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OA/ID Number: 13839
Folder ID Number: 13839-008

Folder Title:
Montgomery, Alabama 10/24/92 [OA 7582]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	26	23	2	1

Rm: 243

205-272-5533

LEAD:

Dianne Harrison

MONTGOMERY, AL

OCT 24, '92

Time: 10:00 AM

Place:

Audience: ~~4000~~ 2,000

Bands: 1) ^{- Davis} Jefferson High School
2) LEE High School

Hank Williams, SA is from Mont.
Bronz statue of (H.W.) in front of City Hall
in a park - Lister Hill Plaza - Name after
sen. Lister Hill - Biggest Attraction of H.W. SA
is Oak Wood Awaux Cem. H.W. is popular
these days due to the song "Midnight in Montgomery"
Montgomery Chamber of Commerce:

- Marion Mathews -
205-834-5200

RATIE UFFORD: visitor's center: 205-262-0013
crossing
Atlanta Shopping Center

205-272-0941

Football team for Jefferson-Davis High School is:

Midnight in Montgomery is Country
Western - by Allen Jackson

- 1) Nat King Cole
- 2) Zella Fitzgerald

Halloween: "Zoo Boo"

Atlanta Highway & Eastern Blvd

- 1) Atlanta Crossing
- 2) Eastdale Mall
- 3)

West Farmer's Market Cafe
"Farmer's Market Cafe"

Gathering Place - Restaurant

McDonough Street

"Clover
Dale"

205-269-3714 - Blake Hobbs
Football TEAM for Jefferson-Davis High School:

- The Vols - Green & Gold

Played Selma High School - 28-6-10/22/92
& ~~the~~ Choir, the ~~DAVIS~~ THE DAVISINIANS
the will be performing as well

205-269-3742

LEE High School

"LEE Generals" @ Red & White

JEFFERSON DAVIS, Oct 16, '28-0

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA: PLAYING
OLE MISS AT 11:40 ON T.V.
"CRIMSON TIDE" IN TUSCALOOSA

Aburn

Auburn 1:30
Aburn CW University

Plays: Southwest, LA

↳ "Tigers"

War Eagle (Mascot)

~~At Aburn~~

(50 Miles)

Alabama statp

Plays Perimeter View

↳ "Hornets"

Play at 7:00 PM Crampton Bow/

October 23, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR STEVE PROVOST / CHRISTINA MARTIN

FROM: GARY GERSHOWITZ - SPEECHWRITING

SUBJECT: LOCAL COLOR: MONTGOMERY, AL

TIME: 10:30 a.m.

PLACE: ATLANTA CROSSING SHOPPING CENTER

AUDIENCE: 2-3,000

The President's speech will be competing with two in state college football games -- the reason for the low turnout.

The University of Alabama ("CRIMSON TIDE") plays Ole Miss at 11:40 in Tuscaloosa -- it's on T.V. & Auburn University ("TIGERS") plays Southwestern La. -- kickoff is early afternoon. Auburn's mascot is the golden eagle -- hence, "GO WAR EAGLES!"

Two high school marching bands will be performing:

- a). Jefferson-Davis High School -- football team: "THE VOLS" -- the school choir, known as "THE DAVISINIANS" will also be performing.
- b). Lee High School -- football team: "LEE GENERALS"

At 400 Washington Avenue, a few blocks from the State Capitol and from the church where Martin Luther King preached, is The Civil Rights Memorial. The memorial honors those who died during the civil rights movement -- it bears the names of 40 men, women, and children who gave their lives for freedom. It recalls the individual sacrifices, and summons us to continue their collective cause. On a curved black granite wall are engraved the words from the Bible that Dr. King often quoted: "We will not be satisfied until justice rolls down like waters and righteousness like a mighty stream."

[MAYBE REFERENCE TO THE CIVIL RIGHTS MEMORIAL COULD SUGUE WITH THE FACT THAT ARKANSAS IS ONE OF ONLY TWO STATES WITHOUT A CIVIL RIGHTS STATUTE].

From Thursday night, October 29th, until Saturday night the 31st, the Montgomery Zoo is sponsoring a Halloween event called ZOO-BOO -- activities are games, prizes, and "THE FRIGHT EXPRESS" -- "THE FRIGHT EXPRESS" is a train that covers 40 acres of the Montgomery Zoo -- the train tracks will be decorated with witches, ghosts, and a mock version of the Chain Saw Murderer who will jump out of the darkness.

[MAYBE WE CAN DRAW A HUMOROUS ANALOGY BETWEEN "THE FRIGHT EXPRESS" AND THE CLINTON CAMPAIGN -- "THE FRIGHT EXPRESS" SOUNDS LIKE THE BUS TRIPS MY OPPONENT'S BEEN TAKING LATELY -- AND YOU CAN BELIEVE THAT IF BILL CLINTON IS ELECTED, THAT WILL BE THE DAY THAT ALL AMERICANS BOARD "THE FRIGHT EXPRESS" -- A FOUR YEAR RIDE OF \$150 BILLION IN SKYROCKETING TAXES -- ENOUGH TO SCARE ANY HARD-WORKING MIDDLE CLASS AMERICAN RIGHT OUT OF HOUSE AND HOME.]

Hank Williams, Sr. is from Montgomery. Two points of interest pertaining to the singer are:

- 1). The Bronze Statue of Hank Williams, Sr. across from City Hall in Lister Hill Plaza.
- 2). The Oakwood Annex Cemetary, where the country-western singer is buried. This cemetary has become a popular tourist attraction because it is featured in the music-video, "MIDNIGHT IN MONTOMERY" by country-western singer Allen Jackson. That song references Hank Williams, Sr.

Atlanta Highway and Eastern Blvd is a major intersection in Montgomery -- Atlanta Crossing Shopping Center, where the President is speaking, is on Atlanta Highway. Eastdale Mall is another shopping center along this intersection.

West Farmer's Market Cafe -OR- Farmer's Market Cafe are very well-known gathering places. Farmer's Market Cafe is on McDonough Street.

October 23, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR STEVE PROVOST / CHRISTINA MARTIN

FROM: GARY GERSHOWITZ - SPEECHWRITING

SUBJECT: ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS / NEW INFORMATION -- MONTGOMERY, AL

- 1). Governor Guy Hunt
- 2). Mayor Emory Folmar
- 3). Congressman Bill Dickinson
- 4). Bart Starr, former football player
- 5). Ray Scott, friend of the President's

ADDED INFORMATION:

Steve French, B/Q Executive Director, passed along some information, the gist being how the press/media can be bias or at best distort the facts:

It seems the South Korean owned electronics company, GoldStar of America, Ltd, is reorganizing it's Huntsville, Alabama facility -- they are relocating their television production from Huntsville to Mexico to take advantage of lower operating costs.

Press reports suggested that GoldStar was closing its Huntsville manufacturing facility. This is not true.

Approximately 250 employees now work at the Huntsville plant. About 35 jobs will be affected by this decision.

GoldStar of America, will be working with affected employees to assist them in locating new positions both within and outside of GoldStar.

Ironically, around the time that the press broke the story, Governor Hunt was going to different cities dedicating various companies/industries that will create "a thousand jobs" in the state.

Dan thought it would be worth passing along to you a copy of Governor Hunt's press release regarding GoldStar, the press, and

jobs in the state. Based on the Governor's statement, maybe we can touch on how the press can distort the facts and public opinion, this example being the job market, free trade -- the headline in the Alabama Post-Herald, 10/22/92, read, in BOLD: "STATE LOSES PLANT TO MEXICO"

I am also including a copy of the state's unemployment rate for September 1992.

*

VERY IMPORTANT -- LEAD ADVANCE PASSED THIS ALONG:

The Real Estate market is a HOT issue in Montgomery -- I spoke with Edwina Hicks of Bell, Hicks, and Corwin Realtors. She informed me that at least 75% or more real estate agents are frightened of what will happen to interest rates under Clinton: Here are some facts & figures she gave me: There are a lot of active and retired military personnel in Montgomery. Mortgage Interest Rates for home buyers with a VA loan is at a 7/1/2 percent fixed rate for 30 years.

FHA/conventional fixed rate is 8/1/2 percent -- for 30 years. Adjustable rate is 4 and-3-quarters.

IT SHOULD EMPHSIZED AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE IN THE PRESIDENT'S REMARKS THAT REAL ESTATE AGENTS LIKE EDWINA HICKS ARE ABSOLUTLEY CONVINCED THAT A CLINTON ADMINISTRATION WILL DRIVE INTEREST RATES TO WHAT THEY WERE IN 1981-82: -- 20-21 PERCENT -- PEOPLE WON'T BEABLE TO REFINANCE OR BUY EXISTING HOMES, THE BUILDERS AND BUILDING SUPPLIERS WILL GO BROKE AND THE WHOLE MARKET WILL COLLAPSE.

EDWINA TOLD ME THAT AT A RECENT CONVENTION IN MOBLE FOR ALABAMA REAL ESTATE AGENTS, IT WAS ASKED OF ABOUT 900 PEOPLE HOW MANY WERE VOTING FOR CLINTON AND ABOUT THREE OR FOUR PEOPLE RAISED THEIR HAND.

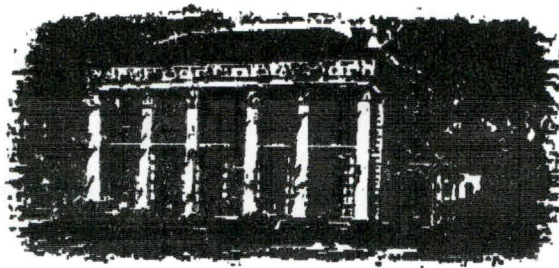
7:05pm

Call —
Edwina
Hicks

(205) 272-5604

~~Bell, Hicks,~~

A (or Win) 6 associates



MONTGOMERY VISITOR CENTER

FAX TRANSMITTAL

FAX NUMBER: (205) 240-9290

Please transmit via fax to: Gary Gershowitz
Office of Speech Writing

Date: _____ Time: _____

From: Katie Ufford

This is page _____ of _____ pages.

Contents: Plaza East Shopping Center

Special Instructions: _____

To fax number: 202-456-6218

If there is a problem with fax transmission, please call: 205-262-0013

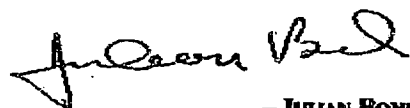
In Montgomery, Alabama, a few blocks from the first White House of the Confederacy and the church where Martin Luther King Jr. preached, stands a monument to the civil rights movement and to those who died in that struggle.

Like the movement it honors, the monument is majestic in its simplicity and overwhelming in its power. It bears the names of forty men, women, and children who gave their lives for freedom. It recalls their individual sacrifices. And it summons us to continue their collective cause.

Most of the people whose names are engraved here were not famous. They never expected and never sought notoriety for themselves. They were ordinary people. Now they join their more celebrated brothers and sisters on the roll of civil rights martyrs.

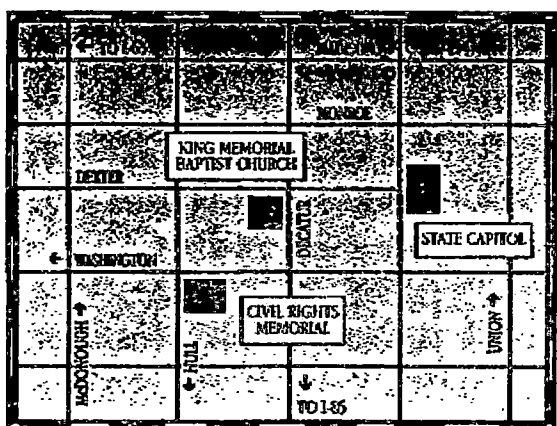
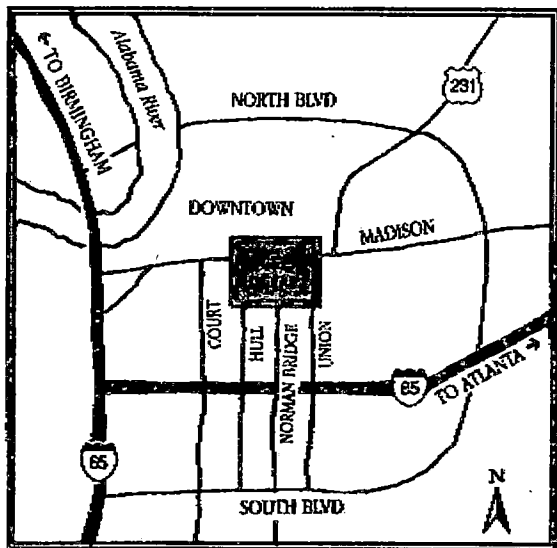
Some of them, like Wharlest Jackson, were killed because of their leadership in civil rights. Some, like Ben Chester White, were targeted for death by white supremacists who thought killing a black person would stop the movement. Some, like Emmett Till, stirred great support for the movement in the sacrifice of their lives. And there are many others whose sacrifices were never recorded, whose names have been lost.

All of them gave an equal measure of devotion so that we might be free. With this Memorial, we honor them — not in sorrow but in celebration.



— JULIAN BOND
President Emeritus of the
Southern Poverty Law Center

M O N T G O M E R Y



M A P D E T A I L



THE CIVIL RIGHTS MEMORIAL

409 Washington Avenue
Montgomery, Alabama

THE SOUTHERN POVERTY LAW CENTER, SPONSOR OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS MEMORIAL, WAS FOUNDED IN 1971 TO PROTECT AND ADVANCE THE LEGAL RIGHTS OF POOR PEOPLE AND MINORITIES. THE CENTER'S CIVIL RIGHTS EDUCATION PROJECT DEVELOPS EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS RELATING TO CIVIL RIGHTS HISTORY.

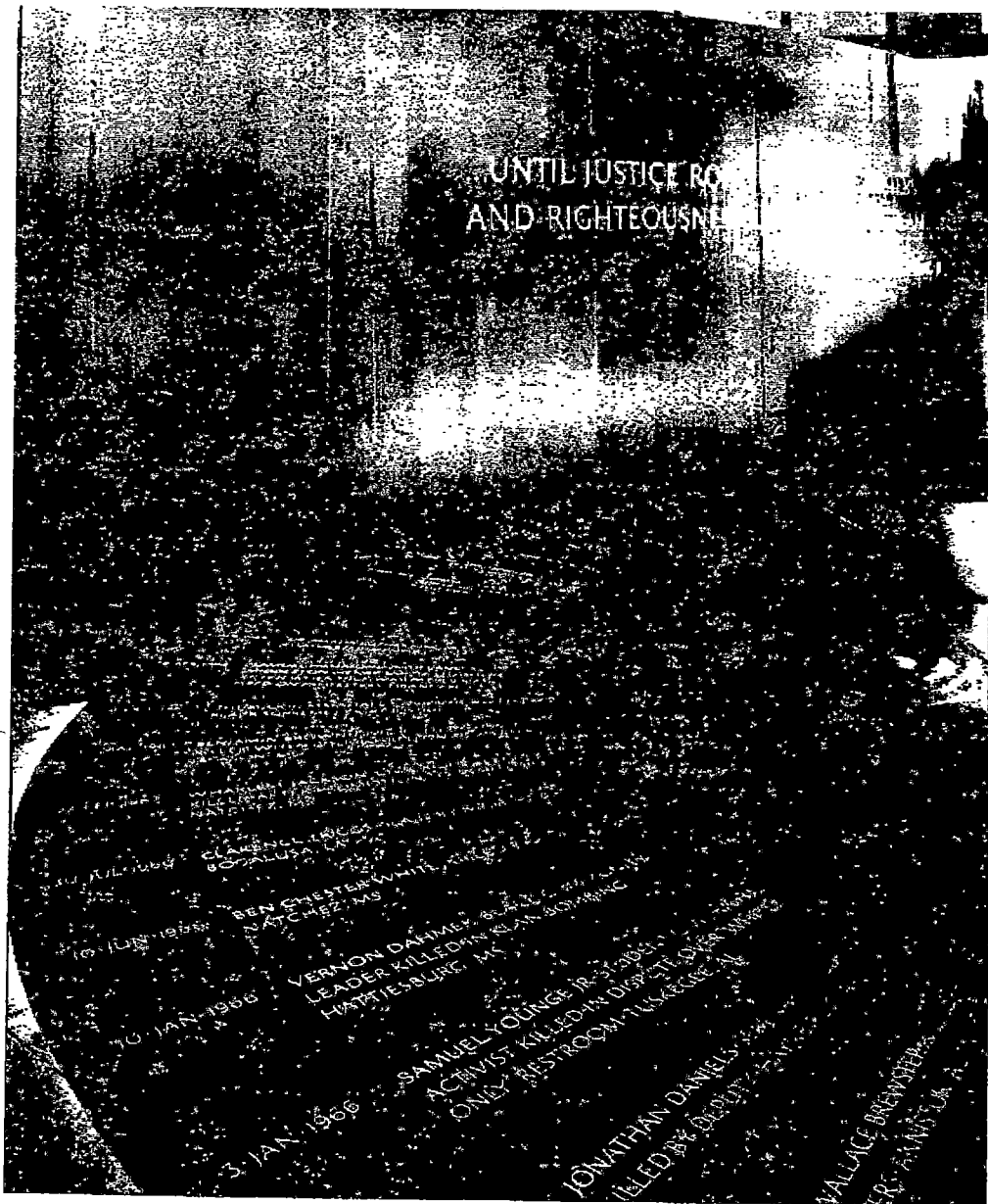
The Civil Rights Memorial



FORTY LIVES FOR FREEDOM

UNTIL JUSTICE ROLLS DOWN
AND RIGHTEOUSNESS LIKE A MIGHTY STREAM

"This is not a monument to suffering; it is a memorial to hope."



© JOHN OHAGAN

— DESIGNED BY Maya Lin, who also designed the Vietnam Veterans Memorial

The Civil Rights Memorial honors those who died during the civil rights movement and serves as a vehicle for education and reflection about the struggle for equality.

A circular black granite table records the names of the martyrs and chronicles the history of the movement in lines that radiate like the hands of a clock. Water emerges from the table's center and flows evenly across the top. On a curved black granite wall behind the table are engraved the words from the Bible that Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. often quoted: *We will not be satisfied until justice rolls down like waters and righteousness like a mighty stream.*

Visitors to the Memorial can touch the words and see themselves in the water. The water's coolness is a respite from the Southern heat; its sound gives the plaza a tranquil, soothing character.

The Memorial plaza is a contemplative area — a place to remember the civil rights movement, to honor those killed during the struggle, to appreciate how far the country has come in its quest for equality, and to consider how far it has to go.

— MAYA Y. LIN

quired. 289-3110.
Ohio Ballet, Car-
bama Shakespeare
the Montgomery
Tickets \$30- \$15.

October 20

High School vs.
Isian at St James.

October 21

Our Past. (See Oct

nel Club, Capitol
inter, 206 Federal.
yone interested in

October 22

High School vs.
2.

it, Old Alabama
ham and Jeffery
of Old Alabama
return for a Hal-
lucker Windham
haunted houses,
dren must be ac-
refresments for
25.

review Party and
Civic Center. Spe-
art, services, foot-
t items. \$25 reser-
passer 832-8207 or

ors. (See Oct 15).
Benefit Rock Con-
University Center
or. 269-1432.

October 23

League of Mont-
ket, Montgomery
Christmas shopping
rchants from 10
children's toys,
Christmas decora-
nent for children,
gift wrapping ser-
ily Night so bring
ng and enjoy hot-
anta will stop by
ic show by Gary
0 advance, \$3 at
ss is \$6. Proceeds
community pro-
7.

formance, Mont-
formance for the
omery's Holiday

ors. (See Oct 15).

October 24

nw, Garrett Colise-

League of Mont-
t. (See Oct 23).
College Fall Music
of live music on

the Huntingdon College Green. Free, re-
freshments available.

- 1 pm / Saturday Sojourn. (See Oct 3).
- 2 pm / "The Voyager Encounters." (See Oct 17).
- 6:30 pm / Little Shop of Horrors. (See Oct 15).

Sunday October 25

- noon - 5 pm / Junior League of Mont-
gomery's Holiday Market. (See Oct 23).
- 2 pm / "The Voyager Encounters." (See Oct 17).
- 2 pm / Oakwood Cemetery Tour, Land-
marks' Walking Tours of Montgomery.
(See Oct 11).
- 2-4:30 pm / SAC's 13th "Paint the Water-
front" Juried Art Show Reception,
SouthTrust Bank at Union Station, 210
Water St. A fresh, exciting show featuring
many Alabama scenes by Montgomery
artists. 288-2629.
- 4 pm / Church Choir Program, Davis The-
atre. 4 pm Sun Oct 25. 284-1283.

Monday October 26

- 7:30 pm / "The Lighter Side of Darkness:
An Evening of Choral Comedy," Mont-
gomery Museum of Fine Arts Wilson Au-
ditorium. Presented by the Montgomery
Chorale. A Halloween celebration for the
entire family. Come in costume! 262-3808.

Tuesday October 27

- 9 am / "Wartime: Fifty Years After WWII,"
Alabama Dept. of Archives & History, 624
Washington Ave. Tuskegee Army Air Field
and Maxwell Field's vital roles in the war
effort will be emphasized. Free. 242-4363.
- 8 pm / Mendelssohn String Quartet, Mont-
gomery Museum of Fine Arts. Presented
by Montgomery Chamber Music Organi-
zation. 277-3505.

Wednesday October 28

- 9:30 am / Mornings With Our Past. (See Oct 7).

Thursday October 29

- 6:30 pm / Little Shop of Horrors. (See Oct 15).
- 7-9 pm / Zoo Boo, Montgomery Zoo. Ride
the "Fright Express," games, prizes, trick
or treat booths, entertainment. 240-4588.

Friday October 30

- 8 am / Alabama Stallion Owners Show, Gar-
rett Coliseum. (205) 792-2066.
- 6:30 pm / Little Shop of Horrors. (See Oct 15).
- 7-9 pm / Zoo Boo, Montgomery Zoo. (See
Oct 29).

Saturday October 31

- 8 am / Alabama Stallion Owners Show, Gar-
rett Coliseum. (205) 792-2066.
- noon-4 pm / Eastdale Mall's Halloween
Party, Centerstage, Eastdale Mall. Clowns,
magicians, crafts for children. 277-7380.
- 1 pm / Saturday Sojourn. (See Oct 3).
- 6:30 pm / Little Shop of Horrors. (See Oct 15).
- 7-9 pm / Zoo Boo, Montgomery Zoo. (See
Oct 29).

240-4588

FAX

VICTORY '92

Atlanta Crossing
143A Eastern Bypass
(Across from Eastdale Mall)
Montgomery, AL 36117
Telephone 205 279-5525
FAX: 205 279-5501

Date: ~~Oct.~~ 23, 1992

To: Gary Gershowitz

Organization:

Fax Number: 202-456-6218

From: Anita Folmar B/A '92 Ala.

Number of Pages to Follow: 2

Fax Number: 205 279-5501

Additional Information:

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P.O. Box 5126
201 James Beard Road
Huntsville, AL 35824-0126



GoldStar
Goldstar of America, Inc.

TEL: (205) 772-0623

FAX: (205) 772-0628

**STATEMENT REGARDING NEWS REPORT
ABOUT GOLDSTAR'S HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA FACILITY**

Contrary to press reports, Goldstar Co. Ltd., is not closing its manufacturing facility operated by Goldstar of America, Inc., in Huntsville, Alabama.

The Goldstar of America Huntsville facility is comprised of television production, videotape production, a customer service division, and is one of three national distribution centers for finished goods that are distributed in the U. S. market.

In Huntsville, Goldstar plans to phase out the color television production only, over the next few months.

The company is shifting this television production to other Goldstar facilities to improve the company's competitive position in the North American market. However, the facility's recent expansion of the videotape and customer service divisions should help ease the impact of this decision.

Goldstar remains firmly committed to the U.S. market and will continue to provide its full line of consumer electronics products to American consumers.

Approximately 250 employees now work at the Huntsville facility. About 35 jobs will be affected by this decision.

Goldstar of America, will be working with affected employees to assist them in locating new positions both within and outside of Goldstar.



MONTGOMERY AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

FAX TRANSMITTAL TELECOPIER (205) 265-4745

Please transmit via fax to: Shay Gershowitz

Fax number: (303) 436-1621B

From: Marion Mathews

Date: 10/22/92

Division: Economic Dev.

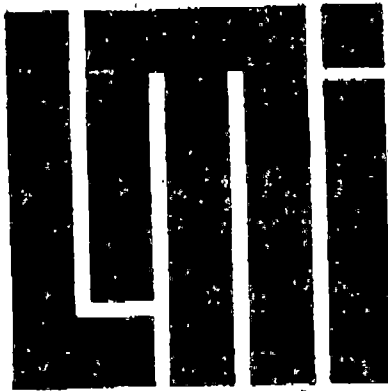
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Labor Market Information

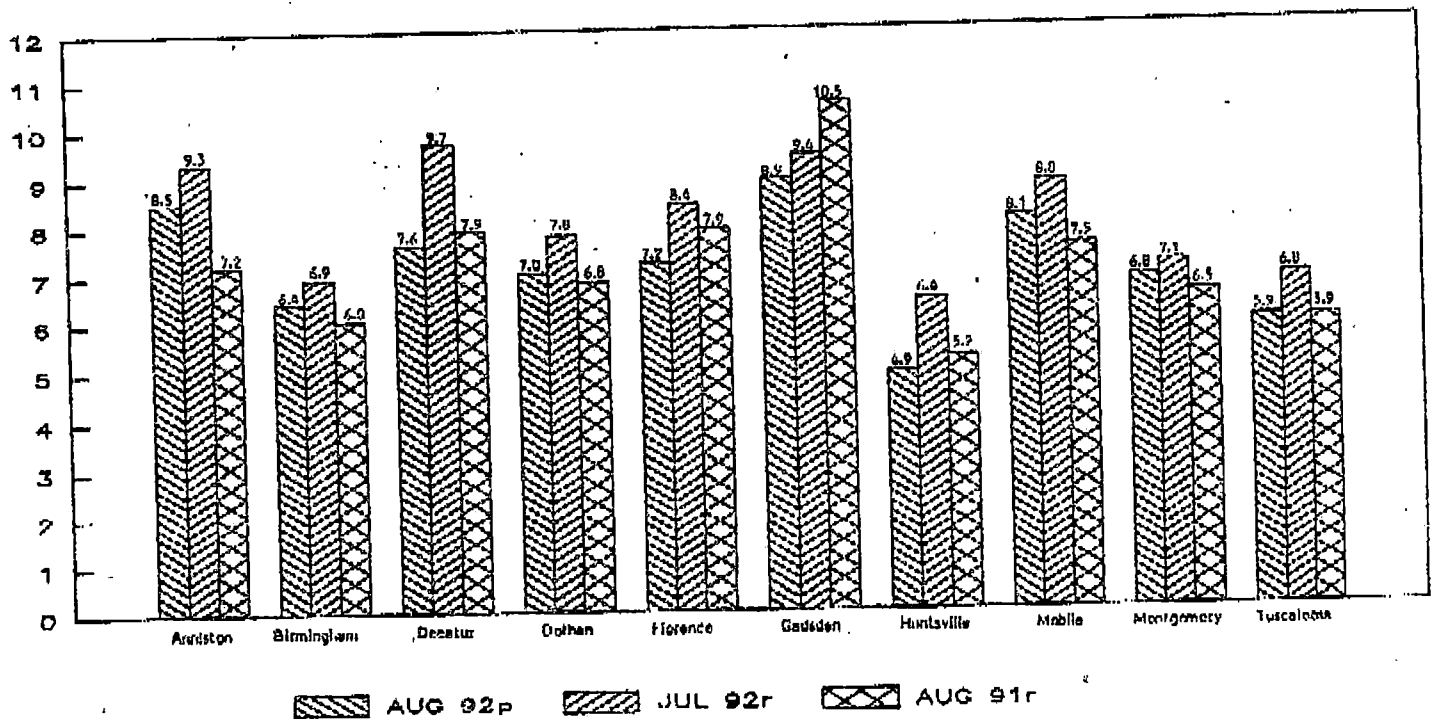


DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
649 MONROE STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36181-2280

ALABAMA MSA'S AND SELECTED COUNTY DATA

SEPTEMBER 1992 (AUGUST DATA)

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES FOR ALABAMA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS
AUGUST 1992, JULY 1992 AND AUGUST 1991



SELECTED UNEMPLOYMENT DATA FOR ALABAMA METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS*

	Civilian Labor Force			Employment			Unemployment		
	Aug 92 ^P	Jul 92 ^R	Aug 91 ^R	Aug 92 ^P	Jul 92 ^R	Aug 91 ^R	Aug 92 ^P	Jul 92 ^R	Aug 91 ^R
Anniston	53,520	52,830	51,330	48,970	47,930	47,650	4,550	4,900	3,680
Birmingham	453,740	452,720	435,730	424,700	421,640	409,760	29,040	31,080	25,970
Decatur	63,060	63,820	62,200	58,240	57,640	57,300	4,820	6,180	4,900
Dothan	60,520	60,280	58,760	56,260	55,570	54,790	4,260	4,710	3,970
Florence	62,710	62,350	61,520	58,200	57,080	56,660	4,510	5,270	4,860
Gadsden	42,470	42,310	41,390	38,690	38,320	37,060	3,780	3,990	4,330
Huntsville	136,680	136,420	133,310	129,950	127,680	126,370	6,730	8,740	6,940
Mobile	233,460	232,700	218,930	214,550	212,110	202,550	18,910	20,590	16,380
Montgomery	143,180	141,970	135,840	133,460	131,870	126,990	9,720	10,100	8,850
Tuscaloosa	73,210	72,700	72,900	68,870	67,750	68,620	4,340	4,950	4,280

*Place of residence basis. ^PPreliminary. ^RRevised.

NOTE: Estimates are prepared by the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, adjusted to a March 1991 benchmark and based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual 1987.

1
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT FOR ALABAMA HSA'S

MONTGOMERY HSA

	Aug p 1992	Jul r 1992	Aug r 1991	Net Change From:	
				Jul r 1992	Aug r 1991
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	136,300	136,100	134,100	200	2200
GOODS PRODUCING	22,600	22,500	23,300	0	-800
Construction & Mining	6,400	6,300	6,600	100	-400
Manufacturing	16,100	16,200	16,500	-100	-400
Durable Goods	9,700	9,700	9,700	0	200
Primary & Fabricated Metals	2,200	2,200	2,000	0	0
Machinery, Incl. Electrical	2,400	2,400	2,400	0	-200
Other Durable Goods	5,100	5,100	5,300	-100	-400
Nondurable Goods	6,400	6,500	6,800	-100	-600
Food & Kindred Products	1,800	1,800	2,400	0	100
Textiles & Apparel	1,500	1,600	1,400	-100	0
Printing & Publishing	1,300	1,300	1,300	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	1,800	1,800	1,700	0	100
SERVICE PRODUCING	113,600	113,600	110,800	200	3000
Transportation & Public Utilities	5,600	5,700	5,800	-100	-200
Wholesale & Retail Trade	29,700	29,600	30,000	100	-300
Wholesale	7,400	7,400	7,500	0	-100
Retail	22,300	22,200	22,500	100	-200
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	8,000	8,000	8,300	0	-300
Services	32,300	31,900	32,100	300	100
Government	38,300	38,400	34,600	-100	3700
Federal	7,600	7,600	7,400	0	200
State & Local	30,700	30,800	27,200	-100	3500

TUSCALOOSA HSA

	Aug p 1992	Jul r 1992	Aug r 1991	Net Change From:	
				Jul r 1992	Aug r 1991
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	64,000	63,700	63,500	300	-1500
GOODS PRODUCING	16,200	16,100	17,200	100	-1000
Mining	2,800	2,800	3,400	0	-600
Construction	3,400	3,300	3,900	100	-500
Manufacturing	10,000	10,000	9,900	0	100
Durable Goods	3,400	3,400	3,400	0	0
Lumber & Wood Products	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	400	400	400	0	0
Primary & Fabricated Metals	600	600	600	0	0
Machinery, Incl. Electrical	1,100	1,100	1,100	0	0
Other Durable Goods	200	200	200	0	0
Nondurable Goods	6,600	6,600	6,500	0	100
Food & Kindred Products	1,200	1,200	1,100	0	100
Printing & Publishing	500	500	500	0	0
Chemicals & Petroleum Products	800	800	800	0	0
Rubber & Misc. Plastic Prods.	3,400	3,400	3,400	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	700	700	700	0	0
SERVICE PRODUCING	47,800	47,600	46,300	200	-500
Transportation & Public Utilities	2,100	2,100	2,100	0	0
Wholesale & Retail Trade	14,000	13,800	14,100	300	-100
Wholesale	2,000	2,000	2,300	0	-300
Retail	12,000	11,800	11,900	200	100
Finance, Ins. & Real Estate	2,200	2,200	2,200	0	0
Services	10,000	10,100	10,300	-100	-300
Government	19,500	19,400	19,600	100	-100
Federal	1,700	1,700	1,900	0	-200
State & Local	17,800	17,700	17,700	100	100

1 Place of work basis. p Preliminary. r Revised.

NOTE: Estimates prepared by the Alabama Department of Industrial Relations in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Estimates adjusted to a March 1991 benchmark. Based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987.

6218

To: Gary

Fr: Dianne Harris
in Montgomery

Please call when
received - 205/279-5525

-241-2000

535-2000

ANITA FOLMER - 279-5663

by Maj Gen, USAF (Ret)

David L. GRAY

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS OF FEDERAL AND SUPREME COURT JUSTICES ARE A KEY CONSIDERATION IN THE COMING ELECTION

- Federal Judges and Supreme Court Justices can redirect the nation as surely as can Congress or the President.

- We have seen many important examples of this in recent years. For example:

- School integration.

- School busing.

- Quota hiring and promotions.

- Freedom of Speech decisions such as the right to burn the American Flag.

- Women's Rights.

- The Federal Court System has become extremely liberal as a result of appointments by Presidents Truman, Kennedy and Johnson.

- Appointments by Presidents Reagan and Bush have resulted in a distinct move back to the center, but appointments falling to the next President will mold the nature...liberal or conservative...of our Federal Courts for many years to come.

-- For example, President Carter in just four years appointed 247 Federal Judges to various benches.

- President Reagan appointed 271 over eight years.

- President Bush has successfully nominated two Justices to the Supreme Court, moderate conservative Justice David Souter, and conservative Clarence Thomas.

- He has also appointed 187 judges to other federal benches with 54 nominations being held hostage by the Senate (some since July 1991) pending the outcome of the coming Presidential election.

- The next President will likely nominate replacements for liberal Supreme Court Justice Harry Blackmun, the oldest member, and liberal Justice Paul Stevens who has cancer, as does middle-of-the-road Justice, Sandra Day O'Connor.

- The importance of the next President's nominations to Federal Benches is well documented in the Study,

"Presidential Effects on Criminal Justice Policy in the Lower Federal Courts," by C.K. Rowland, Donald Songer, and Robert Carp, which compared actions by judges appointed by Presidents Carter and Reagan in criminal cases.

- In analysis of District Court decisions, the study reported that judges appointed by President Reagan support criminal litigants 24% of the time, versus 47% by judges appointed by President Carter.

- In Court of Appeals decisions, support for criminal litigants by Reagan judges was 17% versus 32% for Carter judges.

- Where the decision was to reverse the trial judge, Reagan judges found for the criminal litigant 37% of the time versus 72% for Carter judges.

- In non-unanimous decisions in a three judge panel, Reagan judges supported the criminal's rights 14% of the time versus 67% for Carter judges.

- Carter personally claimed to be tough on crime as does Bill Clinton. However, from the evidence above, it is clear that one primary reason there is so much crime today is the liberal approach to crime and criminals taken by Carter appointed federal judges, most of whom are still serving.
- At stake in the appointments of federal judges by the next President is whether or not the country will become even more liberal or if the trend to liberalism will slow...as polls indicate a majority of Americans want.
- The difference between liberal and conservative judges is extremely important.

- Liberals believe that courts have the right and obligation to create a liberal cultural agenda through their rulings.

- Conversely, conservatives believe that because judges are appointed, not elected, their role should be limited to interpreting the law rather than creating it, a responsibility that should correctly be the role of our elected legislators.

- Since the mid-80's, we have seen many examples of courts creating laws which have, and will continue to have, profound effect on virtually every aspect of our lives.

- For example, concerning religion the First Amendment to the Constitution says only that, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion..."

- What began as a constitutional guarantee of freedom of religion has been converted to a statement that religion

is a bad and dangerous thing...which has been translated to a ban on school prayer.

- Where does Bill Clinton stand on this most important responsibility?

- He has praised Jimmy Carter's judicial appointments record profusely.

- He supports a "crime bill" being pushed by the liberal Democrat leadership in Congress that would overturn 20 Supreme Court decisions favorable to law enforcement.

- These include the recently passed prohibition on interminable, repetitive appeals by death penalty defendants and that prevent defendants from getting off on technicalities.

-If you share the Conservative view on this subject, then you have ONE MORE VERY IMPORTANT REASON to vote for President Bush.

- He has pledged to nominate for judgeships only those who have a balanced view on the rights of victims and the rights of the accused, and who understand and agree that their proper role is one of interpreting...not creating...our laws.

-On the other hand, concern about Governor Clinton's future judicial appointments has been repeatedly cited by law enforcement leaders as a major reason for supporting President Bush.

- A look at the people mentioned by the Clinton camp as possible nominees shows they are all liberal activists

highly committed to using the courts to impose on Americans an activist liberal agenda.

- They are all adamantly opposed to the death penalty.
- They are all soft on crime.
- They all favor outmoded, divisive quota-promoting policies.

- Bill Clinton has stated he believes the best candidate to become a Supreme Court Justice is New York's ultra-liberal Governor, Mario Cuomo...a man whose policies have New York mired in near bankruptcy, a man who is adamantly opposed to the death penalty, a man who has not spent a single day as a judge at any level!

- Clearly Mr. Clinton believes the only qualification for appointment to the highest court in the land is an impeccable record as a card carrying liberal with a proven TAX AND SPEND AND BE SOFT ON CRIME political record.

- Other names coming out of the Clinton camp include Eleanor Holmes Norton, Susan Estrich and Larry Tribe.

- Norton is rabidly opposed to the death penalty and served as President Carter's chairperson of the EEOC, where she pursued the most racially divisive and hard core quota-promoting policies imaginable.

- Susan Estrich served as chairperson for Michael Dukakis' presidential campaign in 1988. She is a hard core liberal who defended Dukakis' decision to furlough Willie Horton from prison, a convicted murderer who murdered again while out.

- Larry Tribe's writings indicate he too is an activist liberal who would nit-pick to death any capital punishment law any state passed. He also believes it would be unconstitutional for Congress to outlaw quotas, and he believes the government has a constitutional responsibility to provide all sorts of social benefits.

- Given the liberal company he keeps, if Governor Clinton is elected it seems certain that he would nominate, and the Democrat Senate would joyously confirm, these types of liberal and radical individuals to the bench in various federal courts.

- In short, it would be back to legisprudence not jurisprudence, a view expressed by the late Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes, who said in 1907, "...the Constitution is what the judges say it is."

- Certainly there are many concerns among Americans that will influence the outcome of this Presidential election, but few if any issues will have a greater or longer lasting impact on the future of American society than this all too little understood duty of the president to nominate federal judges.

- THIS MAY BE THE MOST IMPORTANT SINGLE REASON THAT WE MUST RE-ELECT PRESIDENT BUSH.

-The future of our nation is much too important to be entrusted to a liberal who is unconcerned that the federal courts have too often intruded into matters best left to the states.

- In 12 years as Governor of Arkansas, Clinton has repeatedly refused to push legislation for Tort Reform because he is "in-bed" with the Trial Lawyers Association.

- To make matters worse, Clinton's wife is a liberal lawyer who has made outrageous statements about the rights of children versus parents that are in total contradiction to the beliefs of the average American family...and we all know, "pillow talk counts!".

- Isn't it enough that Clinton and his liberal policies have failed to solve the problems of a small state? Do we really need to let him prove the wrongness of his thinking on the entire country?

- Let's re-elect President Bush and help him get our country back on track...the track of individual effort, love of country and the belief that God helps those that help themselves...a track that liberal Democrats have been trying to derail us from for much too long!

- TELL YOUR FRIENDS, RELATIVES, FELLOW-WORKERS, AND STRANGERS THAT YOU MEET...BILL CLINTON IS A DANGER TO OUR COUNTRY-HE MUST NOT BE ELECTED...VOTE FOR PRESIDENT BUSH!

Goldstar:
772-062
205 (Henry)

HOODS EDITION

25 CENTS

Birmingham News

92

OUR 105th YEAR

6 SECTIONS

Drug companies charge prices in U.S. higher than Canada

Staff writer

Drug companies sell the same drugs for an average of 22 percent more in the United States than in Canada, according to a study. The study examined 100 frequently prescribed drugs found in both countries. It found that drug prices in the United States were higher than in Canada in 97 percent of the cases. The study was conducted by the General Accounting Office, a nonpartisan agency that provides information to Congress and the public. The study found that drug prices in the United States were higher than in Canada in 97 percent of the cases. The study was conducted by the General Accounting Office, a nonpartisan agency that provides information to Congress and the public.

stantially more expensive here.

The largest discrepancy, a 967 percent price difference, was for Isordil, a drug made by Wyeth-Ayerst Laboratories for the control of angina.

Birth control pills, antidepressants, sedatives, antibiotics, pain relievers and other preparations were among those that cost more.

Among other drugs showing the greatest pricing discrepancies were Ativan, an anti-anxiety drug made by Wyeth that cost 702 percent more in the United States; Reglan, a gastrointestinal drug made by A.H. Robins Co. that was 540 percent more; and Valium, a sedative made by Roche, Biomedical Laboratories, 424 percent more.

The drug industry contends its prices and profits are justified because large investments are needed to get new drugs to market. Development costs are high because many compounds are tested before effective ones are found.

But Rep. Henry Waxman, D-Calif., chairman of the House Energy and Commerce subcommittee on health and the environment, said the study raises the possibility drug companies are reaping excessive profits from American consumers.

GAO noted that U.S. drug makers generally are more profitable than other U.S. manufacturing companies.

"Once again, the United States is behind the rest of the world in providing affordable health care to our people," said Waxman, who requested the study and released it Wednesday.

"Canada has found ways to control prescription drug prices," he said in a statement.

See Drugs, Page 12A

Goldstar: Will bring new jobs to Huntsville

By Robert Dunnevant
News staff writer

HUNTSVILLE — A South Korean-owned electronics company that is moving 40 television assembly jobs from Huntsville to Mexico has told industrial development officials it will make it up by expanding remaining operations at Huntsville International Airport.

Charles Craininger, chairman of the board of the Huntsville/Madison County Chamber of Commerce, said Goldstar of America officials made that pledge Tuesday while acknowledging the movement of some jobs to Mexico by the end of 1992.

A company spokesman in South Korea was quoted Wednesday morning as saying the entire 250-employee plant at Huntsville would be moved south of the border.

Goldstar officials, after promising comments on the "reshuffling" of jobs Wednesday morning, remained mum on the company's actions.

According to Craininger, Goldstar's top Huntsville officials pledged to maintain a videotape manufacturing operation and national service center adjoining the airport while moving "other work" in Huntsville.

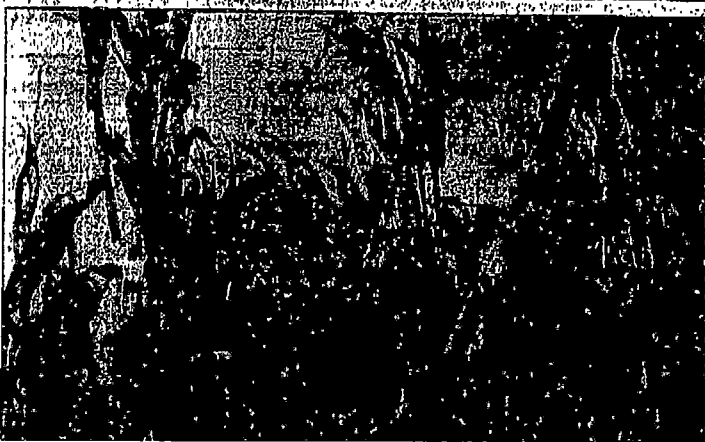
"They didn't say exactly what or when but they did say there would be expansions here and the transfer of new jobs here," Madison County

See Goldstar, Page 12A

3 point creased est in election

Staff writer

After all the talk about how voters hate politics, the surprise may be how much they love



Experts at odds on pact's impact

Turf war

From Page 1A

curriculum subjects to try to 500 students.

ACHE members were supposed to try to get the courses during either the summer or fall semester.

The problem is just to the south of Millbrook are three public four-year institutions — Alabama State University, Auburn University at Montgomery and Troy State University in Montgomery — that don't like the plan.

"We are opposed to another campus in the Montgomery area," said the Troy State system's vice chancellor, Doug Patterson. "It's just severe duplication."

ACHE executive director Hank Hector said ASU and AUM offer about 98 percent of the courses that would be offered in Millbrook.

Patterson also said the 12-acre site in Millbrook would give Central Alabama room to grow, and the state Board of Education, which oversees two-year schools, would not get in the way.

Cornell said some course offerings at the Millbrook facility would "overlap" those offered at the Montgomery four-year schools, but "also serve a real important need."

"A lot of people that we serve are not going to go to a four-year school, but will locate a less (intense) environment than you will find at a two-year college," he said.

In sum, Cornell said, the Millbrook site will consolidate programs Central Alabama had been offering "free world" students for years in buildings adjacent to Draper Correctional Facility and Tutwiler Prison for Women. Both prisons are in Elmore County.

Central Alabama — which has campuses in Childersburg and Alexander City — and J.F. Ingram State Technical College have been teaching courses for years to prisoners at Draper and Tutwiler. But Central Alabama expects to get out of the prison education business by January. At Tutwiler and Draper, Central Alabama offered an associate of arts degree, Cornell said. No such degree will be offered at Millbrook, he added.

The Millbrook issue first came before ACHE in July, when Central

Alabama proposed to construct the new building. The project was approved by the state Board of Education.

Judge Harold Murphy ruled last year that vestiges of discrimination remain in Alabama's higher education system. He ordered the state's formula for funding higher education be altered to help two mostly black public universities, Alabama State and Alabama A&M.

Hector, ACHE's executive director, said the agency was concerned that the school in Millbrook would attract some students who might otherwise have gone to Alabama State. "I have to make sure that in no way that I hurt the possibility for ASU to desegregate with otherwise students," he said.

Ultimately, Hector said, ASU or perhaps a "consortium" of the Montgomery schools may work out an arrangement with Central Alabama to offer courses at Millbrook.

"I think we will settle something," Hector said. "But at this point, we're not sure where the commission is going to come out."

The two-year school got the building off the ground through a lease-type arrangement with help from Democratic Party chairman and Montgomery investment banker Bill Blount, and the consent of the state Board of Education.

Cornell said that for the next 20 years, the Millbrook facility would need about 300 to 500 students per quarter to pay off the bonds. Certificates of participation that were sold to build the building were the firm of Blount, Parrott & Rosten sold the certificates, which have financed construction of buildings at a number of campuses around the state, Cornell said.

If ACHE rejected the Millbrook course proposals, the certificate holders would lose, but so would the students "that are not going to be served," Cornell said. The state school board "would not be happy," either, he added.

"They could just instruct me to move (on Millbrook) and ACHE could just challenge us in court."

Sergeant

From Page 1A

was Hadcliff's sergeant, according to officials.

Gribbas said Army criminal investigators have not established a motive in the shooting and continue to investigate.

Mrs. Hanks said her brother re-

she said.

Mrs. Brewster would have been back in the United States around the first of the year, Mrs. Hanks said.

Brewster was stationed at Fort Benning, Ga., for 10 years before he went to Korea, Mrs. Hanks said. She said he often came home on the weekends to see his mother, five

NAFTA

From Page 1A

NAFTA means a significant loss of jobs.

"We're going to lose jobs in Alabama regardless of whether NAFTA is passed, and Goldstar is a good example of that," said William Gunther, director of the Center for Business and Economic Research of the University of Alabama.

"Those jobs have already been leaving," said Carol DeCastra, vice president of international banking at Central Bank of the South and chair of the international council for the Birmingham Area Chamber of Commerce. "NAFTA is not going to impact that."

Loss of any low-paying jobs hits Alabama severely, because the jobs often cluster in smaller communities around the state, Gunther said.

For example, the drive from Montgomery to Tuscaloosa is a succession of textile plants and one paper mill, Brummett said.

Large cities in Alabama have a better mix of business.

"I don't see Huntsville and Birmingham being hurt by NAFTA," said Robert Allbrook, chief economist of Huntsville Bank.

To soften possible blows in sensitive industries, NAFTA would have phase-in periods, Gunther said.

For example, NAFTA over 10 years would gradually eliminate tariff and non-tariff barriers for textiles and apparel, according to a synopsis of the agreement. During a transition period, importing countries could increase tariffs to provide temporary relief if textile or apparel producers faced serious damage.

The U.S. International Trade Commission says academic studies show "a surprising degree of unanimity" in predicting net U.S. job creation and wage gains from

Voters

From Page 1A

the final debate Monday night, compared with 76 million viewers for the highest-rated debate in 1988.

The central reason interest is higher this year — at least in the core reason most political analysts agree on — is the state of the economy.

"Any time you have a recession going on for three years, you're going to have a temporary increase in voter interest," said Gans, who stressed "temporary." His organization has charted a modest increase in voter registration nationwide so

real difference to me and my wallet. ... It's more of a personal vote this time.

People were angry in 1988, and they're still angry this year. But there have been more outlets for their anger this time. Ross Perot provided one outlet, while Bill Clinton and even President Bush have harped on the need for change.

William Schneider, a political analyst at the American Enterprise Institute, said of the electorate: "They see optics out there, and that excites them."

There are probably other reasons

Goldstar

From Page 1A

Goldstar chairman Mike Gilbert said they'll be in Huntsville and

Alabama. "We're going to be in Alabama for a long time," he said.

"NAFTA would offer Alabama terrific opportunities" to sell high value-added goods and services to Mexico as trade barriers fall, Gunther said.

"Look at the up side," he said. While Europe and Canada have had stagnant growth, Mexico will grow 5 percent and will need a ton of capital goods. Where are they going to get those goods?

NAFTA also would break down barriers for entry of service companies such as banking, insurance and medicine into the Mexican market, he said.

"We (Alabama) have got some of the largest and soundest financial institutions in the country," Gunther said.

Alabama had \$153 million of exports to Mexico in 1991, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce's International Trade Administration. This export level — 4 percent of Alabama's exports to the rest of the world — represented an 89 percent increase over 1987 exports to Mexico.

Major exports from Alabama to Mexico in 1991 were products of primary metal industries, electric and electronic equipment, paper products, chemicals, and transportation equipment.

Presidential candidates George Bush and Bill Clinton have supported NAFTA. Ross Perot has not, saying it would cause "a giant sucking sound of jobs being pulled out of our country."

Birmingham area business leaders expect to weigh in on NAFTA next month with the release of a position paper by the Birmingham Area Chamber of Commerce's international council, Mrs. DeCastra said.

Drugs

From Page 1A

"So have most other countries. It is time for the United States to get on the bandwagon."

The study did not directly address retail prices paid by consumers. But one official involved in the research, Stephen W. Schandelemer of the University of Minnesota, estimated that price differences at the retail level would be about 25 percent.

"There's a pretty high correlation" between wholesale and retail price differences, he said.

A trade group, the Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, called the GAO report misleading. "They see optics out there, and that excites them."

The group said the study compares actual Canadian market

it has made national TV because of the presidential race, Hunt said. "Every company, and Goldstar is no exception, has reorganization from time to time and consolidation to make a profit."

But Goldstar is a "great story for Huntsville and their reorganization is nothing more than any other company would have to do."

The transfer of Huntsville jobs to Mexico will be the "second" time Goldstar has moved positions south of the border since it located at Huntsville in 1971. The company had employed as many as 600 workers according to the chamber — 400 according to Goldstar — before moving the assembly of microwave ovens to Mexico in 1988.

Goldstar was the first Korean-owned plant to open in the United States when it occupied buildings erected through tax-free bond issues from the Huntsville International Airport. The airport's Jetplex Industrial Park Board has financed at least four expansions for the company since its location in Huntsville and an airport official valued the installation at just below \$20 million.

The company, like many other manufacturing plants in the state, has received at least 10 years' worth of property-tax exemptions as an incentive for locating in Alabama.

The Goldstar plant originally was built to make color televisions, with the first use given to former Gov. Forb James, and it later was expanded to include microwave oven assembly work now in Mexico.

Videotape production work was begun following a \$4 million plant expansion in 1989. The company has been turning out about one million videotapes monthly at Huntsville since production began.

Daylight-saving time

time ends at



STATE OF ALABAMA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

MONTGOMERY 36130

GUY HUNT
GOVERNOR

October 23, 1992

TO: Gary Gershowitz

FROM: Donald J. Claxton,
Governor's Assistant Press Secretary

SUBJECT: Gov. Hunt's Comments about Goldstar 10/21/92

Goldstar had just made its announcement when the governor was asked for comments. He attended the Southeast U.S. Korean Economic Committee meeting Sunday through Tuesday and made reference to several Korean business leaders who were touring Alabama as a result of the Atlanta meeting.

Also, I have attached a copy of the Post-Herald story that ran in Thursday's paper.

"Are they closing? You have the adjustments, the readjustments from time-to-time. We're fortunate in that we will have 10 Korean business people traveling the state today. They were in Montgomery and at Auburn University last evening, some of the top business leaders from Korea. They will be in Montgomery today and traveling on to Birmingham and on to Huntsville. So we expect in foreign business as in we do in American business that there will be adjustments from time-to-time depending upon the market. A lot of times you will have one company that changes direction and another will come in. I was very pleased at the positive thinking of the Korean business people, and we were the only state in the Southeast that had this kind of follow up ... out of the 55 Korean business leaders who were there at the conference, that 10 of them will be in Alabama speaks well for us and that we do have a lot going. They are a friendly people, you know. The U.S. and Korea have been friends... many of our people who have traveled to have seen two.... They have seen the one that was ravaged by war and they have seen the one that's an industrial giant.

"So we feel very good about the future ... you know Mexico has certainly been talked about. There will be some jobs moving to Mexico. There will be others that will be created as a result of it and so we just need to be ready for the adjustment," Gov. Hunt said.

We want to win the West. We are enthusiastic crowd of 3,000 the Rocky Mountain foothills in background. The Republican Party had gathered for

was campaigning for Clinton and for the economy, talking about investing in America's future and even including the standard reference to the economy before regulations to

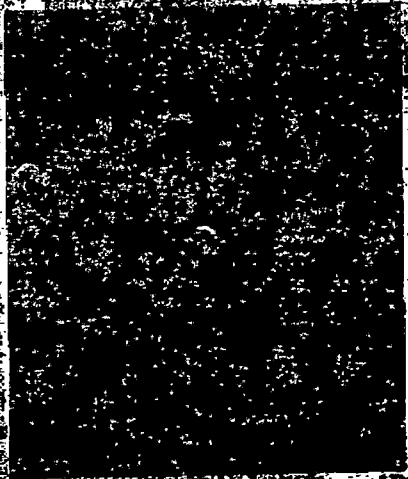
now have a new slogan: "I'm going to West and I tell you the West is going to go for Bill Clinton." Please turn to WEST, page A3

He wants to prevent a landslide, so he's trying to make sure the states that now favor Bush do not desert him at the last minute. Please turn to WEST, page A3

bell calls Clinton's "shadings" of facts. Please turn to TRIP, page A3

to car his life in youth crime

...witnesses and a brief trial for the victim to someone tried to help the Weinster attacked when he confronted youths as they hanged, and all on his car across the street. James Logan High School tried to drive away but could after a short distance. The license said the boys were affiliated with a gang, but declined to file it, saying publicity would be the gang's notoriety. Anonymous tips led police to the acts, ages 11, 13, 14 and 16. All prior contact with police and physical problems in school, attorney said. The mother of the 11-year-old was shocked by her son's arrest. "He just wasn't that type of person, just a normal kid who likes to hang out and draw." she told the Los Angeles News. "He doesn't hurt animals, much less stab someone to death." by all face possible murder



Danny Finkler, a defendant in the stabbing victim Thomas Weinster, whose lawyer said he leaves the California memorial service.

...charged, but only the 16-year-old can be tried as an adult under California law. Their names were withheld their names because of their ages.

The killing appears to mirror a trend noted in a new study at Northeastern University's National Crime Analysis Project that showed a surge in the number of boys under age 18 charged with homicide. Between 1983 and 1991, murder charges against boys 12 and under jumped 100 percent.

Soldier's rare visit home canceled by his slaying

By Darin Powell
Post-Herald Reporter
First Sgt. George Brewster, a soldier for 20 years, rarely got a chance to visit his family in Pinson. So when he called from Fort Campbell, Ky., earlier this month to tell his mother he would be home Oct. 29, his mother wept. She never spoke to him again. Brewster, 39, and a fellow sergeant fatally shot by another soldier

Tuesday at Fort Campbell. The soldier then killed himself. Brewster's older sister, Jeanette Hanks of Pinson, said yesterday the army had given the family just a few details about the death. "I got a little bit over the phone, but I told them I needed something to tell his mother," Hanks said. "But they could not tell me anything and said we'd have to wait." Brewster and Staff Sgt. Elijah T.

Miller, 34, of Rembert, S.C., were shot by Spec. Gregory Radcliff, 25, of Chicago Tuesday afternoon following a field-training exercise, according to Army officials. All three men were assigned to Company 3rd Battalion 337th Infantry Regiment, part of the Army's 1st Airborne Division. The shooting occurred in the company headquarters. Please turn to BUNK, page A3

State loses plant to Mexico

From Staff and Press Reports
HUNTSVILLE — Ten years ago this month, Goldstar of America opened a color television set plant in Huntsville, becoming the first South Korean company to own a manufacturing facility in the United States. Yesterday, the company announced it is moving its television production from Huntsville to Mexico to take advantage of lower operating costs. Only 30 to 40 of the company's 250 employees should be affected, said Jerry Stewart, vice president of human resources. Stewart Joe II, a general manager

at Goldstar Co. in Seoul, South Korea, said operating costs in Huntsville are too high to yield a profit. The move will come within this year, he said. This is the second time Goldstar has shifted Huntsville jobs south of the border. Goldstar officials said the company's other divisions in Huntsville, including videotape production, service and distribution, will remain. The company issued a written statement that said a recent expansion of the videotape and customer

service divisions should help ease the impact of the relocation of television manufacturing. The Huntsville plant is one of three national distribution centers Goldstar operates in the United States. "Goldstar remains firmly committed to the U.S. market and will continue to provide full-line consumer electronics products to American consumers," the statement said. The company said it will hire the affected employees full-time, either within Goldstar or elsewhere. Please turn to PLANT, page A3

called Goldstar's decision "a tragic foreshadowing of what ratification of the North American Free Trade Agreement would bring."

He said the trade treaty with Mexico and Canada would shift jobs from the South to Mexico "because of cheaper labor and a 50-cents-per-

the third presidential candidate debate Monday, and representatives of all three political campaigns commented on Goldstar's move.

The fair-trade agreement "is something that needs to be very, very carefully studied. And the cause and effect at this critical time

star's decision indicated the beginning of a massive move to Mexico. In fact, he said, nonpartisan experts have said the trade agreement would create new jobs in Alabama if it was approved.

"The North American Free Trade agreement, it has been estimated,

implement the strategy... need." He said Gov. Bill Clinton believes the trade agreement can be improved. "He doesn't want to see American jobs being shipped overseas. And that's his major concern," he said.

Plant

From page A1

Mike Gillespie, chairman of the Madison County Commission, said the Goldstar officials eased his concerns about the closing of the television division.

"They said they are not decreasing their commitment to this community," he said. Goldstar also said it may move another operation in to replace the television line.

Huntsville attracted international attention in 1981 when Goldstar selected the city for the first South Korean manufacturing plant built overseas. The TV plant cost \$5 million.

At its peak in 1988, the company employed 350 people. But that same year, Goldstar shifted part of its TV production to Mexico and cut about 120 jobs. The company attributed the move to the falling dollar and uncompetitive labor rates in Huntsville.

"We have been transitioning to a service company," and that area has added employees, Stewart said.

At a press conference yesterday

morning, Gov. Guy Hunt said he was not aware of Goldstar's decision, but he said South Korean business people are still interested in Alabama.

He said 10 South Korean business leaders were visiting Montgomery, Birmingham and Huntsville yesterday after attending a trade conference in Atlanta. Hunt also attended the conference.

Goldstar's decision follows a trend by South Korean companies to put plants in developing countries with low labor costs. According to the country's Ministry of Trade and Industry, Southeast Asia has replaced

the United States as the region most favored by South Korean business investors.

China has received \$266 million in South Korean investments since formal diplomatic relations began in August.

Another Korean company, Samsung Electronics, converted its New Jersey television set plant into a distribution center a year ago, saying production would be taken up by an existing plant in Mexico and factories in other countries. It claimed that lower wages had nothing to do with the decision.

pened during the man asked to see him in Brews

The Nashville Banner anonymous source close t tigation, said Radcliff sh in the face with .357 magi

He then went to ano shot Miller in the back, a pistol to kill himself.

The army said Radcliff privately owned, not milil

Brewster's sister said was her brother's life, right after graduating fr Trussville High School.

"He was one of the Mrs. Hanks said.

For the past year, Bu been stationed in Korea. home briefly this sum married. His wife, Flori soldier, had asked to be

Campaign ticke

■ Top hat, but no tails — Bill Clinton's "landslide" victory (as predicted by pundits and Democrats) may not have the coattails to help his majority party in Congress.

Democrats were crowing just 10 days ago about getting 60-plus seats in the Senate, enough to silence Republican filibusters. Now, suddenly, eight Democrats thought to be a good bet to win are in trouble. They're not saying gone, but even a big Clinton victory may not help.

The problem races: Sens. John Glenn in Ohio; Terry Sanford in North Carolina and Ernest Hollings in South Carolina; challengers Lynn Yeakel in Pennsylvania and Russ Feingold in Wisconsin; and, for open but currently Democratic seats, Barbara Boxer in California, Ben Campbell in Colorado and Carole Mosley Braun in Rhode.

■ Clinton wins — Mock national election Monday and Tuesday among high school students in all states but Hawaii went to Clinton, with 43.7 percent of the 3.43 million votes. Bush was second with 27.8 percent; Perot third, 16 percent. Bush won only two states in the Electoral College — Alaska and Utah — while Perot won six — Idaho, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon and Wyoming.

■ Bush soundbite — "We're caught up in an international economic slowdown and, some places, a recession. But our economy ... is doing better than Canada and Germany and England and Japan and France." — at rally on train trip yesterday in Thomasville, N.C.

■ Clinton soundbite — "I am a different kind of Democrat. That's my message." — at rally yesterday in Pueblo, Colo., trying to win over traditionally Republican Colorado

■ Perot soundbite — None

■ The undecideds — Batch of post-debate interviews with undecided voters shows surprising leaning toward voting for Perot. Question is: How many of these undecideds are there? If you believe the polls, not

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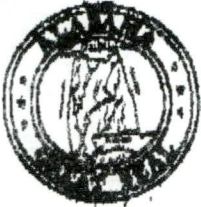
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SF

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10-23-92 09:46AM FROM GOVERNORS LEGAL OFF.



GUY HUNT
GOVERNOR

STATE OF ALABAMA

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

MONTGOMERY 36130

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7871		# of pages > 1	
To	Steve French	From	Terry Abbott
Co.		Co.	
Dept.		Phone #	
Fax #	985-3228	Fax #	

For Steve French

Gov. Hunt's comment's about GoldStar and the press, as requested

"Did you know the press a few moments ago met me over at the chamber center talking about GoldStar's reorganization? It was on the national news that they were reorganizing one division and it would affect 30 something workers. Within the last week I helped to dedicate a chemical plant in Theodore, a products plant with high technology in Evergreen, a mobile home manufacturing expansion in Double Springs, and today here (at ADTRAN in Huntsville) with this wonderful facility. ... Do any of you have to guess as to what will be the lead story this evening, the possible loss of 30 jobs or the gain of a thousand jobs in this state? It is time that the media of this country and of this state concentrated on the positive aspects of the growing economy, what is really happening in our country."



STATE
OF
ALABAMA

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL
RELATIONS

October 21, 1992

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7871		# of pages
To: Steve French	From: GOV.'S OFF	
Co. Dr. Jess Griffin	Co. Griffin	
Dept.	Phone #	242-7150
Fax #	Fax #	

J. G. ALLEN
DIRECTOR

649 MONROE STREET
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130
(205) 242-8991

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Terry Abbott
Governor's Press Secretary

FROM: J. G. Allen, Director
Department of Industrial Relations

SUBJECT: State's Unemployment Rate for September 1992

This agency's press release concerning the State's unemployment rate for the month of September is scheduled for release this week.

The State's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of 6.5 percent was 0.6 of a percentage point below the 7.1 percent recorded in August, and also measured below the year-ago rate of 6.8 percent. There were 127,000 unemployed in September, compared to 139,200 last month, and 128,200 in September of 1991.

Unemployment for the year has averaged 7.4 percent, with monthly unemployed averaging 143,300. The comparable nine-month average unemployment rate in 1991 was 7.2 percent, while the number of unemployed averaged 135,800.

The employment sector totalled 1,817,900 in September, compared to 1,832,500 in August and 1,757,800 in September of 1991. Year-to-date employment averaged 1,786,600 compared to 1,758,800 during the same period in 1991.

In August, Alabama's unemployment rate, tied with Michigan, ranked twentieth in the nation among the states ranked from highest to lowest; the ranking for July was fourteenth.

The comparable national rate for September is 7.5 percent, down from the 7.6 percent recorded in August, but up from the year-ago rate of 6.8 percent.

Wage and salary employment showed an increase of 5,800, or 0.4 percent, from last month. The service-producing division, up 6,200, accounted for the gain; goods-producing employment dropped 400. The insignificant change in manufacturing resulted from an increase of 800 in nondurable goods being

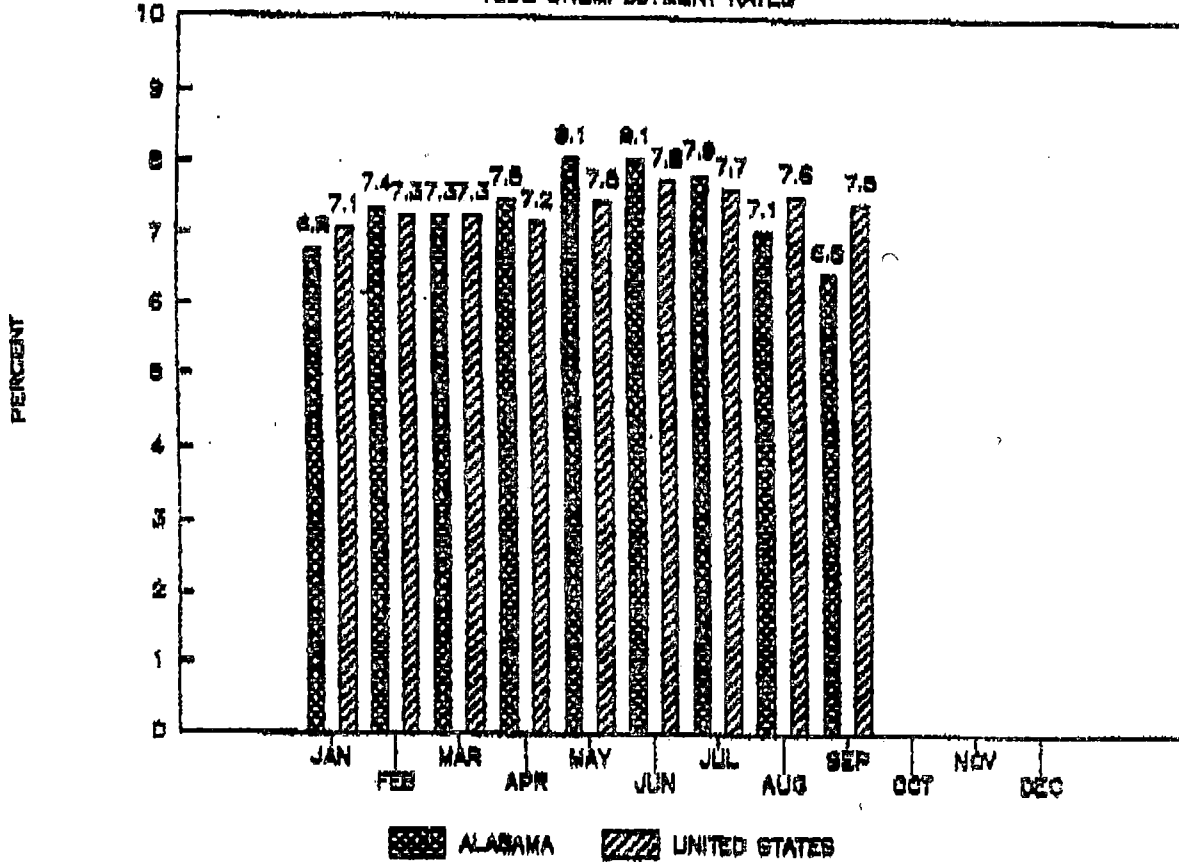
-2-

offset by a 700 decline in durable goods. Scattered gains in durable goods were wiped out by declines of 600 in transportation equipment and 500 in industrial machinery and equipment. Nondurable goods noted a rise of 800 in employment with small increases in food and kindred products (300), textile mill products (300) and printing and publishing (200). The major decline was noted in paper and allied products (-200). Services (1,200) and government (5,600) were the only major service-producing industry divisions recording additions in employment; however, the reductions in the other divisions were small.

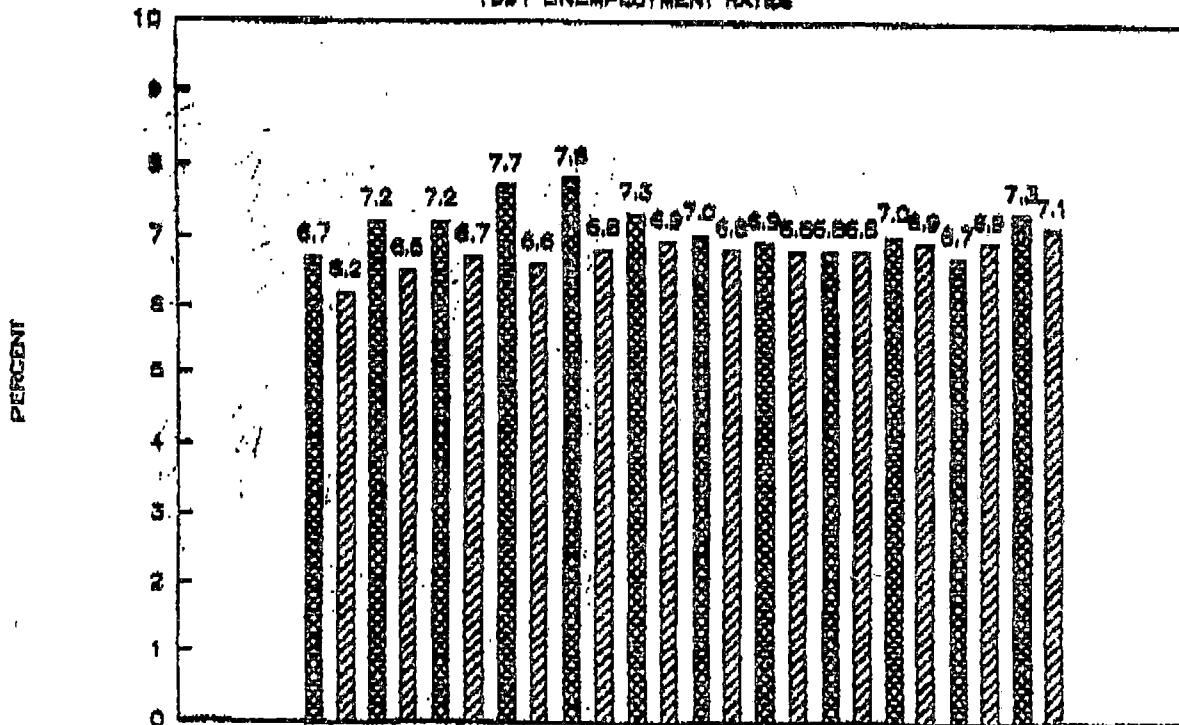
Over the year, wage and salary employment registered a 10,200 (0.6 percent) upturn. The increase in service-producing employment of 13,700 (1.2 percent) was tempered by the loss of 3,500 in goods-producing employment. Significant declines occurred in fabricated metals (-1,500), construction (-4,700), and mining (-900). The major sources of the boost in service-producing employment since September 1991 were: state and local government, 9,200 (3.5 percent); services, 7,400 (2.3 percent); and retail trade, 2,300 (0.8 percent).

Attachment

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 1992 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 1991 UNEMPLOYMENT RATES





GoldStar of America, Inc.

201 James Record Road, P. O. Box 6126, Huntsville, AL 35806

Telephone: (205) 772-0623
Telex: 594454 GSAI HTV

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FOR YOUR TRANSMISSION PURPOSES, DIRECT LINE TO GOLDSTAR OF AMERICA,
INC., HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA IS 205-772-0628.

P.O. Box 6126
201 James Record Road
Huntsville, AL 35824-0126



GoldStar
Goldstar of America, Inc.

TEL: (205) 772-0623

FAX: (205) 772-0628

STATEMENT REGARDING NEWS REPORT
ABOUT GOLDSTAR'S HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA FACILITY

Contrary to press reports, Goldstar Co. Ltd., is not closing its manufacturing facility operated by Goldstar of America, Inc., in Huntsville, Alabama.

The Goldstar of America Huntsville facility is comprised of television production, videotape production, a customer service division, and is one of three national distribution centers for finished goods that are distributed in the U. S. market.

In Huntsville, Goldstar plans to phase out the color television production only, over the next few months.

The company is shifting this television production to other Goldstar facilities to improve the company's competitive position in the North American market. However, the facility's recent expansion of the videotape and customer service divisions should help ease the impact of this decision.

Goldstar remains firmly committed to the U.S. market and will continue to provide its full line of consumer electronics products to American consumers.

Approximately 250 employees now work at the Huntsville facility. About 35 jobs will be affected by this decision.

Goldstar of America, will be working with affected employees to assist them in locating new positions both within and outside of Goldstar.

LEVEL 1 - 3 OF 7 STORIES

The Associated Press

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October 16, 1992, Friday, AM cycle

SECTION: Business News

LENGTH: 534 words

HEADLINE: U.S. Manufacturer Denies Southeast Apparel Jobs Relocated To Honduras

BYLINE: By DAVID PACE, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

KEYWORD: Shirt Plants

BODY:

An American shirt manufacturer said Friday that closing six of its plants

The Associated Press, October 16, 1992

in the Southeast was not related to its decision to build a new factory in Honduras after getting U.S. aid to train managers for the new plant.

Cluett, Peabody & Co. issued a statement from its New York office denying allegations by Rep. George Brown, D-Calif., that the six Arrow Shirt plants in Georgia and Alabama were closed after U.S. Agency for International Development funds were used to lure the company to Honduras.

Brown, chairman of the House Committee on Science, Space and Technology, released AID documents Thursday which show that a Honduran foundation created by AID provided a 50 percent subsidy to the company in 1986 to train managers and supervisors for its Honduras plant.

The documents said the training subsidy "was good enough to convince the company to select Honduras."

Democratic presidential nominee Bill Clinton and his running mate, Sen. Al Gore, D-Tenn., have made a campaign issue of companies using funds from the State Department agency to relocate U.S. manufacturing plants overseas.

Vice President Dan Quayle denied during the vice presidential debate Tuesday night that the administration has permitted taxpayer dollars to be used to

The Associated Press, October 16, 1992

shift American manufacturing jobs to foreign countries.

Gene Nicolais, a spokesman for Bidermann Industries Corp., which acquired Cluett, Peabody & Co. in 1990, said the Georgia and Alabama plants were shut down because of the acquisition and "subsequent consolidation, reorganization and integration of the company's operations into those of its new parent company."

Nicolais acknowledged that the company received between \$ 75,000 and \$ 100,000 in AID funds to train the managers and supervisors at the Honduras plant. But he said there was "no possible way that there was a single American job ever lost because of that."

Nicolais said the Honduras plant manufactures knit shirts, which have never been produced in the United States by Cluett, Peabody. He said the Honduras factory was built to compete with knit imports from the Far East.

Bill Goold, a spokesman for Brown, questioned the company's contention that the plants were closed solely because of the reorganization. He said Labor Department records show that the company sought job training aid for the displaced workers under a program that helps workers who lose their jobs because of imports.