use of concrete in buildings and road construction.

Presently, there are over 30 businesses in town, including restaurants, doctors' offices and service stations. The Farmers and Merchants Banks was organized on April 23, 1909, at the Granite Quarry School, and the bank opened July 15, 1909. Two deposits—one for \$10 and the other for \$200—were made.

Town civic groups, churches and government and business leaders worked together from 1968-1973 to build the Granite Quarry Civic Park. The park is located adjacent to American Legion Post 448.

The present Granite Quarry Elementary School was built in 1924 and served also as a high school until eastern Rowan schools were consolidated in 1960.

ROCKWELL

It is thought the town was named for a rock well located at a shady camping spot north of the present town limits at the old Peter Miller farm. Travelers who stopped at the well to rest overnight marveled at the sweet water from the rock well. Most wells in the area had lumber curbing instead of rock curbing, and the lumber gave the water a certain taste, they said.

There was a post office located at the rock well and this was later moved to the town Rockwell.

Some historians have written that the town was earlier called Millville but the long time Rockwell residents say this is incorrect. Millville was a settlement located at Heiligs Pond near Lowerstone Church.

There was also a post office at Heilig's Pond which could account for the reason some assumed Rockwell was called Millville. This post office and other post offices, scattered throughout the community and operated from homes, were closed when Rockwell Post Office opened in 1872 with Charlie Holshouser as the first postmaster.

The railroad, completed in 1890, was a boost to the town, as was the location of the Salisbury-Albermarle Highway (U.S. 52) through town in 1925.

The town was incorporated in 1911. George Peeler served as the first mayor.

Early businesses included: The Rockwell Furniture Co., established by a group of community residents and operated by J.W. Peeler.

The library opened in Rockwell in March of 1945. The East branch of Rowan Public Library opened in 1986.

Rockwell today presents a considerably changed picture. A compact, thriving town which still clusters along busy Highway 52 is the home for textile, furniture and mobile home manufacturers and has such modern amenities as a nine-hole golf course and a commercial cemetery.

The town is operated by a mayor and his five-member council chosen in non-partisan voting.

FAITH

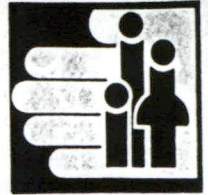
John Thomas Wyatt called himself Venus and he called the rocky land on which he settled Faith.

He planned a quarry operation, and since he lacked experience, he said he was going ahead "on faith." He also said he had "an unbounded faith in the future of the community."

O! Venus, described as an eccentric with the temperament of a poet, proved himself right on both counts.

Wyatt was instrumental in the quarrying business in Faith, even though no quarries

Community History



are in operation now, and the men who labored in them have had to choose other trades.

And the small town of 500 people has lasted 71 years since its incorporation in 1903. Its future seems secure.

Venus of Faith also advised a young Lutheran congregation to call itself Faith. "If so few people have enough faith to start church," he told them, "then call the church Faith."

Wyatt used the name Venus as a pen name in local newspapers. He informed the county of events in Faith. He also spread the word about the gray and pink granite by shipping millstones to western North Carolina.

However, it was John W. Frick, a farmer, who is credited with bringing the first industry to town. He erected a wood-working shop which specialized in making poster beds and scythe cradles, which were used to harvest grain.

The quarrying boom began when independent operators began making curbstone and paving blocks. Cutting was done by hand, and a demand for stone-cutters brought new blood to Faith.

Professionals from England and Scotland came, and for 30 years, four or five carloads of granite were pulled out of Phillips Mountain per day.

Since train tracks bypassed the town, the stone was hauled by wagon, and later truck, to railroad stations in Granite Quarry or Crescent for shipment. Fifteen wagon loads were required to fill a flatbed car.

Cement and asphalt for use in street and road building, coupled with the Depression, are said to have brought an end to the boom, but the town still experiences a romance with pink and gray granite.

The town has been one of the most patriotic in the area since 1946 when community leaders decided to hold a Fourth of July celebration. They were concerned that the nation and its communities lack patriotism.

The celebration has grown from eight pork shoulders barbecued on a backyard pit to a week-long flurry of parade, 150 American flags, food, carnival and 40,000 spectators. Ray Lyerly and the POS of S are credited with originating the celebration, which is known all over the state.

The Faith American Legion Post, an outgrowth of World War II, began with 73 charter members and was responsible for the Faith Legion Park, where the Fourth of July celebration is held.

Street lights were turned on along Main Street on September 18, 1937, and the town began planning a water system in 1962. Financed with FHA loan, the system was dedicated in October of 1970. Water

was obtained from private wells before the system began operation.

Another show of community spirit was recorded when the town built a medical center in 1957 to attract a family doctor to the town. The town had been without a doctor since the death of Dr. Clarence Brown two years earlier. Feeling it was impossible to induce a doctor unless good facilities were provided for him, town leaders sold stock in a corporation in order to build the medical center.

A three-room schoolhouse was available for education in the 1890s, and the present elementary school building was occupied during the spring term of December 31, 1928.

The three congregations in Faith—the Lutherans, the Baptists, and the Reformed (Shiloh United Church of Christ)—all came into being in the 1890s.

GOLD HILL

The Gold Hill mining district was the site of North Carolina's most productive gold mine and one of the most profitable in the Atlantic states during the two decades preceding the Civil War, before the mineral resources could be successfully exploited. However, the pioneer miners faced serious problems that limited the development of Gold Hill for more than a decade after the discovery of gold there in 1842. The formative years of this mining district after an excellent illustration of the ingredients necessary for basic industrial development—raw material, labor, capital, technology, and leadership. During the first decade of operations at Gold Hill, a few of the small companies that formed demonstrated some ability to manage these critical elements in a productive and profitable manner. Not until the mid-1850s, however, did a single company emerge that was capable of sustaining a successful enterprise over several years.

Of the several gold-bearing belts in this region, the most important and productive, called the "Carolina Belt," was located in the central Piedmont. The belt runs from the Virginia line in a southwesterly direction through North Carolina into northern South Carolina, where it sinks into the coastal plain and reappears in Abbeville, South Carolina, and Augusta, Georgia.

In North Carolina, ten counties—Guilford, Randolph, Davidson, Rowan, Montgomery, Stanly, Moore, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, and Union—form the major portion of the Carolina belt.

Throughout the 18th century, the major extractive industry in Piedmont, North

Carolina, was iron mining. Occasional reports of discoveries of gold and silver appeared during the Revolutionary war, but no active mining of precious metals took place until 1802, after gold was discovered at the farm of John Reed in Cabarrus County.

On a Sunday in 1799, Reed's 12 year old son, Conrad, found a pretty yellow rock in Little Meadow Creek and took it home to his father. It was not until three years later that Reed learned the yellow rock was gold ore. Soon he and his family began searching along the creek and quickly realized a small profit for their efforts.

The Gold Hill marketplace attracted not only merchants but a wide range of professionals and artisans. A report issued in 1849 noted no fewer than five physicians and an attorney living in Gold Hill.

The community also included five stores, a hotel, a tavern, and six blacksmith shops. A carriage maker, boot and shoemaker, a saddler, carpenters, and brick and stone masons found demand for their skills in the small industrial district.

The geography of the mining district was as important as its geology in creating this diversified commercial and industrial center.

Gold Hill was situated on the main trade route between Salisbury and Cheraw, South Carolina, and local farmers found an easy outlet for home-grown produce.

The mining district developed functioning cultural and political institutions as well as the broad outlines of commercial and industrial activities.

The German background of the local farmers assured a prominent place for the Lutheran church. Visitors to the district took note of the German language services that were still observed as late as 1850.

The Reverend Joseph A. Linn became the first Lutheran pastor of Gold Hill in 1844. Linn extended his interest in the community beyond spiritual affairs, investing in gold mines, a gristmill, a tannery, and several local businesses.

Although Gold Hill did not incorporate as a town until 1859, an informal power structure developed within a few years after the initial settlement of the area, one dominated by the owner-operators of the gold mines.

Colonel George Barnhardt became Gold Hill's first mayor; Reuben Holmes served as its first postmaster. John Coffin and Archibald Honeycutt, operators of mining and ore-milling concerns, constituted the town's Council of Public Safety.

Merchants and wealthy mining captains were the few who owned property of any kind—houses, carriages, watches, and furnishings.

INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE CITY OF SALISBURY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT AND THE SALISBURY EVENING POST.

Thank-you notes:

Daisy

Judy

Caroline

Chuck minister/driver

- if they can get copy
of feature piece that'll
run in Charlotte Observer,
I'd like one ~

~~Coolbooks → \$6 @~~

Sched. 7/9

arr. Char. apt. → ≈ 1:40pm

heho to Faith arr → 2:10

motorcade → 5 min. drive

arr. celebration 2:20

POTUS participation - more than 1 hour

rides
food
games
then speech

POTUS depart events 3:30

maybe East Rowan
instead?

HS band → West Rowan H.S. (ten.)

(maybe same band as
at Charlotte Fundner)

PRE-ADVANCE/WALK-THRU QUESTIONNAIRE

EVENT: Fourth of July Celebration
Faith, NC

see reverse →

DATE: 7/4/92

TIME: speech @ 3:15 PM

LOCATION: Faith, NC Legion Park
(GIVE DETAILS) pop. 1990: 553

EXPECTED AUDIENCE: 40,000 +
(NUMBER AND COMPOSITION)

(Dottie)
Gov. & Mrs. Martin
will attend
(will arr. bef. POTUS)
ten. Lt. Gov.

PRESS COVERAGE: open press

DAIS PARTICIPANTS: TBD

**EXPECTED PARTICIPATION BY MEMBERS OF
CABINET/CONGRESSIONAL/ADMINISTRATION:**

NO PROMPTER

POTUS INTRODUCTION: TBD

PERTINENT SPEECH TOPICS: obvious

REASON FOR EVENT: obvious

PLEASE ATTACH PRE-ADVANCE/WALK-THRU CALL SHEET

Yes FL OTUS → possibly grandchild
(will meet him in Charlotte) attendance

1. Faith yrs of July softball game
(by elem. school) watch and participate (pool coverage)

2. Drop by food booths (expanded part)

3. Address Faith Fourth of July Celebration

4. Award presentation to winners of IHHL league baseball

Mayor Judy into Gov.
Gov. into PTMS

thick. Add
; add mar-
ingue mix-
en Rogers



Welcome to *** FAITH 4th of JULY

minutes at
Bill Sifford

FAITH TOWN HISTORY

John Thomas Wyatt called himself Venus, and he called the rocky land on which he settled Faith. He planned a quarry operation, and since he lacked experience, he said he was going ahead "on faith." He also said he had "an unbounded faith in the future of the community."

Ol' Venus, described as an eccentric with the temperament of a poet, proved himself right on both counts.

Wyatt was instrumental in the quarrying business in Faith, even though no quarries are in operation now, and the men who labored in them have had to choose other trades.

The small town of 659 people has lasted 87 years since its incorporation in 1903. Its future seems secure.

Venus of Faith also advised a young Lutheran congregation to call itself Faith. "If so few people have enough faith to start a church," he told them, "then call the church Faith."

Cook until
berries in
sa Phelps

It was John W. Frick, a farmer, who is credited with bringing the first industry to town. He erected a woodworking shop which specialized in making poster beds and scythe cradles, which were used to harvest grain.

Combine
ining milk
ined fruit
wned and
ttie Lingle

The quarrying boom began when independent operators began making curbstone and paving blocks. Cutting was done by hand, and a demand for stonecutters brought new blood to Faith.

Cakes, Cookies, Desserts

Professionals from England and Scotland came and for 30 years, four or five carloads of granite were pulled out of Phillips Mountain per day. Since train tracks bypassed the town, the stone was hauled by wagon, and later truck, to railroad stations in Granite Quarry or Crescent for shipment. Fifteen wagon loads were required to fill a flatbed car. Cement and asphalt for use in street and road building, coupled with the Depression, are said to have brought an end to the boom.

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A three-room schoolhouse, near where the fire department is located now, was available for education in the 1890s. In 1906 a new three-room school opened near where the Baptist Church now stands. The town added 2 more rooms, and it was used until 1928 when the present elementary school opened. Three additions have been added to that school. A modern six-room building was added in 1955. In 1975 a large, dome-shaped cafeteria was constructed, included in the expansion program was a four-wing building providing an open classroom setting for kindergarten and first grade. In 1986 a spacious, modern media center including a computer lab was constructed.

The three congregations in Faith - the Lutherans, the Baptists and the Reformed (United Church of Christ) - all came into being in the 1890s.

Day 1: P
my cake. It lasts
ounce can) and
every day for 10
leave setting ou

Day 10:
sugar. Stir every

Day 20: A
not add juice of
will give juice ba

Day 31: f
friends).

3 boxes Dunca
Recipe go

Step 1:

1 doz. eggs
3 c. raisins
3 c. pecans

Step 2: P
oven at the sam

Step 3: D
starter (one for y
ing the new star

Step 4: F
cup Wesson oil,
not use electric
cake.

For my b
nuts, 1/2 to 3/4 cu

Note: You

1 1/2 c. unsifted
1/4 c. cocoa
1/2 tsp. salt
1 Tbsp. vinegar
1 c. sugar

pron. of
Frances Bavier

call Chatham Co. Lib.

(919) 742-2016

Siler City

ANNY / DA }
~~898-7900~~

JHS ASSOC.

835-1673

2:46pm
Friday

Christina -

re: Faith

Please change the
spelling from Aunt Bea
to Aunt Bee.

Presidential Documents
transcribed it as Bee in a past
speech, so I thought we'd
better be consistent even
though either spelling is
acceptable. Thanks!

Case

FAITH

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Governor and Mrs. Martin
Congressman ~~W~~ Coble
Mayor Judy Hampton
Daisy Bost, Fourth of July Chairman

Rick Hunsucker - Civitan President

Robert Sifford - Jaycee President

Dales Gardner - American Legion Commander

Joanne ~~Holschouser~~ Holschouser - of the American Legion
Auxiliary

East Rowan High School Marching Band

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION



From: THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION, INC.
47 Hulfish Street
Princeton, New Jersey 08542
Telephone: (609) 924-9600
FAX: (609) 924-0228

Transmission To:

FAX phone number: 202-456-6218

For the attention of: Carol Aarhus

To Company name: _____

City: _____

Total pages (including cover page): 2

From: Ali Gallup

Date/Time sent: 7-1-92

Additional comments:

from Princeton Religion Research Center's
Religion in America 1992

Religion in Eastern Europe

Despite nearly a half century of suppression, religious belief in Eastern Europe has persisted at high levels. Resisting aggressive official policies and indoctrination in atheism, the level of those professing not to believe in God has remained small. For most measures taken in initial surveys after the breakup of the former Soviet hegemony, there is little apparent difference in religious attitudes and behavior between Eastern and Western Europeans.

Gallup International surveys conducted in Czechoslovakia and Hungary in late 1989 and in Lithuania in 1990 show that from four to five persons in 10 in each of the countries and groups surveyed describe themselves as "religious persons."

Variance often is noted among ethnic groups within individual countries, but as a group the Eastern Europeans are in the middle of the religious spectrum in comparison to Western Europe.

Weekly church attendance for Eastern Europeans appears to be remarkably high when the comparative scarcity of places of worship and clergy are considered, not to mention frequent official discouragement of attendance in the past.

A high proportion of the people of Czechoslovakia and Hungary have been baptized. Two in three Czechoslovaks were baptized as Catholics and 10 percent as Protestants. Seven in 10 Hungarians were baptized as Catholics, 22 percent Reformed Church, and 4 percent Lutheran.

In a 1991 survey by The George H. Gallup Institute for the Freedom Forum, in four major Eastern European countries the right to religious freedom (including the right not to practice any religion) was rated highly. Highest average ratings were given in Hungary and Poland, but this freedom was rated above average also by Czechoslovaks and Russians.

In a 1981 Gallup Poll, less than half of the Americans interviewed at the time thought the events occurring in Eastern Europe were the beginning of the end of world communism, but three in four felt the people of Eastern Europe would enjoy greater religious freedom.

Consider Selves Religious Persons

Italy	83%
United States	81
Ireland	64
Spain	63
Great Britain	58
West Germany	58
Hungary	56
France	51
Non-ethnic Lithuanians	50
Ethnic Lithuanians	46
Czechoslovaks	49
Slovaks only	69
Czechs only	38
Scandinavia	46

Attend Church at Least Weekly

Ireland	82%
United States	43
Spain	41
Italy	36
West Germany	21
Czechoslovakia	17
Ethnic Lithuanians	15
Non-ethnic Lithuanians	12
Great Britain	14
Hungary	13
France	12
Scandinavia	5

Average Ratings of Importance of God in One's Life ("10" is of highest importance)

United States	8.2
Ireland	8.0
Northern Ireland	7.5
Italy	6.9
Spain	6.4
Finland	6.2
Belgium	5.9
Great Britain	5.7
West Germany	5.7
Norway	5.4
Netherlands	5.3
Hungary	4.8
France	4.7
Denmark	4.4

From Francisco R
2457 Guard
5882 Res
8889 Hotel

Call at 4pm



Belgian Center

Alie



1-800-888-5493

Amman

~~the State~~

1-800-288-8593

Malpuz Ball →

Charlotte

Ch. 9

USDC

Bil Swallen

Anchorperson

method (unpublished)

FACT-CHECK COPY

DUE: 7/1 4PM



(Smith/Aarhus)
Draft Three
June 30, 1992
FAITH

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: FOURTH OF JULY
SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1992
FAITH, NORTH CAROLINA

✓ Thank you, Gov. Martin; Mayor Hampton,
I'd like to thank the sponsors of this event -- the

Members of Civitan, the Jaycees, the American Legion and the
American Legion Auxiliary. My fellow Americans. Let me speak
from the bottom of my heart: Barbara and I can't think of a more
special place to be on a more special American day. //

I say special place because with this being an election
year, it never hurts to have a little faith. / I say special day
because for those of us who never lose sight of America's
greatness -- every day is the Fourth of July. //

((This truly is a picture-postcard holiday. Little League.
Watermelon-eating. Egg toss, and wheelbarrow race. A parade
down Main Street. I was thinking of trying bungee jumping, but
Barbara didn't go for it. She said it's OK for a candidate to
throw his hat into the ring -- but not his whole body.)) //

We meet today in the State that gave birth to flight -- on
the day when the eagle soars proudest of all. We meet in small-
town America -- in many ways, the spiritual heart of all America.
/ Several miles up the road lies Salisbury -- home to our friend
Liddy Dole and home to Cheerwine. / An hour or so east of here -
- that's Siler City, where television's Aunt Bea is buried. If
she were with us, I wonder if she'd be serving broccoli. //

Not every place in America is like Salisbury or Siler City.
But its values can, and should, be -- because the values you hold

dear are the values that hold us together. / So let me talk briefly about the values which help decency stand tall -- and rebuff those who sell America short. /

I begin with faith in family -- and not just the immediate but extended family. / When someone in Faith is sick, neighbors bake casseroles and, if needed, help pay medical expenses. / When someone in Faith loses his job, neighbors provide support and love. You show why America would be better off if we spent more time caring about each other and less time suing each other.

Go to the Faith Soda Shop / Hairport / or R & I Variety.

You'll see values which reinforce this generosity. One is faith in self-reliance. You believe in equal rights for all Americans -- not preferential treatment for some. / The next value is a firm belief in good versus evil. Some regard principles as disposable, like TV dinners. You know what I do: They couldn't be more wrong. / Let others support films and TV programs which mock small-town America. I stand with millions who support the values of your America: We need a Nation more like "Mayberry RFD" than "Married With Children." //

From this springs another small-town virtue: We believe America is special because of fidelity to God. / This is a town of 553 residents. ((Mayor ^{Hampton} tells me ^{she} ~~he~~ keeps track of who's coming and going.)) Yet each Sunday, more than 1,200 parishioners attend services. / Think of that. You show why according to ^a ~~the~~ Gallup Poll, America is the most religious Nation on earth. //

Allie Gallup

((Perhaps a small boy once best expressed this conviction. "God bless mother and daddy, my brother and sister," his prayer began. He continued, "And, oh God, do take care of yourself -- because if anything happens to you, we're all sunk."))

Just as faith can move mountains, the American people have mountains of faith. That's why I am appalled by the recent Supreme Court ruling outlawing voluntary prayer at ^{official school} ~~graduation~~ ^{events} ~~ceremonies~~ -- and why I throw down the gauntlet: If the Supreme ^{Court} won't act, I hope the Congress will. / I believe the "God who gave us life also gave us liberty." So I call on Congress to pass a Constitutional Amendment -- and I challenge my opponents to support me. I will not rest until we bring the Faith of our Fathers back to our schools. //

Religion brings us to a final small-town value: We believe America is divinely blessed. / Some of you probably saw the movie, ^{based on the book} The Natural, ^{by Bernard Malamud} where Robert Redford said, "God, I love baseball." Well, today, it is good to be with people who are proud to say: "From 1776 to the Persian Gulf, God, I love the United States of America." //

Barbara and I were talking earlier to people who live their patriotism -- not just today but 365 days a year. We don't apologize for the mist in our eyes when we hear the Star-Spangled Banner. And we don't apologize for the lump in our throat when we see "Old Glory" flapping in the breeze. /

A few feet down ^{Gantt} ~~Main~~ Street, ^{at} ~~in~~ the American Legion Building, is a small monument with a big soul -- dedicated to the

✓ veterans -- the living and the dead -- of every American war. /
 In Faith memories run long -- just as principles run deep. You
 know how to answer those who say our magnificent success in

"Operation Desert Storm" should be forgotten -- a war in which 76,000 troops
~~North Carolinians took part.~~ // *were deployed from North Carolina.*

I don't think Saddam Hussein, who might by now have nuclear
 weapons if it weren't for us, has forgotten it. / I don't think
 Israel, whose brave people endured Scud missiles, has forgotten
 it. / I don't think Saudi Arabia, which would have been the next
 country occupied by the Butcher of Baghdad, has forgotten it. /
 Nor have the people of Kuwait, who rejoiced at seeing invaders
 chased from their country, have forgotten it. / And I don't
 think our victorious fighting forces -- the heroic men and women
 of "Desert Storm" -- have forgotten it. Ours is a safer world
 because America is prepared to do whatever it takes whenever
 peace is on the line -- and liberty is in the balance. //

Today, liberty lives. It lives because we must, and will,
 maintain a strong defense -- eternal vigilance. / It lives

✓ because of what the poet Carl Sandburg said: "The Republic is a
 dream. Nothing happens unless first a dream." / Ask anyone:
 The dreams of hope, opportunity, and freedom continue to make
 America the most desired destination in human history. //

President Eisenhower often spoke of "the great and priceless
 privilege of growing up in a small town." Barbara and I are
 privileged to be in a small town that proves how right Ike was. /

*Ann White
 Gov. Martin
 etc.*

Beth

Ours is a Nation, yes, with faults -- but also a Nation whose best time lies ahead of us. A Nation with faith / family / and most of all, with dreams. May God bless you, and the most wondrous Nation on the face of the earth: The United States of America.

#

Ann White
Citizens' Affairs
Gov. Martin's Office

(919) 733-5811

76,000 troops deployed from
the state of NC.

5 March 1992

UPDATED INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR DAVE DEMAREST
SPEECHWRITERS
RESEARCHERS

FROM: JEANNIE BUNTON

SUBJECT: RESERVIST/GUARD PARTICIPATION IN ODS

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

ALASKA:	109 Reservists
	<u>21 National Guard</u>
	140 TOTAL
ALABAMA:	3,748 Reservists
	<u>4,268 National Guard</u>
	8,016 TOTAL
CALIFORNIA:	13,813 Reservists
	<u>1,629 National Guard</u>
	15,442 TOTAL
FLORIDA:	7,738 Reservists
	<u>1,478 National Guard</u>
	9,216 TOTAL
GEORGIA:	5,061 Reservists
	<u>4,761 National Guard</u>
	9,822 TOTAL
ILLINOIS:	5,174 Reservists
	<u>1,203 National Guard</u>
	6,377 TOTAL
LOUISIANA:	3,650 Reservists
	<u>5,947 National Guard</u>
	9,597 TOTAL
MARYLAND:	3,474 Reservists
	<u>794 National Guard</u>
	4,268 TOTAL

MISSISSIPPI: 1,853 Reservists
5,213 National Guard
7,066 TOTAL

OKLAHOMA: 2,039 Reservists
1,598 National Guard
3,637 TOTAL

S. CAROLINA: 3,871 Reservists
2,066 National Guard
5,877 TOTAL

TENNESSEE: 3,918 Reservists
2,793 National Guard
6,711 TOTAL

TEXAS: 10,835 Reservists
1,999 National Guard
12,342 TOTAL

WISCONSIN: 3,536 Reservists
1,303 National Guard
4,839 TOTAL

North Carolina:

[The numbers may be 10-15% 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

July 1, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID F. DEMAREST

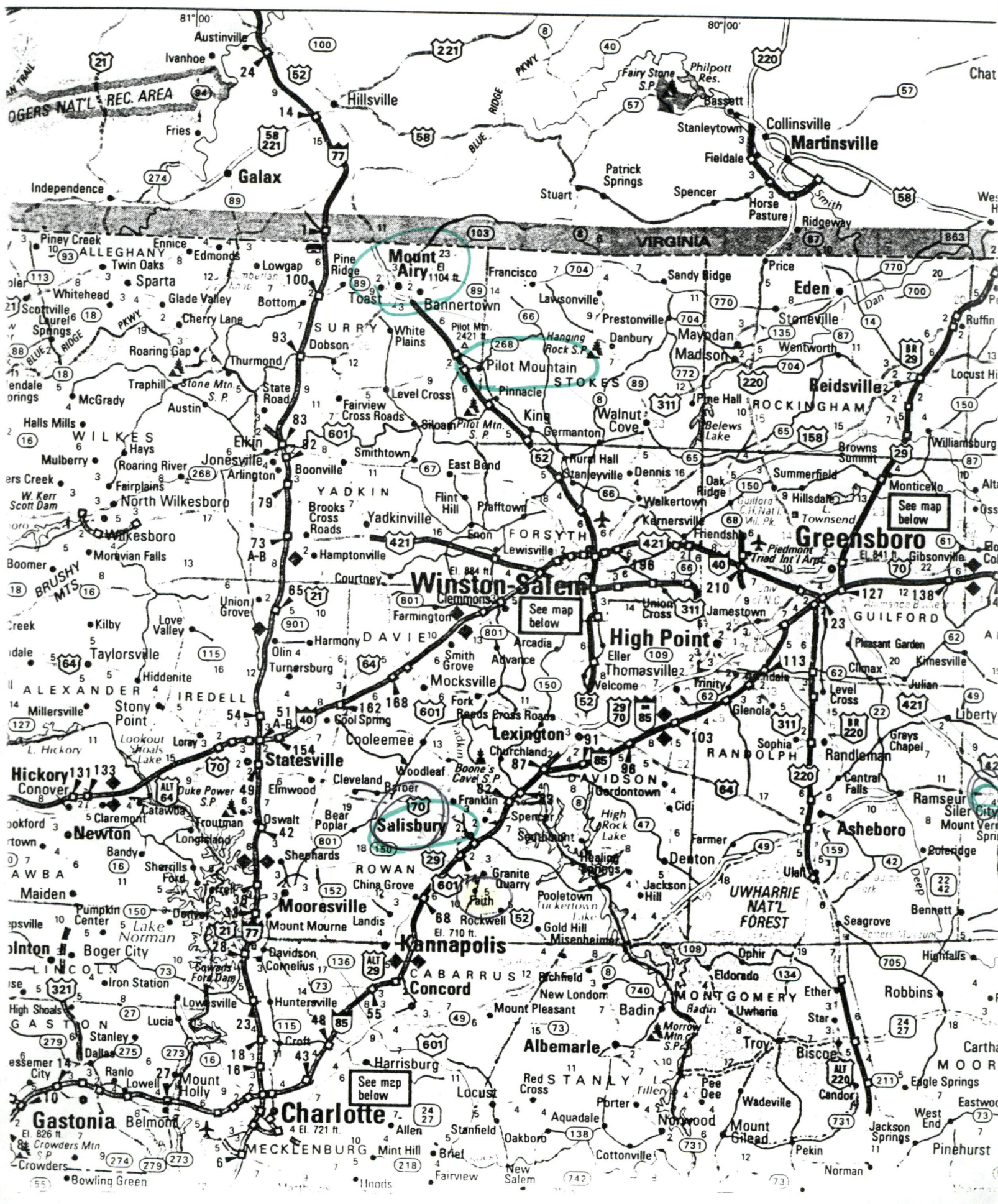
FROM: DAN MC GROARTY

SUBJECT: PROPOSED REMARKS TO PEOPLE OF POLAND, CASTLE
SQUARE, WARSAW

43	142	201	111	174	78	97	53	113	134	104
46	37	296	214	257	104	167	96	148	40	208

Chimney Rock, G-2
 Elizabethan Gardens (Manteo), D-25
 Grandfather Mountain, D-4

Wright Brothers Na
 U.S.S. North Caroli
 Tweetsie Railroad, I



For the Superior Court, there were 94 civil cases pending July 1, 1985 in the county, with 153 new cases filed and 146 disposed of during the year, leaving 101 cases pending June 30, 1986. There were 182 criminal cases pending July 1, 1985 in the county, with 1,305 new cases filed and 1,276 disposed of during the year, leaving 211 pending June 30, 1986. For the District Court, there were 424 civil cases pending July 1, 1985 in the county, with 1,166 new cases filed and 1,163 disposed of during the year, leaving 427 cases pending June 30, 1986. There were 448 nonmotor vehicle criminal cases pending July 1, 1985 in the county, with 4,695 new cases filed and 4,590 disposed of during the year, leaving 553 cases pending on June 30, 1986. **JAILS** Three jails with a combined capacity of 76. **PRISONS** Rockingham County Unit No. 4450 is a medium security facility with brick masonry and food service industries. It had a total custody population of nine on June 30, 1987. **ATTORNEYS AT LAW** 51. **UTILITIES** 57% of the permanent residences are connected to a public or privately owned water system and 46% are connected to a public sewer system. Natural gas is distributed to the county by North Carolina Gas Company. Electricity is distributed to the county by Duke Power Company, Davidson E.M.C. and Piedmont E.M.C. and is primarily generated by coal. In 1986, a typical residential electric bill for 1,000 kWh was \$72.76. **TAXES** The county has 22 units with taxing authority: five city, one county and 16 special districts.

RECREATION/ENTERTAINMENT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES Eden: Boone Road Historic District, Bullard-Ray House, Central Leaksville Historic District, Dempsey-Reynolds-Taylor House, Dr. Franklin King House-Idlewild, Leaksville Commercial Historic District, Mount Sinai Baptist Church, Spray Industrial Historic District, Cascade Plantation, Lower Sauratown Plantation, Lower Saura Town, Tanyard Shoal Sluice, Three Ledges Shoal Sluice, Wide Mouth Shoal Sluice. Madison: Academy Street Historic District, The Boxwoods, Alfred Moore Scales Law Office, Cross Rock Rapid Sluice, Fewell-Reynolds House, Gravel Shoals Sluice, Jacob's Creek Landing, Mayo River Sluice, Roberson's Fish Trap Shoal Sluice, Slink Shoal Sluice and Wing Dams. Monroeton: Troublesome Creek Ironworks. Reidsville: First Baptist Church, Jennings-Baker House, North Washington Avenue Workers' House, Penn House, Gov. David S. Reid House, Reidsville Historic District, Richardson Houses Historic District. Wentworth: Rockingham County Courthouse, Wright Tavern, Dead Timber Ford Sluices, Eagle Falls Sluice, Wentworth Methodist Episcopal Church and Cemetery. Williamsburg: High Rock Farm. **COUNTY/MUNICIPAL PARKS** 95 acres in county parks. These parks contain six playgrounds, six football and soccer fields, seven baseball and softball fields, 32 tennis courts and eight swimming pools. For information concerning municipal parks, please contact the park and recreation director at 408 Morgan, Eden 27288; P.O. Box 1437, Reidsville 27320; 311 E. Franklin, Rockingham 28379; P.O. Box 406, Madison/Mayodan 27027. **BOATING/FISHING** Lakes and reservoirs: Belews (3,863 acres) and Reidsville (700 acres). Major rivers and streams: Buffalo, Dan, Haw, Hogan, Mayo and Wolf Island. **HUNTING** Small game season for rabbit is from November 21 to February 29. Special bird season for quail is from November 21 to

February 29, for grouse from October 12 to February 29 and for pheasant from November 21 to February 1. Deer hunting season with muzzleloading firearm is from November 9 to November 14 and with gun from November 16 to January 1. **MUSEUMS** Reidsville: Chinqua-Penn Plantation House. **THEATERS** Eden: Best Friends of Rockingham County, Children's Theatre of Eden. Stoneville: Pendulum Players. Reidsville: Studio Group. **SPECIAL EVENTS** April: North Carolina Wildfoods Weekend, Reidsville/First National Bank Farm and Home Show. (Reidsville). May: Heritage Festival of Rockingham County (Reidsville).

COMMUNITIES

COUNTY SEAT Wentworth, County Courthouse, 27375; Clerk to the Board's Office, (919) 349-2922. **INCORPORATED COMMUNITIES** (1986 population and ZIP code) Eden (15,590) 27288, Madison (2,970) 27025, Mayodan (2,610) 27027, Reidsville (12,300) 27320, Stoneville (1,030) 27048. **UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES** (and ZIP code) Ayersville 27027, Boulevard 27288, Draper 27288, Ellisboro 27025, Harrison Cross Roads 27320, Intelligence 27025, Lawsonville 27320, Leaksville 27288, Matrimony 27048, Mayfield, Meadow Summit 27288, Midway 27320, Monroeton 27320, New Leaksville 27288, Oregon Hill 27326, Pleasantville 27025, Powells Store 27326, Price 27048, Ruffin 27326, Sadler 27320, Spray 27288, Stacey, Wentworth 27375, Williamsburg (Thompsonville) 27320. **FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL INFORMATION** Eden Chamber of Commerce, 370 West Meadow Road, Eden, 27288, (919) 623-6828.

ROWAN (C18)

County Location Chart p. 58

THE LAND

Located in the central part of the state, Rowan County contains the city of Salisbury and is crossed by Interstate Highway 85 and U.S. Highways 70 and 601. The county covers 519 square miles, and the county seat's elevation is 764 feet. Rowan County is part of the Southern Piedmont land resource area and consists of gently rolling hills and long, low ridges adjacent to major streams. The dominant soils are gently sloping to very steep, moderately-drained soils underlain by plastic, impermeable, clayey subsoils. The soils support vegetation consisting mainly of hardwood and pine forests, with an understory of dogwood, honeysuckle, bluestem and other grasses. **CLIMATE** Rowan County is in the Central Piedmont climatic subregion. The average annual temperature is 60°F with an average January high of 50°F and an average low of 30°F. In July the high averages 90°F with an average low of 67°F. The average annual precipitation is 45 inches, with an average relative humidity of 84% at 7 AM and 65% at 7 PM. Average annual snowfall ranges from six to eight inches. The last freeze normally occurs in early April and the first freeze occurs in late October. The sun shines during the year on the average 61% of the daylight hours.

THE PEOPLE

The 1986 estimated population of Rowan County was 104,900. In 1980, the county ranked 15th in the state, and, since then,

COUNTIES

ROWAN (continued)

the population has increased by 5%. The county has experienced a pattern of growth, with an increase of 10% between 1970 and 1980 and an increase of 9% between 1960 and 1970. The urban population grew by 16% between 1970 and 1980, while the rural population grew by 6%. In 1980, the total population under age 18 was 25,788, and the number of people over age 64 was 12,894. The age group with the greatest decline was ages five to nine, while ages 30 to 34 increased most. In 1980, the median age was 33.0, higher than the state average of 29.6. The population is 83% White and 16% Black. The major ancestry groups are English (17%), German (16%) and Irish (3%). **REGISTERED VOTERS** As of October 6, 1986, there were 47,609 registered voters, or 1.5% of the state total. There was a 73% voter turnout for the 1984 general election as compared to the 71% turnout in 1980. In the 1984 state primary, 76% voted Democrat and 24% voted Republican, with a total of 14,604 votes cast.

THE ECONOMY

AGRICULTURE Nursery, greenhouse, livestock and diversified crop production area. In 1982, 39% of the land was in farms, with 16% in harvested cropland and less than 1% irrigated. In the state in 1985, Rowan County ranked 42nd for agricultural receipts, of which 64% was derived from livestock, dairy products and poultry. In 1986, the county ranked second in barley, fifth in oats and sixth in corn for silage. Primary crops: soybeans, hay and wheat for grain. Primary fruits: peaches and apples. Primary livestock: chickens, cattle, and hogs and pigs. Special crops: nursery and greenhouse products. Current conservation concerns include the control of soil loss due to wind and water erosion.

BUSINESS Total number of business establishments in 1985 in the county: 1,884. Retail sales for 1986 increased 8% from 1985. In 1986, Rowan County ranked 17th within the state in volume of sales. In 1980, of the employed labor force 16% were in professional or related services, 44% in manufacturing, 17% in wholesale and retail trade and 6% in transportation, communications and other public utilities. Some 6% of the employed labor force were self-employed, and 28% were employed in other counties. The businesses and industries with the most employment are contract construction, trucking and warehousing, automotive dealers and service stations, food stores, restaurants, business services, health services and the wholesale trade of lumber and construction materials; as well as the manufacture of food products, woven goods, knitted goods, yarn, apparel, wood products, and stone, clay and glass products. Total personal income in 1984 was \$1,112,000,000. In 1980, there were 9,502 retired workers who received an average monthly Social Security payment of \$322. **FINANCE** On June 30, 1986, there were six commercial banks with 28 branches, total deposits of \$454,890,000 and total assets of \$390,991,000. In addition, there were four FSLIC-insured savings and loan associations with two branches, total deposits of \$305,690,000 and total assets of \$345,003,000. **HOUSING** Median value of homes occupied by owners in 1980: \$32,100. New single-family housing units decreased in 1986, with a total of 402 units authorized at a construction cost of \$30,738,241. Between 1970 and 1980, the number of housing units increased 31%. Of all the units in the county, 60% are air conditioned, 18% are heated by gas,

28% by electricity and 48% by fuel oil or kerosene. **NATURAL RESOURCES** Perlite, sand and gravel, and crushed stone (granite). Current production of other minerals and products includes: non-metallic minerals mining. Commercial forest land covers 142,508 acres, with seven active sawmills. Production in 1984 totaled 16,534 thousand board feet of pine, 8,885 thousand board feet of soft hardwood and 3,544 thousand board feet of hard hardwood. **TOURISM** Travel expenditures of \$26,292,000 in 1986 (a decrease of 9% from 1985) generated 646 jobs and \$9,670,000 in payroll. Lodging: seven hotels, motels and tourist courts. Convention/meeting facilities: Salisbury—Catawba College Theater and Exhibit Area, Rowan County Fair Arena and Exhibit Area. **ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES** The sale of alcoholic beverages is permitted in the county, including the sale of mixed beverages in East Spencer and Salisbury. **MILITARY INSTALLATIONS** Two National Guard units with 311 personnel. **FEDERAL EXPENDITURES** The federal government had direct expenditures or obligations of \$206,376,000 in the county during fiscal year 1986, including \$7,313,000 by the U.S. Department of Defense. The federal government provided \$15,456,000 in grant awards, paid \$37,770,000 in salaries and wages, made direct payments totaling \$148,016,000 to individuals, including \$121,204,000 in retirement and disability payments, awarded \$4,261,000 in procurement contracts and spent \$874,000 in other expenditures or obligations. The federal government also provided \$615,000 in direct loans and \$4,790,000 in guaranteed loans and insurance.

COMMUNICATION

Newspapers: Daily—Salisbury Evening Post, avg. eve. circ. 25,197; Salisbury Sunday Post, avg. Sun. circ. 25,140. Weekly—South Rowan Times (China Grove). Radio: WNDN-FM, WSAT-AM, WSTP-AM and WRDX-FM (Salisbury); WGTL-AM, WRKB-AM, WRFX-FM, WVOE-AM (Chadbourn); WRNA-AM (China Grove). Cable television is available. Telephone companies: The Concord Telephone Company, ALLTELL Carolina Inc. and Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company.

TRANSPORTATION

Total public road mileage: 1,174. Highway mileage: 142. Secondary road mileage: 1,032. In 1987, there were 90,779 registered vehicles and 1,197 reported traffic accidents, including 20 fatalities. Municipal transit system: one carrier in Salisbury with scheduled routing. Intercity bus service: one carrier serves the county. Motor freight service is available. Rail: Amtrak provides passenger service in the county. Freight service is provided by two main lines, carrying over 30 million tons annually. Aircraft: 76 are registered in the county. Airport: Rowan County Airport in Salisbury. Fuel is available.

COMMUNITY SERVICES

PUBLIC EDUCATION Two local education agencies, with 17 elementary, two middle, four junior high and five senior high schools. In 1984-85, the average daily attendance was 15,009, with expenditures per pupil of \$2,677. There are 435 classroom teachers. A total of 61% of the 965 high school graduates in 1986 planned to attend college. In 1985-86, a total of 77% of the students were White, 23% Black, and less than 1% Hispanic, Asian and American Indian. State high school

sports championships: 1986 Class AA Boys' Basketball, North Rowan; 1986 Class AA Boys' Cross Country, Salisbury. 1987 Class AA Boys' Basketball, Salisbury. **NONPUBLIC EDUCATION** In 1985-86, there were 879 students enrolled in five nonpublic schools. **HIGHER EDUCATION** Catawba College is located in Salisbury. Established in 1851, it is a private institution. Enrollment in fall 1986 was 886, with undergraduate tuition per academic year of \$5,200. The highest degree offered: Bachelor. Livingstone College is located in Salisbury. Established in 1879, it is a private institution. Enrollment in fall 1986 was 733, with undergraduate tuition per academic year of \$2,650. The highest degree offered: Bachelor. Rowan Technical College is located in Salisbury. Established in 1963, it is a state institution. Enrollment in fall 1986 was 2,724, with in-state tuition per academic year of \$198. The highest degree offered: Associate. **VOCATIONAL/TECHNICAL INSTITUTES** Salisbury Business College, Inc. **PUBLIC LIBRARIES** Rowan Public Library (Salisbury): 120,110 volumes, two branches. China Grove Public Library: number of volumes unavailable. Faith Public Library: number of volumes unavailable. Spencer Public Library: 12,057 volumes. **CHILD CARE** 83 registered day care homes and 38 licensed day care centers in 1987. **HEALTH CARE** 101 physicians and 37 dentists. General hospital: one with a capacity of 342 beds. Ambulance services: seven. Nursing homes: three nursing homes have a combined capacity of 217 skilled care, 94 intermediate care and 50 domiciliary care beds. **CHURCHES** 189 churches and synagogues have an estimated combined membership of 69,050. The largest denominations are Southern Baptist, Lutheran Church in America and United Methodist. **SOCIAL SERVICES** In fiscal year 1986, a total of \$2,450,681 was distributed in food stamps. Persons receiving food stamps totaled 5,229. Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) totaled \$1,589,539, with an average of 627 cases receiving AFDC each month. Expenditures for medical assistance totaling \$9,717,149, with 4,752 persons eligible for benefits, brought the county benefit total to \$13,757,369. **FIRE PROTECTION** 989 fully paid or volunteer fire personnel in 28 fire departments. **LAW ENFORCEMENT** The Rowan County Sheriff has 78 commissioned officers. Five police departments have a combined force of 77. **CRIME** 170 violent crimes (murder, forcible rape, robbery and aggravated assault) and 2,524 nonviolent crimes (burglary, larceny-theft and motor vehicle theft) were reported in 1986. **JUDICIAL SYSTEM** Rowan County is one of two counties in Judicial District 19A. The district is served by two Superior Court Judges, four District Judges and 16 Magistrates. Of the Magistrates, eight preside in the county. For the Superior Court, there were 113 civil cases pending July 1, 1985 in the county, with 166 new cases filed and 146 disposed of during the year, leaving 133 cases pending June 30, 1986. There were 262 criminal cases pending July 1, 1985 in the county, with 1,274 new cases filed and 1,281 disposed of during the year, leaving 255 pending June 30, 1986. For the District Court, there were 658 civil cases pending July 1, 1985 in the county, with 1,517 new cases filed and 1,498 disposed of during the year, leaving 677 cases pending June 30, 1986. There were 372 nonmotor vehicle criminal cases pending July 1, 1985 in the county, with 4,667 new cases filed and 4,464 disposed of during the year, leaving 575 cases pending on June 30, 1986. **JAILS** Two jails with a combined capacity of 72.

PRISONS Piedmont Correctional Center is a close/medium security facility with air conditioning and carpentry industries. It had a total custody population of 1,773 on June 30, 1987. Rowan County Subsidiary Unit No. 4540 is a minimum security facility. It had a total custody population of 1,710 on June 30, 1987. **ATTORNEYS AT LAW** 67. **UTILITIES** 51% of the permanent residences are connected to a public or privately owned water system and 43% are connected to a public sewer system. Natural gas is distributed to the county by Piedmont Natural Gas Company, Inc. The average residential gas bill in 1986 was \$92.08, a decrease of 20% from 1985. Electricity is distributed to the county by Duke Power Company, Union E.M.C. and Crescent E.M.C. and is primarily generated by coal. In 1986, a typical residential electric bill for 1,000 kWh was \$72.76. **TAXES** The county has 28 units with taxing authority: 10 city, one county and 17 special districts.

RECREATION/ENTERTAINMENT

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES Bear Poplar: Hall Family House, Wood Grove. Bostian Heights: John Stigerwalt House. China Grove: China Grove Roller Mill. Cleveland: Knox Farm Historic District, Third Creek Presbyterian Church and Cemetery. Enochville: Gen. William Kerr House. Faith: Shuping's Mill Complex. Five Points: Corriher Grange Hall. Granite Quarry: Michael Braun House. Mill Bridge: Thyatira Presbyterian Church, Cemetery and Manse; Kerr Mill; Owen-Harrison House. Mount Ulla: Rankin-Sherrill House. Mount Villa: Back Creek Presbyterian Church and Cemetery. Rockwell: George Matthias Bernhardt House, Grace Evangelical and Reformed Church, Zion Lutheran Church. Salisbury: Booklyn-South Square Historic District, Maxwell Chambers House, Community Building, Grimes Mill, Archibald Henderson Law Office, Kesler Manufacturing Company—Cannon Mills Company Plant No. 7 Historic District, Livingstone College Historic District, McNeely-Strachan House, Mount Zion Baptist Church, North Long Street-Park Avenue Historic District, North Main Street Historic District, Salisbury Historic District, Salisbury Railroad Corridor Historic District, Salisbury Southern Railroad Passenger Depot. South River: Henry Connor Bost House. Spencer: Southern Railway Spencer Shops, Spencer Historic District. Alexander Long House. Woodleaf: Joseph H. Mingus Farm, Mount Vernon, St. Andrew's Episcopal Church and Cemetery. **COUNTY/MUNICIPAL PARKS** 557 acres in county parks. These parks contain 19 playgrounds, six football and soccer fields, 20 baseball and softball fields, 38 tennis courts and 16 swimming pools. For information concerning municipal parks, please contact the park and recreation director at P.O. Box 8165, Landis 28088; P.O. Box 4053, Salisbury 28144. **BOATING/FISHING** Lakes and reservoirs: Cannon (375 acres), High Point (300 acres) and Norman (32,510 acres). Major rivers and streams. Fourth, Town, Withrow and Yadkin. **HUNTING** Small game season for rabbit is from November 21 to February 29. Special bird season for quail is from November 21 to February 29, for grouse from October 12 to February 29 and for pheasant from November 21 to February 1. Deer hunting season with muzzleloading firearm is from November 9 to November 14 and with gun from November 16 to January 1. **MUSEUMS** Kannapolis: The Cannon Visitor Center. Salisbury: Dan Nicholas Park Nature Center, Rowan Museum, Inc., Salisbury

COUNTIES

ROWAN (continued)

Supplementary Educational Center, Waterworks Gallery. Spencer: Spencer Shops State Historic Site. **THEATERS** Salisbury: The Blue Masque, Piedmont Players Theatre. **ORCHESTRAS** Salisbury: Catawba Civic Band, Livingstone College Jazz Ensemble, Salisbury-Rowan Symphony. **OTHER** Salisbury: Dan Nicholas Park Nature Center.

COMMUNITIES

COUNTY SEAT Salisbury, County Courthouse, 28144; County Manager's Office, (704) 636-0361. **INCORPORATED COMMUNITIES** (1986 population and ZIP code) China Grove (2,220) 28023, Cleveland (680) 27013, East Spencer (2,380) 28039, Faith (650) 28041, Granite Quarry (1,530) 28072, Landis (2,160) 28088, Rockwell (1,680) 28138, Salisbury (24,220) 28144, Spencer (2,980) 28159. **UNINCORPORATED COMMUNITIES** (and ZIP code) Barber 27008, Bear Poplar 28125, China Grove Cotton Mill Village 28023, Correll Park 28144, Crescent 28138, Ellis Crossroads 28144, Enochville 28023, Everhardt 28088, Franklin 28144, Gold Hill 28071, Kannapolis, Landis Northeast 28088, Liberty 28071, Millbridge 28144, Miranda 28125, Morlan Park 28144, Mount Ulla 28125, Mount Vernon 27013, Needmore 27054, Pooletown 28137, Rowan Mill 28144, Salisbury West, Saw 28023, Shupings Mill 28138, South Salisbury 28144, Tradingford 28144, Walkertown 28088, West Salisbury 28144, Westside 28023, Woodleaf 27054, Yadkin 28144, Yadkin Junction 28144. **FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL INFORMATION** Kannapolis Chamber of Commerce, Inc., P.O. Box 249, Kannapolis, 28082-0249, (704) 932-4164. Salisbury-Rowan County Chamber of Commerce, Inc., P.O. Box 559, Salisbury, 28144, (704) 633-4221.

RUTHERFORD (W23)

County Location Chart p. 58

THE LAND

Located in the western part of the state, Rutherford County is southeast of Asheville and is crossed by U.S. Highways 221 and 64. The county covers 568 square miles, and the county seat's elevation is 1,096 feet. Rutherford County is part of the Southern Piedmont land resource area and consists of gently rolling hills and long, low ridges adjacent to major streams. The dominant soils are gently sloping to very steep, moderately-drained soils underlain by plastic, impermeable, clayey subsoils. The soils support vegetation consisting mainly of hardwood and pine forests, with an understory of dogwood, honeysuckle, bluestem and other grasses. **CLIMATE** Rutherford County is in the South Mountains climatic subregion. The average annual temperature is 59 °F with an average January high of 51 °F and an average low of 28 °F. In July the high averages 89 °F with an average low of 66 °F. The average annual precipitation is 56 inches, with an average relative humidity of 91% at 7 AM and 70% at 7 PM. Average annual snowfall ranges from four to eight inches. The last freeze normally occurs in mid April and the first freeze occurs in late October. The sun shines during the year on the average 61% of the daylight hours.

THE PEOPLE

The 1986 estimated population of Rutherford County was 57,000. In 1980, the county ranked 38th in the state, and, since then, the population has increased by 6%. The county has experienced a pattern of growth, with an increase of 14% between 1970 and 1980 and an increase of 5% between 1960 and 1970. The urban population grew by 8% between 1970 and 1980, while the rural population grew by 16%. In 1980, the total population under age 18 was 15,598, and the number of people over age 64 was 6,992. The age group with the greatest decline was those under five, while ages 30 to 34 increased most. In 1980, the median age was 32.5, higher than the state average of 29.6. The population is 87% White, 12% Black and 1% Hispanic. The major ancestry groups are English (21%), German (4%) and Irish (6%). **REGISTERED VOTERS** As of October 6, 1986, there were 26,720 registered voters, or 0.9% of the state total. There was a 68% voter turnout for the 1984 general election as compared to the 68% turnout in 1980. In the 1984 state primary, 92% voted Democrat and 8% voted Republican, with a total of 8,213 votes cast.

THE ECONOMY

AGRICULTURE Field crop production area. In 1982, 19% of the land was in farms, with 5% in harvested cropland and less than 1% irrigated. In the state in 1985, Rutherford County ranked 87th for agricultural receipts, of which 59% was derived from crops. Primary crops: soybeans, hay and corn for grain. Primary vegetable: sweet potatoes. Primary fruit: apples. Primary livestock: chickens, cattle, and hogs and pigs. Special crops: nursery and greenhouse products. Current conservation concerns include the control of soil loss due to wind and water erosion. **BUSINESS** Total number of business establishments in 1985 in the county: 1,160. Retail sales for 1986 increased 10% from 1985. In 1986, Rutherford County ranked 32nd within the state in volume of sales. In 1980, of the employed labor force 14% were in professional or related services, 50% in manufacturing, 15% in wholesale and retail trade and 7% in construction. Some 7% of the employed labor force were self-employed, and 14% were employed in other counties. The businesses and industries with the most employment are contract construction, food stores, automotive dealers and service stations, restaurants, health services, and the wholesale trade of durable goods and petroleum and petroleum products; as well as the manufacture of food products, woven goods, knitted goods, apparel, wood products and rubber. Total personal income in 1984 was \$539,000,000. In 1980, there were 5,513 retired workers who received an average monthly Social Security payment of \$307. **FINANCE** On June 30, 1986, there were three commercial banks with 19 branches and total deposits of \$227,983,000. In addition, there were two FSLIC-insured savings and loan associations with total deposits of \$108,388,000 and total assets of \$120,424,000. **HOUSING** Median value of homes occupied by owners in 1980: \$27,800. New single-family housing units decreased in 1986, with a total of 193 units authorized at a construction cost of \$10,270,318. Between 1970 and 1980, the number of housing units increased 33%. Of all the units in the county, 49% are air conditioned, 12% are heated by gas, 25% by electricity and 51% by fuel oil or kerosene. **NATURAL RESOURCES** Sand and gravel.

Three local spots in Faith:

~~or Soda Shoppe~~
name of hardware store

~~Painted Windows~~

Faith Soda Shop ✓

R & Variety

Old Minnham

Faith Drycleaners

Beauty Shop

Hairport (barbershop) ✓

Faith TV and Radio Shop

(Andy Griffin Spots Shop)

Booker Spotscards

ving fled with its glittering
ses,
our faith as unstable as
as's,
remaining to soothe us and
us is
ory's charity, lovingly vast.
the power to sweeten and
urize
mistakes, until strengthened at
you rise
remorse, and can fearlessly
your eyes
the past!

Glamour. Stanza 1

love affair, scrappy and clam-
ows a veil iridescent and glam-
the sordid, revealing the
ous—
ng the ashes but leaving the
ame.

Ibid. Stanza 2

CARL SANDBURG

[1878-]

bodies high at Austerlitz and
terloo,
hem under and let me work —
the grass; I cover all.

Grass

comes on little cat feet.

Fog

ie mother, I am one of your
s.
oved the prairie as a man with
eart shot full of pain over love.

Prairie

u the past is a bucket of ashes.

Ibid.

ace of great churches be for you,
the players of lofty pipe organs
e old lovely fragments, alone.

For You

ace of great books be for you,
of pressed clover leaves on pages,
of the light of years held in
ather.

Ibid.

For the gladness here where the sun is
shining at evening on the weeds of
the river,

Our prayer of thanks.

Our Prayer of Thanks

For the laughter of children who tumble
barefooted and bareheaded in the
summer grass.

Ibid.

The republic is a dream.

Nothing happens unless first a dream.

Washington Monument by Night

Death sends a radiogram every day:
When I want you I'll drop in —
and then one day he comes with a
master-key and lets himself in and
says: We'll go now.

Death Snips Proud Men

That sergeant at Belleau Woods,
Walking into the drumfires, calling his
men,

"Come on, you . . . Do you want to
live forever?"¹

Losers

The French who found the Ohio River
named it

La Belle Rivière, meaning a woman
easy to look at.

*Whiffs of the Ohio River at
Cincinnati*

The marvellous rebellion of man at all
signs reading "Keep Off."²

Who Am I?

When Abraham Lincoln was shoveled
into the tombs, he forgot the cop-
perheads and the assassin . . . in
the dust, in the cool tombs.

Cool Tombs.

Take any streetful of people buying
clothes and groceries, cheering a
hero or throwing confetti and blow-
ing tin horns . . . tell me if the
lovers are losers . . . tell me if
any get more than the lovers
in the dust . . . in the cool tombs.

Ibid.

¹ See Thomas Carlyle, page 381.

² It was marked, in large black letters,
"Office of the Manager—Keep Out." So
Jurgen opened this door.—JAMES BRANCH
CABELL: *Jurgen. Chap. 44.*

Lay me on an anvil, O God.
Beat me and hammer me into a crow-
bar.

Let me pry loose old walls.

Let me lift and loosen old foundations.

Prayers of Steel

I won't take my religion from any man
who never works except with his
mouth and never cherishes any
memory except the face of the
woman on the American silver dol-
lar.

To a Contemporary Bunkshooter

Look out how you use proud words.
When you let proud words go, it is not
easy to call them back.
They wear long boots, hard boots.
Look out how you use proud words.

Primer Lesson

Time is a sandpile we run our fingers in.

Hotel Girl

Hog Butcher for the World,
Tool Maker, Stacker of Wheat,
Player with Railroads and the Nation's
Freight Handler;

Stormy, husky, brawling,
City of the Big Shoulders.

Chicago

I know a Jew fish crier down on Max-
well Street, with a voice like a
north wind blowing over corn
stubble in January. . . .

His face is that of a man terribly glad
to be selling fish.

Fish Crier

Man is a long time coming,
Man will yet win.
Brother may yet line up with brother,
This old anvil laughs at many broken
hammers . . .

In the darkness with a great bundle of
grief the people march.

The People, Yes

LOUIS EDWIN THAYER

[1878-]

Here is a toast that I want to give
To a fellow I'll never know;
To the fellow who's going to take my
place

When it's time for me to go
To My Successor. Stanza 1 [1909]

Monument (small)
dedicated to veterans
in the ~~#~~
Faith Legion building.

National Cemetery in Salisbury

FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL



**4th of JULY CELEBRATION
AT FAITH**



JULY 4, 1992

**OLD-TIME GET-TOGETHER WITH FUN FOR ALL THE FAMILY!
FAITH LEGION PARK AND FAITH SCHOOL GROUND**

SATURDAY, June 27 - Kick Off Dance in Ball Park 8:00 P.M.
LEE RIDES in the park begin SAT., June 27 thru SAT., July 4 Open 6:00 P.M.

LATE AFTERNOON AND EVENING

Come early, stay late - Get dinner in the park each evening
SUNDAY, June 28 - Faith Community Chorus 6:00 P.M.
United Church of Christ - "Nifty Fifty States"

MONDAY, June 29 - Rides & Foods
Petting Zoo 6:00 P.M. until

TUESDAY, June 30 - Band of Oz 8:00 P.M., 9:00 P.M., 10:00 P.M.
Petting Zoo 6:00 P.M. until

All Shows Start at 8:00 P.M., 9:00 P.M. & 10:00 P.M.

WEDNESDAY, July 1 - Marshall Law
THURSDAY, July 2 - Breeze Band
FRIDAY, July 3 - Crimson Mist
SATURDAY, July 4 - Mile and a half parade 10:00 A.M.
Magician in Park 3 Shows

INDEPENDENCE DAY CEREMONIES Park Grand Stand following Parade
Master of Ceremonies
Invocation Pastor John Merck
Flag Raising Faith American Legion Post
Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag Audience
Singing of The Star Spangled Banner Led by Eva Milsap
The Welcome Mayor Judy Hampton
Introduction of Master of Ceremonies Kent Bernhardt

ANNOUNCEMENT OF WINNERS AND AWARDING OF PRIZES
LITTLE LEAGUE BASEBALL 11:00 A.M.
DINNER Home Cooked Food - Fresh Pit Barbecue

PARADE PRIZES

Queen	\$100.00
(MISS ROWAN COUNTY VETERAN)	
Runner-Up	50.00
Amateur Built Float	100.00
Runner-Up	50.00
Third	25.00
Professionally Built Float	100.00
Runner-Up	50.00
Third	25.00
Commercial Float	50.00
Runner-Up	25.00
Best Bicycle	15.00
Runner-Up	10.00
Third	5.00
Most Unique Entry	25.00

**MAMMOTH
FIREWORKS**

AT
10:00 P.M.

Saturday, July 4

RACES AND CONTEST School Ball Field 1:00 P.M.

50 YARDS BOYS AND GIRLS SEPARATE SIX GROUPS
(Categories: Age 3-5, 6-8, 9-12, 13-15, 16-25, 26 and over)

Piggy Back Race	Watermelon Contest	Egg Toss
Sack Races	Same Age Groups	Boys and Girls
Three Legged Race	Same Age Groups	Boys and Girls
Wheel Barrow Race	Same Age Groups	Boys and Girls
Shoe Scramble	Same Age Groups	Boys and Girls
Frog Jump	(up to 12 years of age)	Boys and Girls
Relay Races	Frog Jumping Contest	Water Balloon Toss

Girls Softball Game 3:30 P.M.
Little League Game 8:00 P.M.

- SPONSORED BY -
**AMERICAN LEGION - LEGION AUXILIARY
CIVITAN CLUB - JAYCEES**

*We see
People who grow
no less
in love & memory*

(Smith/Aarhus)
Draft One
June 29, 1992
FAITH

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: FOURTH OF JULY
SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1992
FAITH, NORTH CAROLINA

Members of the Jaycees. Members of ~~Civate~~ ^{Civitan} Fellow veterans
of the American Legion. ^{and the A.L. Aux.} My fellow Americans. I can't think of a
more special place to be on a more special American day. //

I say special place because with this being an election
year, it never hurts to have a little faith. /

I say special day because for those of us who never lose
sight of America's greatness -- every day is the Fourth of July.

We meet in a State that gave birth to flight -- on the day
when the ~~Eagles~~ ^F soars proudest of all. / We meet in the crucible
of small-town America -- the spiritual heart of all America. //

A few miles ^{up the road} to the north of here is Salsbury -- home to ^{our} ~~my~~ good ^{of Cheerwine}
friend Liddy Dole. / Then, go a ^{few hours} ~~half hour~~ more, past Pilot
Mountain -- where you'll hear Barney Fife, driving the squad car.

Barn's saying: "Let's nip pessimists in the bud." / It's here
you find Mt. Airy -- Mayberry USA. / And ^{an hour or so east} ~~miles~~ from here --
that's Siler City, where Aunt Bea now lies buried in Oakwood
Cemetery. / If she were with us, I wonder if she'd be serving
broccoli. //

Not every place in America is like Faith or or Siler City.
But its values can -- because the values you hold dear are the
values that hold us together. / I mean the values that help

decency stand tall -- and rebuff those who sell America short. / Aunt Bea said it best when she spoke of "home and people's feelings and how they grew up." //

One value of small-town America is faith to family -- and not just the nuclear but the extended family. / Think of the *In Faith, when someone is sick, neighbors bring food. When someone loses their job, neighbors donate money to help the family get by.* ~~Jaycees --~~ The ~~---~~. You show why America would be

better off if we spent more time caring about each other and less time suing each other. // Here's another value: Faith in self-reliance. Look at ~~---~~ -- ~~---~~. You believe -- as I do -- in equal rights for all Americans -- not preferential treatment for some.

Small-town America believes, next, in right versus wrong.

You want a Nation closer to The Waltons than The Simpsons. /

Some believe that what matters is designer gowns, or expensive wine, or fancy dinner parties -- the glitz and the glitter.

Small-town America replies: Don't you believe them. What counts is loyalty to friends / fidelity to wife / generosity to neighbors. / Let others support films and TV programs which mock good versus evil. I stand with Faith, North Carolina. I am proud to be called old-fashioned. // I support the timeless verities which open wide the possibilities of tomorrow. //

From this springs another small-town value: You know America is special because of God. / Listen to these facts: Faith, North Carolina -- population 553. Yet each Sunday more than 1,200 parishioners attend church. Go to the Church of Christ, Baptist, and Lutheran Churches here. Here you will see

why according to the Gallup Poll, America is the most religious Nation on earth. //

((Perhaps a small boy best expressed this fidelity to faith. He began his prayer, "God bless mother and daddy, my brother and sister." Then, he continued, "And, oh God, do take care of yourself -- because if anything happens to you, we're all sunk."))

Just as faith can move mountains, the American people have mountains of faith. While no country can claim a special place in God's heart, we are better as a nation because He has a place in ours. / I don't know about you, but I was repulsed by the recent Supreme Court ruling keeping prayer out of our nation's classrooms. Today, I throw down the gauntlet. I challenge my opponents to repeat these words: If I am re-elected, I intend to keep appointing as many Justices as it takes until we restore the Faith of our Fathers back in our schools. //

We come, then, to a final value of small-town America: We believe America is divinely blessed. / Some of you may know this -- but I sort of like baseball. [[How many Atlanta Braves fans do we have here?]] / In the movie, The Natural, Robert Redford said, "God, I love baseball." I have been many places, and nowhere but Carolina are people more proud to say: "From 1776 to the Persian Gulf, God, I love the United States of America." //

There are some of us who wear our patriotism on our sleeve, not just today but 365 days a year. We don't apologize for the mist in our eyes when we hear the Star-Bangled Banner. And we

don't apologize for the lump in our throat when we see "Old Glory" flapping in the breeze. /

Not far from here is a __ War statue -- and in Faith are veterans -- the living and the dead -- of every American war. That's a great thing about small-town America: Memories run long -- just as principles run deep. / Today, we hear the pundits say that our magnificent success in "Operation Desert Storm" has been forgotten -- a war in which __ North Carolinians took part. //

Well, I don't think Saddam Hussein, who might by now have nuclear weapons if it weren't for us, has forgotten it. /

I don't think Saudi Arabia, which would have been the next country occupied by the Butcher of Baghdad, has forgotten it. /

I don't think the people of Kuwait, who rejoiced at seeing invaders chased from their country, have forgotten it. /

And I don't think our victorious fighting forces -- the heroic men and women of "Desert Storm" -- have forgotten it. The planet is a safer place because the world remembers what America is prepared to do whenever peace is on the line -- and liberty is in the balance. //

Today, liberty is free -- and freedom is on the rise. It's on the rise because of the enduring power of the U.S. Constitution: A sacrament that is sheer genius -- something that can't be said for those who seem to think we should scrap it. /

Freedom is on the rise because we must, and will, maintain a strong defense -- "eternal vigilance," as Jefferson put it. The

same spirit that set us free 216 years ago, will keep us free for all time.

Above all, freedom thrives because America remains, as Lincoln said, "this last best hope of earth." Let doubters ask the world's immigrants, whose dreams of hope, opportunity, and freedom continue to make America the most desired destination in human history. //

President
~~Dwight~~ Eisenhower often spoke of "the *great (?)* ~~rare~~ and priceless privilege of growing up in a small town." Go to Faith, or Siler City. You will know what Ike meant. / Travel to Mt. Airy, or Pilot Mountain. There, you will see America's postcard of the heart.

Here you will see a Nation, yes, with faults -- but also a Nation with principles / values / and most of all, with dreams. May God bless you, and -- I say this proudly, ~~without apology~~ -- the greatest Nation on the face of the earth: The United States of America.

#