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**John T. (Terry) Dolan**  
Chairman

file  
NCFAC

Dear concerned American:

Have you ever considered television to be a threat to our free way of life? Well, the misuse of television by the liberals who control our news media makes it a real danger.

This menace appears innocent enough sitting in your home, but television is the weapon being used to convey the message of those who oppose the basic liberties we Americans cherish.

There is heavy liberal bias in all media, but in TV, it is present even in programs considered to be entertainment.

While this greatly disturbs me, my major worry is the gross distortion of news and public information on television.

Considering that nearly all Americans get their news from TV, the power of the liberals who control TV is even more frightening.

If TV offered people all sides of vital public issues, it could be a great source of education for our people. It doesn't.

Instead, it bombards us with liberal propoganda designed to brainwash the minds of unsuspecting adults and children seeking to learn more about our world.

TELEVISION IS THE MOST POWERFUL WEAPON MAN EVER POSSESSED TO INFLUENCE THE THINKING OF OTHER MEN.

~~It reaches virtually every man, woman and child in America with its ability to teach, motivate and educate.~~

Because TV is so awesomely powerful, it is absolutely necessary that the public gets unbiased, accurate reports from news and public information programs.

Armed with a fair presentation of important issues, our people have shown they will make the right decisions.

But, if people are misinformed without any way to learn the truth, they simply cannot make correct judgements.

By carefully tampering with human emotions, TV producers can alter the thinking of the public. And, they do!

TV influences our feelings of right and wrong, true and false, moral and immoral, as well as good and evil.

more...

Because there are only three major TV networks, this power to brainwash our minds is concentrated in the hands of a few faceless power-brokers in posh New York City suites.

Not only do they have this dangerous and uncontrolled power, they use it every day - irresponsibly. And, they get away with it.

THE TIME IS LONG OVERDUE TO SHOW THE TV BOSSES THAT  
WE'RE NOT GOING TO CONTINUE FOLLOWING THEM LIKE SHEEP.

We must fight back. The public must be presented facts from TV, not propoganda disguised as "news."

I'm glad to say there's a group finally fighting back.

The National Conservative Foundation (NCF) decided that the only way conservatives can assure that the American people learn the other side - the truth they don't get from the 3 networks - is to produce and sponsor their own news and public information programs.

So the NCF created THE AMERICAN FORUM, the first nationally televised conservative TV series designed to present conservative ideas and views on vital issues of today and tomorrow.

Just think of the tremendous gains conservatives can make with a TV news program featuring prominent conservatives like Jesse Helms and Orrin Hatch. Think of the opportunities we create by providing a forum for bright young conservatives who, if they get public exposure, can influence Americans to favor freedom.

NCF has already begun producing THE AMERICAN FORUM, and I am pleased by the programs we have put on the air.

Our first program featured Congressman Robert K. Dornan and me discussing President Reagan's important economic recovery program with White House Chief of Staff, Jim Baker.

But to continue AMERICAN FORUM as a regular feature, and to possibly expand to new formats in the future, NCF needs your help now.

Having the conservative view on the air competing head-to-head with liberal and leftist TV bias costs NCF plenty.

Production costs are high, as are costs for buying air time, but the price of not having the conservative message countering the liberal bias in the media is far greater. We've paid that price for years!

After AMERICAN FORUM becomes a regular national feature, sponsors may provide the financial support required, but until then, citizen sponsors like you must help NCF put it on the air.

To assure we overcome the heavy liberal bias on TV, NCF badly needs your personal help. I'm asking you to donate at least \$15 - and if possible \$25 - to help us reach our absolute minimum \$488,029 budget to operate the TV series.

more...

Some people have been able to be even more generous with donations of \$50, \$100, \$250, \$500 and a few have contributed \$1,000. If you can make a large gift, I know it will be used for this great TV program.

All donations to fund AMERICAN FORUM are 100% tax-deductible to both individuals and corporations. NCF is a tax-exempt, non-profit organization helping conservatives get their views before the public.

In addition to producing THE AMERICAN FORUM to counter the liberal media, NCF provides in-depth research on critical national policy issues and sponsors campaign management schools to help conservatives learn how to wage winning election battles.

Your gift to NCF will bring you NCF's monthly newsletter, THE NATIONAL CONSERVATIVE CHALLENGE, which keeps you up-to-date on all activities of the NCF.

The threat to our freedom from liberal control of TV is very real. We must reverse the relentless liberal propaganda barrage by giving Americans another side of issues which affect them and their future.

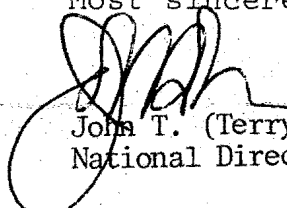
With your help for NCF, we can truly make the difference.

I know I can count on you. I've enclosed a self-addressed envelope for you to send your generous personal donation and your NCF MEMBERSHIP FORM to me today. Please don't delay.

Let's show the liberals what the First Amendment really means - the untrammelled competition of ideas, and the right of all Americans to exercise their free speech responsibilities, not just liberals.

If we're to succeed, NCF must have YOUR support. Your response to me today is vital. Thank you.

Most sincerely yours,

  
John T. (Terry) Dolan  
National Director

P.S. Liberals have controlled TV for too long. Now we can end that era of liberal domination of the thinking of our people. Please help NCF meet its \$488,029 budget for AMERICAN FORUM, and join with NCF in combatting liberal control of television.

The promiscuous use of TV to indoctrinate the American people erodes our ability to act in the best interests of our nation, our families, ourselves and our freedom itself.

Do you recall seeing these people on TV?

- \* Jane Fonda
- \* Ralph Nader
- \* Bella Abzug
- \* Teddy Kennedy
- \* Ramsey Clark

While they ranted and raved on nationwide TV, they were getting their radical message to millions and millions of unknowing Americans. But were conservative leaders like these asked to respond?

- \* Jesse Helms
- \* Orrin Hatch
- \* Phyllis Schlafly
- \* Bob Dornan
- \* Strom Thurmond

Of course not! Conservatives seldom have a voice on TV to present different views from those of liberals and radicals.

No, when the big three networks focus on conservatives, it is not to allow them to present their ideas, but to discredit them or to attack them with malicious commentaries by reporters. Those who are attacked rarely have a chance to rebut their accusers.

But, fair play is not what liberals are interested in. They only demand fairness when they are losing a battle, not when they are in control as they are with the TV media.

When vital issues like NATIONAL DEFENSE, NUCLEAR ENERGY, COMMUNIST AGGRESSION, SOCIAL SECURITY, TAX CUTS and SPENDING CUTS are discussed, the leftist view is invariably given favorable light.

Is this bias and one-sided approach to TV a real threat to America? I certainly think it is, and others support my view.

Many Americans believe, with good reason, that the TV media were the principal cause of our loss in Vietnam, which was a political defeat of severe proportions to the cause of freedom.

Our experience in Vietnam showed that if TV works long enough to erode public support for whatever cause they choose, they can succeed. We lost that war even though our troops never were defeated!

The communists were portrayed as the good guys, our soldiers as the bad guys. Communists were pictured as peace loving, our own forces as warmongers. The image was carefully constructed by the media.

more...

# National Conservative Political Action Committee

*File*

1500 Wilson Blvd. Suite 513 Arlington, Va. 22209 (703) 522-2800

## CANDIDATES ATTENDING MARCH 10, 11, 12 CANDIDATE TRAINING SEMINAR

Mr. Charles Kenney  
25522 Jeronino Rd.  
Mission Viejo, CA  
CA-43

Mr. Hadley Robinson  
1941 Crow Street  
El Paso, TX  
TX-16

Mr. William Kennedy  
14226 East 14th Street  
San Leandro, CA 94578  
CA-9

Mr. David Armor  
1700 Main Street  
Santa Monica, CA  
CA-23

Mr. Douglas McLeod  
2313 Strand Street  
Galveston, TX 77550  
TX-9

Mr. Michael Fitzgerald  
Box 4694  
Medford, OR 97501  
OR-2

Mr. Emil Bernard  
Harmon Cov Towers  
Secaucus, NJ 17094  
NJ-9

Mr. Hal Phillips  
511 S. San Fernando Blvd.  
Burbank, CA 91502  
CA-26

Mr. Paul Kennedy  
P.O. Box 1905  
Grants, NM 87020  
NM-Atty. Gen.

Mr. Marc Risman  
216 South 4th St.  
Los Vegas, NV 89101  
NV-Atty. Gen.

Mr. Dee Travis  
1700 E. Gate Dr., St. 229  
Garland, TX 75041  
TX-3

PAC REPRESENTATIVES

Independent Petroleum Association 1101 16th Street, N.W., 2nd Floor Washington, D.C. 20036	Bill Anderson Doug Francisco	202-857-4737 202-857-4737
Life Amendment PAC Benjamin Franklin Station P.O. Box 14263 Washington, D.C. 20005	Paul Brown	202-546-2255
National Asso. of Homebuilders National Housing Center 15th & M St., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005	Lisa Stoltenberg	202-822-0200
National Pro-Life PAC 101 Park Washington Court Falls Church, VA 22046	Peter Gemma	703-536-7650
National Rifle Asso. of America 1600 Rhode Island Avenue Washington, D.C. 20036	Terri O'Grady	202-828-6000
National Right to Work Comm. 8001 Braddock Road Springfield, VA 22160	Bill Wilson	703-321-9820
Public Service Rsch. Council 8330 Old Ct. House Rd., Ste. 600 Vienna, VA 22180	Roman Rice John Houston	703-790-0700
Viguerie Gun News 7777 Leesburg Pike Falls Church, VA 22043	Mike Corby	703-356-0440
Christian Voice Moral Govt Fund 418 C Street N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002	Don Evans	202-543-4220
American Conservative Union (ACU) 316 Penn. Ave. S.E., Ste. 400 Washington, D.C. 20003	Don Todd	202-546-6555

Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms 500 Pennsylvania Ave. S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003	John Snyder	202-543-3363
College Republican National Comm. 320 First Street S.E. Washington, D.C. 20003	Grover Norquist	202-484-6527
Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress 721 Second Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20002	Bernie Merritt	202-546-3000
Congressional Majority Comm. 1011 Arlington Blvd., Ste. 326 Arlington, VA 22209	Ralph Galliano	703-522-2104
Federal Election Commission 1325 K St., N.W., 5th Floor Washington, D.C. 20463	Joyce Thomann	202-523-4096
Gun Owners of America Landmark Towers, Ste. 112 100 South Whiting Street Alexandria, VA 22201	Larry Pratt	703-370-5000
Associated Builders & Contractors 444 North Capitil St. N.W. Suite 409 Washington, D.C. 20001	Michael Shore	202-637-8800
Leadership Institute 8001 Braddock Rd., Ste. 402 Springfield, VA 22151	Peter Keisler	703-321-8580
American Security Council 499 S. Capitol St., S.E. Suite 500 Washington, D.C. 20003	Rick Sellers	202-484-1677
Bruce W. Eberle & Asso., Inc. 8330 Old Ct. House Rd., Ste. 700 Vienna, VA 22180	Richard Hendrix	703-821-1550



Young Republican Nat'l Federation  
310 First Street S.E.  
Washington, D. C. 20003

Dave Barron 202-484-6680  
Rick Black

Political Gun News  
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Falls Church, VA 22043

Morgan Norval 703-893-1411

White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Maiselle Shortley 202-456-2657

National Association of Manufacturers  
1776 F. Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20006

Helena Hutton 202-626-3827

Dear :

Thank you for your recent letter regarding my alleged comments about gay rights. I believe you are referring to an article which appeared in the Washington Post, and was later reprinted in several other papers.

As you might have guessed, the article is wrong. I do not, nor have I ever, endorsed gay rights.

As background, you should know that I did give an interview to The Advocate, a homosexual publication. I had originally cancelled the interview which was set up by our former press secretary. I changed my mind when I learned that our press secretary had gone on record with The Advocate reporter and said things with which I could not agree. He had also given the reporter reasonable assurances that I would consent to the interview without checking with me. The reporter had relied on these assurances and had held his deadline.

I finally agreed to meet with the reporter on an "off-the-record" basis to explain why I wouldn't do the interview. I told him that I felt the article would be a hatchet job. I also told him I was certain no other conservative leader would talk to him. He said he would do anything within journalistic standards to see that the article would be fair. He also pointed out that he had interviewed numerous conservative leaders including Jerry Falwell, Paul Brown of LIFE PAC, and Gary Jarmin of Christian Voice, to name a few. After the reporter produced the actual interview with Dr. Falwell, I agreed to talk to him.

An advance text of the interview was sent out to several reporters including those of the staff of the Washington Post. When I was called by the reporter in question, I told him I did not endorse gay rights and could prove it since I tape recorded the interview and had a staff member sit in on it. The Post reporter told me he would hold his story until we confirmed the contents of the tape. Instead, he ran the story within ten hours of telling me he would wait.

DRAFT  
Page two

Of course, the transcript of the tape, the witness and even the reporter for The Advocate confirms that I never endorsed gay rights.

The Washington Post's intention was clear: to try and split the conservative movement. Fortunately, they have failed.

The Advocate article quotes me accurately as saying I support the overwhelming majority of what my friends in the Christian right believe. The Washington Post deliberately refused to print this even though I repeated that statement.

I have also discussed this matter with Jerry Falwell and other leaders of the Christian right. While we may and do disagree on a few issues, we all support the same conservative goals.

I could itemize several of the completely false things the Washington Post listed in the article, but I think you get my point. I have always opposed the government either directly or indirectly advocating gay rights, and have no intentions of ever changing that position.

Sincerely,

John T. (Terry) Dolan

JTD:cb

NCPAC

*National Conservative  
Political Action Committee*

*Suite 513, 1500 Wilson Boulevard*

*Arlington, Virginia 22209*

*John F. Dolan  
National Chairman*

March 10, 1982

*Bob Kriebel* (703) 522-2800

2235

Honorable Edwin Meese III  
Counsellor to the President  
The White House  
Washington, DC 20500

*NO 3/30/82*

Dear Ed:

At 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, May 5, I have asked the National Conservative Policy Advisory Council of 100 and its Executive Management Committee of 25--those individuals who contribute \$5,000 and more to us annually--to meet in the Mount Vernon Room of the Sheraton Carlton Hotel to discuss our major campaign emphases during the general campaign period we will then be facing. Among these individuals are scores of long-time Reagan loyalists. I am sure you know many of their names, including those of Jimmy Lyon and Bob Perry of Houston, Texas; Eddie and Fran Chiles of Ft. Worth; Dudley and Robbie Hughes and Billy Mounger of Jackson, Mississippi; Bob Kriebel of Newington, Connecticut; and Lew and Louise Lehrman of New York City.

It is my conviction that this is going to be a very tough year for conservatives, and we are going to need to work together in order to maximize our strength so that we can make the gains we need in the Congress in November to insure the long-term credibility and realization of the President's policies.

I would be deeply gratified if you could take up to one-half hour to meet with this distinguished body and to discuss with them on an off-the-record format your views as to what they should be concerned with emphasizing in the upcoming campaign period. Your appearance at this meeting would be a tremendous morale boost for these highly dedicated individuals.

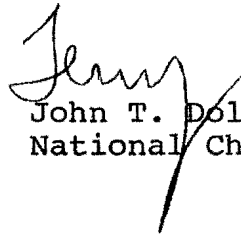
As one of the most respected and articulate members of the Reagan Administration, your thoughts would, I am sure, be an inspiration to these deeply involved people from around the country.

Page two

I do hope that you will be able to take the time to spend 30 minutes with us at mid-morning on the 5th of May.

As I am planning to issue our invitation to this meeting in the very near future, you would help me greatly if you would be kind enough to convey to me your decision in the next 10 days.

Sincerely,



John T. Dolan  
National Chairman

JTD/ekh

✓cc: Mrs. Maiselle Shortley

*Schmitt*

*Hatch*

*Lugar*

*Wallop*

*Va.*

*National Conservative  
Political Action Committee*

*Suite 513, 1500 Wilson Boulevard  
Arlington, Virginia 22209*

*file  
1982  
Election*

*John T. Dolan  
National Chairman*

APRIL 1982

(703) 522-2800

MEMORANDUM FOR: COUNCIL MEMBERS, MEMBERS OF CONGRESS  
AND CONSERVATIVE LEADERS

FROM: JOHN T. (TERRY) DOLAN  
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

SUBJECT: Monthly Political Report  
Update on NCPAC Activities

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In the nation's very first primary of the year the victory of Illinois State Senator Ken McMillan over liberal Republican Congressman Tom Railsback signals the continuation of a conservative trend in this country that began with the tremendous victories in 1980.

Senator McMillan's victory over Tom Railsback demonstrates that even the most senior incumbents such as Railsback, who was elected in 1966, are vulnerable if they do not listen to the voices of their constituents.

The Gypsy Moths in the Republican Party should take heed at the message that Congressman Railsback has now realized. NCPAC predicts that Connecticut Senator Lowell Weicker and other liberal Republicans will go down to defeat if this message is ignored.

NCPAC won six out of the six races it targeted for the State Senate in Illinois, in addition to the financial support NCPAC gave to Senator McMillan in his successful attempt to unseat Congressman Railsback.

The victory of State Senator Leonard Becker of the 22nd district is especially significant since he defeated the head lobbyist for the ERA in Illinois, Edna Shade.

A member of the Illinois Republican State Campaign Committee, Senator Roger Keats said after the March 16th primary: "There is a general consensus that the Republicans have a better than 50-50 chance of taking control of the Illinois State Senate, where the party leadership is strongly conservative."

Currently the Illinois Senate is made up of 30 Democrats and 29 Republicans. In the Illinois House there are 91 Republicans and 86 Democrats.

## I. INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE RACES

### Connecticut

Lowell Weicker's loss in the Fairfield Caucus on March 23rd is an overwhelming victory for President Reagan. At the caucus the Vice President's brother Prescott Bush won by an amazing two-to-one margin over liberal incumbent Senator Lowell Weicker, and captured all 17 delegates.

NCPAC called every Republican household in Fairfield, placed several full page ads in local newspapers, and ran saturation radio ads. (See attached newspaper and radio ads, and newspaper article reporting Bush's victory.)

This caucus shows that Weicker does not represent the average Republican voter. Weicker has opposed President Reagan's legislative program more than any other Republican Senator in the Senate. This, along with his support for Fidel Castro, his support for forced busing, and his numerous personal attacks on fellow Republicans have all helped lead to his caucus defeat.

Because of this loss we predict that Lowell Weicker will not get the Republican nomination for the United States Senate.

### Maryland

NCPAC's independent expenditure campaign against Maryland's liberal incumbent Senator Paul Sarbanes, consisting of television commercials and other activities, has had a devastating effect on Sarbanes' chances for reelection.

Two surveys conducted by A. J. Finkelstein & Associates, one during the month of January '82, and the other during March '82 show the effect of NCPAC's commercials and activities. The commercials expose Senator Sarbanes' voting record on forced school busing, the Panama Canal, and his lack of initiative on legislation that would help in dredging the Baltimore Harbor, an important state issue.

While President Reagan's favorable rating dropped from 55.4% to 53.5% during this three month period--an insignificant .9%, Sarbanes' favorable rating dropped from 52.8% down to 28.7%--a whopping 24.1% drop! Sarbanes' favorable rating has been cut virtually in half.

Other results include Sarbanes' unfavorable rating which has gone from 20.8% to 24.8%, an increase of 4%. When persons asked if they would vote to reelect Sarbanes in January 32.3% said yes, now only 22.4% answer yes to the same question, a drop of 9.9%.

When voters in March were asked to rate Sarbanes' job performance only 3.6% said excellent, 24.1% said good, 25.7% said fair, 21.5% said poor, and 25.1% said they didn't know.

Sarbanes leads likely Republican nominee Larry Hogan, Sr., by a margin of 36.6% to 24.8%.

### Washington

Tom Foley may be the third House Democratic Majority Whip in a row to go down to defeat. John Brademas, the last Whip, lost in 1980. It is the number three job in the Democratic House leadership. Foley is being challenged in the Washington fifth Congressional district by Dr. John Sonneland, a surgeon, who lost to Foley 52-48% in 1980.

Redistricting made things easier for Sonneland when the Republican legislature knocked off the county with the highest unemployment in the old district--22%. Foley made things more difficult for himself by accepting the Whip's position, having promised in 1980 that he would not vacate his chairmanship of the Agriculture Committee, which he did. Foley's ADA rating is 61.



The district is located in the eastern quarter of Washington, the center of which is Spokane. Reagan took the district with 56% of the vote. Ford won with 52%, and Nixon won with 58%. Yet, Foley has managed to hang on to his seat since 1964. Sonneland spent \$213,000 last time. So far, he has raised \$25,000.

The good news about this race is that according to a recent poll Sonneland's name ID is excellent. The RNC has placed Sonneland on its "A" list and will be sending a four-man crew out to the district to assist conservative Sonneland.

So far, NCPAC has run radio ads attacking Foley on his opposition to President Reagan.

### West Virginia

In the middle of April, NCPAC begins a three-week radio commercial campaign, with a new script, that exposes Robert Byrd's votes to give away the Panama Canal, and the fact that Byrd does not live in the state nor own property in West Virginia. The ad concludes by saying Robert Byrd is out of step with West Virginia. (See attached script.)

Byrd's constant attacks against NCPAC have gotten him on the wrong side of the press in West Virginia. An excerpt from one editorial in the "West Virginia Dominion-Post" states:

"Those anti-Byrd commercials . . . have been suppressed by West Virginia television stations on the advice of Senator Byrd's campaign organization . . . . In spurning NCPAC's political spots, West Virginia's broadcasters are not implementing the Fairness Doctrine. They are pacifying the Byrd organization, which has warned them by letter that NCPAC ads may attract lawsuits . . . . If, through this kind of unsubtle opposition, we have traveled a long distance from the kind of free and vigorous politicking the First Amendment is intended to protect." (See attached editorial.)

II. NCPAC UNITED STATES SENATE PROJECTIONS

Democratic Seats

<u>STATE</u>	<u>INCUMBENT</u>	<u>CHALLENGER</u>	<u>SAFE</u>	<u>PROB DEM RET</u>	<u>POSS DEM LOSS</u>	<u>LIKELY DEM LOSS</u>
<u>EAST</u>						
ME	Mitchell	Emery (R)				X
MD	Sarbanes	Jones (D) Bartlett (R) Hogan (R) Merril (R) Patnode (R)				X
MS	Kennedy	Jefferson (R) Lyons (R) Shamie (R) Harrington (I) Katz (LIB)		X		
NJ	Brady (Harrison resigned)	Lautenberg (D) Maguire (D) Rosen (D) Yannarelli (D) Bell (R) Fenwick (R) Morris (R)			X	
NY	Moynihan	Fogarty (R) Seymour (R)		X		
<u>MIDWEST</u>						
MI	Riegle	Baker (R) Ballenger (R) Huber (R) Ruppe (R) Naomi Van Der Jagt (R)		X		
NE	Zorinsky	Cameron (R) Keck (R) Welsh (I)		X		
ND	Burdick	Knorr (R)		X		
OH	Metzenbaum	Ashbrook (R) Beckjord (R)			X	
WS	Proxmire	Brewer (R) McCallum (R) Dangendau (D)	X			

<u>STATE</u>	<u>INCUMBENT</u>	<u>CHALLENGER</u>	<u>SAFE</u>	<u>PROB DEM RET</u>	<u>POSS DEM LOSS</u>	<u>LIKELY DEM LOSS</u>
<u>WEST</u>						
AZ	DeConcini	Dunn (R) Sellers (R)			X	
HI	Matsunaga		X			
MT	Melcher	Williams (R) Dodge (LIB)			X	
NV	Cannon	Santini (D) Cavnar (R) Fore (R) Kenney (R)			X	
WA	Jackson	Jewett (R) Penberthy (R) Remple (SWP)	X			
<u>SOUTH</u>						
FL	Chiles	Poole (R)		X		
MS	Stennis	Johnson (D) Pittman (D) Barbour (R) Richardson (R)			X	
TN	Sasser	Beard (R)		X		
TX	Bentsen	Collins (R) Mengden (R) Richardson (R) Sullivan (D)			X	
VA	Byrd	Trible (R) Picket (D)			X	
WV	Byrd	Benedict (R) Washburn (R) Weiland (R)				X

## REPUBLICAN SENATORS

<u>STATE</u>	<u>INCUMBENT</u>	<u>CHALLENGER</u>	<u>SAFE</u>	<u>PROB REP RET</u>	<u>POSS REP LOSS</u>	<u>LIKELY REP LOSS</u>
<u>EAST</u>						
CT	Weicker	Bush (R) Moffett (D)		X*		
DE	Roth	Levinson (D)	X			
PA	Heinz	Louge (D) Sagan (D) Wecht (D)		X		

\* By Bush

<u>STATE</u>	<u>INCUMBENT</u>	<u>CHALLENGER</u>	<u>SAFE</u>	<u>PROB REP RET</u>	<u>POSS REP LOSS</u>	<u>LIKELY REP LOSS</u>
<u>EAST cont.</u>						
RI	Chafee	Holland (D) Michaelson (D)		X		
VT	Stafford	Doria (R) McClaghry (R) Guest (D) McGregor (D)		X		
<u>MIDWEST</u>						
IN	Lugar	Fithian (D) Kendall (D)	X			
MN	Durenberger	Dayton (DFL) McCarthy (DFL) Merritt (DFL)				
MO	Danforth	Ryan (D)		X		
<u>WEST</u>						
CA	Hayakawa	Bruinsma (R) Dornan (R) Goldwater (R) McCloskey (R) Schmitz (R) Schockley (R) Shingleton (R) Reagan (R) Wilson (R) Brown (D) Cardenas (D) Carpenter (D) Vidal (D) Wertz (D)		X		
NM	Schmitt	Apodaca (D) Bingam (D) Cole (D) (write in) Keehan (D)		X		
UT	Hatch	Wilson (D) Topham (Am. pty)			X	
WY	Wallop	McDaniel (D)	X			

This is a generally pessimistic projection from a conservative point of view. For example, Burdick, Metzenbaum, Moynihan, Chiles, Sasser and Bentsen are actually more vulnerable than present survey data indicates. Surprise--Senate Byrd (D-WV) gets moved to list of top three Democrats most likely to lose.

The most seriously vulnerable Republican incumbent--now that S.I. Hayakawa has withdrawn--is Lowell Weicker who we believe will lose the Republican nomination. Orrin Hatch is in trouble at this point, but we predict that he will recover and win easily.

Net gain for Republicans minus 1 to plus 11.

### III. OTHER KEY RACES

#### California Senate

The 14,000 member California Republican Assembly, the largest and one of the most conservative GOP volunteer organizations in the state, overwhelmingly endorsed Congressman Robert K. Dornan over the heavily favored Representative Barry Goldwater, Jr., for the United States Senate seat in California. It takes a two-thirds vote to win nomination from the CRA, and Dornan had well over that, receiving 196 votes to Goldwater's 31.

#### Indiana 2nd

Liberal Democrat Phil Sharp has jumped from his old tenth district to the new second after the Republican legislature added Republican territory to his new district. This may not help Sharp much, however. Reagan took 59% of the vote in the old second, in the new tenth he had 61%. Sharp is on NCPAC's 1982 Focus List.

Four Republicans are running in the May 4th primary to earn the right to challenge Sharp in the fall. The candidate with the highest name ID is Ralph Van Natta who is the former head of the State Bureau of Motor Vehicles. Van Natta narrowly lost in a run for lieutenant governor in 1980. He is endorsed by Ronald Reagan's political action committee, Citizens for the Republic.

Another conservative, Ken MacKenzie, is public affairs director for the Ball Corporation. He is a former Congressional aide to conservative Democrat Larry McDonald of Georgia. The third candidate is Richmond Mayor Cliff Dickman. The fourth candidate is Chester Coomer. Conservatives have split their support between MacKenzie and Van Natta.

### Indiana 6th

The winner of the Indiana 6th Republican primary is a sure victor in the fall. Reagan pulled 65% of the vote, highest in the state, with nearly two-to-one Republican registration. It is an open seat. Four conservative Republican candidates are running. State Senator Dan Burton is running on his record and experience in the state legislature. Having run in part of the district before, he has a good name ID and may be the eventual winner. However, each candidate in the race has an explanation for how they will win.

Former Republican State Chairman Bruce Melchert believes he will draw enough strength from the district's rural areas to overcome Burton's state Senate constituency in Indianapolis. Melchert was also a former aide to Indianapolis Mayor William Hudnut, when Hudnut served in the U.S. Congress. Being a former state party chairman Melchert is drawing on his long list of contacts for support.

Former State Senator Bill Frazier, who has run against Phil Sharp three times, says that he will win because he has been campaigning ever since he first challenged Sharp in 1975. He is conducting a grass-roots campaign, and says that the fact that he has run against Sharp in many of the same areas in the new district will be the advantage that will allow him to win the primary.

John Price served as secretary for the state party. He is chairman of a bank in Carmel, Indiana, is an attorney specializing in corporate and banking law, and is the author of a book called America at the Crossroads. The Price campaign is also conducting a grass-roots campaign like Frazier, and claims over 1,000 volunteers. Price is endorsed by several social-issue conservative PACs.

As in the 2nd, conservatives have split in their support for the Republican primary candidates, and it is difficult to say who will finally win the Indiana 6th Republican primary.

### Indiana 10th

Two incumbent liberal Democrats are running against each other in the new Indiana 10th, Andrew Jacobs from the old 11th, and David Evans from the old 6th. Neither one lives in the new district, but both decided to run there because the surrounding districts looked foreboding to any liberal Democrat. Outsiders predict that this race could be very close. Jacobs has more of his old district's population than Evans--52-41%. However, Evans is a strong campaigner who beat David Crane by less than a thousand votes in 1980. Jacobs has not had to work hard to beat

his past Republican opponents. Evans is also accepting PAC money, Jacobs is not, and as a result Evans has four times the money Jacobs does. Whoever survives this campaign will face former Senator Lugar aide, Mike Carroll, who has raised \$50,000, and who has Indianapolis Mayor William Hudnut as his honorary campaign chairman.

### Kentucky 2nd

The most unique member of Congress is William Natcher from the second district in Kentucky. In 29 years in Congress he has never missed a roll call vote, he has never introduced a bill, he is Chairman of the Health and Human Services, Education Subcommittee under the Appropriations Committee where he ranks third, he has no staff, but hires five full-time typists and a supervisor to answer his mail, and he is proud of the fact that he returns \$200,000 of his staff allowance to the U.S. Treasury every year.

For conservatives the amusement stops there. What thousands he saves in staff every year he wastes literally in billions through his voting record. He votes for nearly every spending bill that comes up in Congress.

Republicans have no chance in this district where Democratic registration is greater than three-to-one, and where no Republican has served since the Reconstruction. But conservative Democrat Brian Reeves is giving Natcher very serious trouble in a five-candidate primary set for May 25th.

Brian Reeves is a 29 year old native of Bowling Green, Kentucky. By the age of 22 he had finished law school, been admitted to the bar, and established his own law practice in Tulsa, Oklahoma. He now works for the firm of Reeves, Smith & Kimbel in Bowling Green. In his legal work, Reeves does much work representing physicians in their struggles against regulations and bureaucracy, and has strong support from them as a result. He is president of the Bowling Green Lions Club, and a Deacon in his Presbyterian Church.

Reeves has raised close to \$75,000 to defeat Natcher and three other candidates. Natcher is at a disadvantage since he does not accept campaign contributions. The district voted 50.6% for Reagan and 47.3% for Carter in 1980. Reeves is attacking Natcher on two issues, for his big spending, and for his lack of constituent services, which according to Reeves are horrible.

Other candidates in the race include Dr. Harry Spalding, a physician and city councilman from Bardstown, Kentucky. Roy Stoops is a retired Coast Guard Officer and is a County Commissioner in Daviess County. He is considered the furthest left of all the candidates. The fourth and final challenger is Dan Garrett who is not a serious candidate.

The only election on the ballot in the second district is this one. The Governor and state races in Kentucky are held on odd years. There are only a few local elections in some parts of the second district. Turnout is expected to be low. The turnout in this district during the last primary was 11%.

Brian Reeves plans on winning with a highly visible media campaign combined with a strong grass-roots organization. If Reeves wins he will continue the trend set by conservative State Senator Ken McMillan of Illinois when he beat liberal incumbent Tom Railsback in the Republican primary.

### Kentucky 3rd

The Kentucky third is also an opportunity for a conservative Democrat to unseat a liberal incumbent in the primary. Conservative State Representative Mark O'Brien is challenging incumbent Romano Mazzoli, ACU 36. Mazzoli has faced challenges in both primary and general elections for his position in favor of forced busing. In 1976 Louisville received a federal court order to implement busing. The issue has died somewhat, but it will become important in this campaign because a local ballot measure seeks to raise taxes to pay for educational costs.

Representative O'Brien has recently announced his candidacy and raised \$17,000 in just two weeks. In addition, all of his present Senate district is contained in the new Kentucky third. A number of conservative PACs including NCPAC are supporting O'Brien.

### Ohio 7th

Running for the open seat of Congressman Bud Brown is conservative State Senator Michael DeWine, a former Greene County Prosecutor who has a strong record on anti-crime legislation. DeWine defeated a Democratic incumbent in his race for the State Senate in 1980.



In the Republican primary he faces five opponents, two of which are viable. John Evans is the manager of the Ohio State Fair, and is the 7th Congressional district's representative to the Ohio State Central Committee. Peter Knolton is an attorney who is personally financing a large campaign budget, but lives outside the district.

Senator DeWine's Democrat opponent in the general election will be Roger Tackett, a county commissioner in Clark County, the biggest county in the district with 150,000 population. Tackett is a paralyzed Vietnam War veteran, and is considered a good campaigner. Tackett's chief support comes from labor unions.

In a race between DeWine and Tackett in the fall, DeWine would be favored because he has run twice before and won both times in a large portion of the district, and also because of the registration in the district which is 36% Republican, 31% Democrat, and 33% Independent.

#### Ohio 12th

Robert Shamansky is one of two Democratic Congressmen in the country to unseat an incumbent Republican during the 1980 elections. The 1981 ACU ratings which came out last week give Shamansky a zero.

Because of redistricting, Shamansky lost the southeastern rural section of Franklin County and gained the western half of Licking County. Shamansky had hoped to have most of his district drawn within the boundaries of Franklin County which contains the city of Columbus. Instead he only has a portion of Franklin County and a portion of Columbus. The district still contains large portions of other counties which are rural and Republican strongholds.

The new 12th also includes the city of Westernville, the home of conservative Republican State Senator John Kasich, who is a young and dynamic leader, with an excellent speaking ability, and a strong campaigner who is well liked by the Columbus media. Much of Kasich's district is contained in the new 12th, so he has a strong base. The consensus is that the 12th is probably the liberal-conservative Congressional race in Ohio this year.

### Oregon 1st

Liberal incumbent Congressman Les AuCoin is facing a serious challenge from Bill Moshofsky, an executive with the Georgia Pacific Corporation. Moshofsky has raised over \$200,000 already. Jobs is the biggest issue in the district because of the high unemployment in the state's lumber and fishing industries. AuCoin's emphasis on protecting the environment to the point where it hurts development is no longer popular in Oregon, and is one big reason why AuCoin is vulnerable.

AuCoin is also vulnerable for opposing legislation in Congress which would require a balanced federal budget. In Oregon it is already law that the state budget must be balanced, and many Oregonians believe that this should be applied to the federal government also.

Bill Moshofsky was named "Oregon Business Leader of the Year" in 1980, and has a law degree from the University of Oregon where he finished at the top of his class. He served as an officer in World War II, and in the Judge Advocate General Corps during the Korean War. He is a founding member of the Oregon Council on Crime and Delinquency, is involved in several other civic organizations, and served on the National Board of Directors for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

Redistricting took away the two counties AuCoin did best in in 1980, and the Oregon first district now has the highest Republican registration of any district in the state. AuCoin is rumored to be thinking seriously about a possible Senate bid in 1986 against Senator Slade Gorton.

### Texas Senate

There are two major candidates running for the U.S. Senate in the Republican Texas primary. Congressman Jim Collins has a decided advantage over State Senator Walter "Mad Dog" Mengden. The reason is because Collins has more than six times the amount of money that Mengden does. Collins has raised over \$600,000, while Mengden borrowed money to finance his campaign, and now has less than \$2,000 in the bank.

The winner faces incumbent Senator Lloyd Bentsen who is vulnerable because of his opposition to the Panama Canal Treaties, and his support for the ratification of the ERA.

Bentsen is also vulnerable because so many citizens in Texas are new and have either never voted for him, or do not know him well. He is leading in current polls, but his support is considered soft.

#### Texas Lieutenant Governor

For a \$7,200-a-year job some observers think the spending plans of the candidates in the race for lieutenant governor in Texas are unbelievable. Former Secretary of State George Strake has announced a \$3 million campaign budget for his bid to oust 10 year Democrat incumbent Lt. Governor William Hobby. Hobby has been quoted as looking at a \$1.5 million budget.

Hobby is the wealthy president of the Houston Post. Republican Strake, who is also from Houston is president of Strake Oil Company, a multi-million dollar enterprise started by Strake's father. Strake also holds an MBA degree from Harvard, and is extremely dynamic and highly personable. He is a fiscal conservative who has never run for public office. However, Strake is a longtime GOP worker, served on John Tower's campaign committees in 1966 and 1972. He was Clements' campaign chairman in 1978, and after the election Clements appointed Strake to Secretary of State, the highest appointive office in the state.

The Texas lieutenant governor has control over State Senate committee appointments and the flow of legislation through the Senate. Strake is attacking Hobby for a lack of initiative in his job after ten years, and by not taking full advantage of the duties assigned to him in the state Senate, which Strake says has led to the slow movement of much of the legislation that goes through the Senate.

No Republican has ever held the post of lieutenant governor in Texas. Strake hopes that Governor Clements' coattails and Hobby's 30-plus unfavorable rating among Texas voters will help him to become the first one.

#### Texas Congressional Primaries

There are several important Congressional elections coming up in the Texas primary which is May 1st. In a two-to-one decision by a three-judge federal court, the redistricting plan drawn by the state legislature was overturned because, according to the court, the Mexican-American vote was diluted by the state.

The federal court completely redrew many of the congressional districts in Texas causing several candidates to scramble to new ones to seek election. The case went to the U.S. Supreme Court where it ruled that the lower federal court had exceeded its constitutional authority in redrawing the Texas state legislature's plan. But, the Supreme Court gave the lower court the option of keeping the lines it drew for 1982 if the court determined that this would be the least disruptive and most practical way to hold the '82 elections. That is what the court chose to do.

### Texas 3rd

The Texas third Republican primary promises to be a real horse race, with the winner emerging as virtually certain of election in the fall. The five Republicans in the race are Texas State Senator Dee Travis; former Dallas County Councilman Steve Bartlett, who is also president and founder of a manufacturing company; former State Representative Kay Hutchinson who is also a former local newscaster and is now an attorney; County Commissioner Jim Jackson, and public relations executive Dede Casad. No one is predicting the outcome, but there is a runoff on June 5th.

### Texas 5th

In the Texas fifth, moderate to conservative Bill Blackburn is running against liberal Democratic State Representative John Bryant. A third candidate J. B. Jackson is not considered viable.

Blackburn is former mayor pro-tem of Dallas and most of his support comes from the Dallas business community. Half of the district is in the city of Dallas and the other half is in Dallas County. Bryant's advantage is that most of his current state house district is contained within the new 5th. He has run in this state district four times before. He has been an effective liberal state representative, and labor is planning to put a lot of money into the race.

The winner of the primary will face Republican Joe Devany, an attorney, who is a former Democratic County Chairman and State Executive Committeeman who switched parties in August of 1980 and is a strong supporter of President Reagan. The Republican National Committee is targeting the race and sending a field team into the district next week.

Texas 6th

Boll Weevil Phil Gramm is facing three Democrat challengers, foremost of whom is John Teague whose father represented this district for 32 years. The younger Teague is a recently retired Air Force officer. Also running against Gramm is Rex Carey, a government employee laid off by the Reagan budget cuts, and Wayne Sedberry, who resigned from his government post after programs he administered were cut back. Observers fear that so many opponents to Gramm may divide the vote, forcing a runoff in which Gramm would eventually be defeated.

Texas 9th

"Jack Brooks is probably more similar to Lyndon Johnson than any other current member of Congress." That is according to the Congressional Almanac. In the Texas 9th, incumbent liberal Democrat Jack Brooks is being challenged by two conservative Democrats who are both mounting impressive campaigns to defeat Brooks. The first challenger is Bubba Pate who came within 7% of defeating Brooks in 1980. Also challenging Brooks is State Senator Doug McLeod.

Another Democrat in the race is Tom Combs, mayor pro-tem of Beaumont.

Brooks has been labeled one of the most vulnerable incumbent Democrats in the country by the RNC, and if he does not receive a majority of the vote on May 1st he will face a runoff against either McLeod or Pate. NCPAC is contributing to an independent expenditure campaign against Brooks sponsored by the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress.

Texas 16th

In the Texas 16th Republican primary businessman Hadley Robinson is running against El Paso Alderman Pat Haggerty. There are five Democrats seeking election in the Democratic primary, with the retirement of incumbent Democrat Congressman Dick White. Republicans think that one of their own can win because Reagan took the district with more than 57% of the vote.

Texas 24th

Liberal Democrat incumbent Martin Frost, ACU 14 in 1982, will have no problems winning in the primary, but in the fall he will most likely face Lucy Patterson, a black former city councilwoman who switched from Democrat to the Republican Party. Two years ago a black Republican ran against Frost and received 39% of the vote, but without the support of the black community. In this race Patterson does, and will give Martin Frost a difficult race.

Texas 26th

Last month's report detailed the Republican primary between Jim Bradshaw and Morris Sheats.

Virginia Senate

The ACU ratings for 1982 are in and they score a perfect 100 for Paul Tribble, Republican Congressman from the 10th district in Virginia and now seeking the Senate seat vacated by retiring Senator Harry Byrd.

His Democrat opponent will be delegate Owen Pickett who is endorsed by Governor Chuck Robb, son-in-law to former President Lyndon Johnson.

NCPAC has already given \$1,000 to Congressman Tribble, and is pledging the maximum contribution of \$5,000. Tribble has the Republican nomination locked up.

IV. 1982 ELECTION CALENDAR

<u>State</u>	<u>Primary Date</u>	<u>Primary Runoff</u>	<u>Filing Deadline</u>
Texas	May 1	June 5	February 1
Indiana	May 4	--	March 5
Nebraska	May 18	--	March 12
Oregon	May 18	--	March 9
Pennsylvania	May 25	--	March 9
Arkansas	May 25	--	June 24
Idaho	May 25	--	April 7
Kentucky	May 25	--	June 21
Mississippi	June 1	June 22	April 2
New Mexico	June 1	--	March 2
South Dakota	June 1	--	April 6
West Virginia	June 1	--	March 27
California	June 8	--	March 12

<u>State</u>	<u>Primary Date</u>	<u>Primary Runoff</u>	<u>Filing Deadline</u>
Iowa	June 8	---	April 2
Maine	June 8	---	April 1
Montana	June 8	---	April 19
New Jersey	June 8	---	April 19
North Dakota	June 8	---	April 14
Ohio	June 8	---	March 25
South Carolina	June 8	June 22	April 30
Virginia	June 8	---	April 9
Kansas	August 3	---	June 21
Michigan	August 3	---	June 1
Missouri	August 3	---	April 27
Tennessee	August 5	---	June 3
Georgia	August 10	August 31	June 9
Alaska	August 24	---	June 1
Oklahoma	August 24	September 16	July 7
Alabama	September 7	September 28	July 9
Arizona	September 7	---	June 24
Connecticut	September 7	---	
Florida	September 7	October 5	July 20
Delaware	September 11	---	July 30
Louisiana	September 11	---	July 9
Colorado	September 14	---	July 30
Maryland	September 14	---	July 6
Massachusetts	September 14	---	June 1
Minnesota	September 14	---	July 20
Nevada	September 14	---	July 21
New Hampshire	September 14	---	June 16
Rhode Island	September 14	---	June 10
Utah	September 14	---	April 26
Vermont	September 14	---	July 19
Washington	September 14	---	July 30
Wisconsin	September 14	---	July 13
Wyoming	September 14	---	July 16
Hawaii	September 18	---	July 20

## V. NCPAC ACTIVITIES

### Presidential Priority Campaigns Strategy Conference

On May 5th the Presidential Priority Campaigns Strategy Conference will be convened at the Sheraton Carlton Hotel in Washington, D. C. The conference is a meeting of the National Conservative Policy Advisory Council, the National Conservative Congressional Council, and other invitees.

The invited speakers are: Senator Orrin Hatch of Utah; Senator Richard Lugar of Indiana; Senator Malcolm Wallop of Wyoming; U.S. Representative Jack Kemp of New York; the Honorable James L. Buckley, Under Secretary of State for Security Assistance, Science and Technology, Department of State; the Honorable Edward J. Rollins, Assistant to the President for Political Affairs, the White House; and John T. Dolan, National Chairman, NCPAC.

The purpose of this conference will be to brief attendees on key 1982 races and to raise money for endangered incumbents.

### Correction

Last month NCPAC reported that it is the largest political action committee in the country. That is only partially true according to the latest FEC reports. NCPAC grossed \$4,130,877 in 1981 contributions, which makes it second in the country in that category. However, in 1981 NCPAC spent more actual money than any other PAC on political activities. NCPAC spent \$1,488,032 on independent expenditures, \$51,951 on in-kind contributions and \$26,900 on loans and contributions to candidates and committees.

So far in 1982 NCPAC is running 40% ahead of its contributions that it collected in the last election year--1980.

## VI. LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

### Conservatives Propose Alternative Budget

A coalition of conservative leaders has proposed an alternative budget which would accelerate the tax cut by six months and would include an increase in defense spending of 35 billion dollars. The budget would provide a surplus of 53 billion dollars for fiscal year 1983 as well as a surplus of over \$100 billion for fiscal year 1984.



The endorsers of the budget include: Terry Dolan of NCPAC; Howard Phillips of the Conservative Caucus; Richard Viguerie; David Keating of National Taxpayers Union; Dick Walters of Life Lobby; Gordon Jones of United Families of America; Peter Gemma of the National Pro-Life PAC; Larry Pratt of Gun Owners of America; Joe Cobb of the Silver Dollar PAC; John Robbins and Father Rueda of the Catholic Center Free Congress Foundation; Howard Ruff of Free the Eagle; Paul Weyrich; Rhonda Stahlman of Conservatives Against Liberal Legislation.

These persons and the groups they represent have committed themselves to making this conservative budget a major issue over the next few months. A grass-roots campaign will be conducted, and the prestigious firm of Robert K. Gray Associates has been retained in order to promote the conservative budget. Supporters will be asked to contact members of Congress to encourage members to refuse to allow an increase in the debt ceiling, and to vote for additional spending cuts and the conservative budget. TV ads are being run in selected national markets.

The Conservative Budget is based on OMB's projection of outlays, and receipts for current service levels, which are spending levels assuming no changes from existing law. Outlays are initially frozen at their fiscal year 1982 levels and are further decreased by \$123 billion reflecting needless and wasteful programs that would be cut or eliminated.

Receipts are based on OMB projections of current services and are further adjusted to reflect suggested program changes for fiscal year 1983. These changes include accelerating scheduled income tax rate reductions, the minting and sale of gold and silver coins, increased corporate income tax receipts due to immediate decontrol of natural gas, increased receipts from social insurance taxes due to universal coverage under Social Security, and repeal of tax cuts for Members of Congress.

There are many, many other areas where cuts are needed and possible. Last week, for example, Inquiry Magazine proposed federal budget cuts of over \$250 billion dollars.

The Conservative Budget dramatically proposes to eliminate programs which benefit powerful special interest groups such as big business, big labor, and liberal organizations which owe their existence to our federal tax dollars.

National Conservative  
Political Action Committee

21

1500 Wilson Blvd. Suite 513 Arlington, Va. 22209 (703) 522-2800

BYRD - "60" Second Radio Commercial

MALE: I don't believe it . . . I just don't believe it!  
First, Robert Byrd votes to give away our Panama  
Canal . . . and now I hear he doesn't live in  
West Virginia anymore! I've got to find out for  
myself.

OPER: What city?

MALE: Sophia, please . . . I'd like to reach out and touch  
someone. I'm looking for the listing for Senator  
Robert Byrd.

OPER: . . . I'm searching . . . I'm sorry there's nothing  
listed.

MALE: Are you sure . . .? Robert Byrd says he lives in  
Sophia!

OPER: I'm sorry, there's nothing listed.

MALE: I don't get it . . . Robert Byrd doesn't live in  
West Virginia! How can I "reach out and touch"  
Robert Byrd, when Robert Byrd is out of touch with  
our state?

ANNOUNCER: Robert Byrd voted to give away our Panama Canal.  
Now . . . he doesn't live in West Virginia. The  
record speaks for itself . . . Robert Byrd is  
out of touch with West Virginia.

###

CONSERVATIVE BUDGET COMMERCIAL

TIME: 60 SECONDS

VIDEO

Shot of President Reagan speaking.

"End Government handouts"  
along with telephone number

"It will cut wasteful spending"  
along with telephone number

"Strengthen defense"  
along with telephone number

"Balance the Budget"  
along with telephone number

"The Conservative Budget"

Board: Paid for by  
C A L L  
Conservatives Against  
Liberal Legislation

Ask for  
"The Conservative Budget"  
1-800-453-4800

AUDIO - Voice Over

WITH ONE TOLL FREE CALL YOU CAN SUPPORT  
A PLAN TO HELP PRESIDENT REAGAN BALANCE  
THE FEDERAL BUDGET, BRING DOWN INTEREST  
RATES AND PUT AMERICANS BACK TO WORK  
THIS PLAN WOULD END GOVERNMENT HANDOUTS  
TO BIG BUSINESS, BIG LABOR, AND SPECIAL  
INTERESTS. IT WOULD CUT OVER 100 BILLION  
DOLLARS IN WASTEFUL GOVERNMENT SPENDING  
AND LET RONALD REAGAN STRENGTHEN OUR  
NATIONAL DEFENSE. AND MOST IMPORTANT  
THIS PLAN WOULD BALANCE THE BUDGET IN  
1983. IT'S CALLED THE CONSERVATIVE  
BUDGET, BUT TIP O'NEILL AND OTHER BIG  
SPENDERS WILL STOP THE CONSERVATIVE  
BUDGET UNLESS YOU MAKE YOUR VOICE HEARD  
IN WASHINGTON TODAY. YOU CAN DO TWO  
THINGS TO HELP PRESIDENT REAGAN BALANCE  
THE BUDGET. 1ST CALL THIS TOLL FREE  
NUMBER, WE'LL SEND YOU THIS FREE  
INFORMATION ABOUT THE CONSERVATIVE BUDGET  
THEN CONTACT YOUR CONGRESSMAN AND TELL  
HIM TO VOTE FOR THE CONSERVATIVE BUDGET  
TODAY. CONGRESS WON'T BALANCE THE BUDGET  
UNLESS YOU MAKE IT. SO CALL TOLL FREE  
NOW, AND ASK FOR THE CONSERVATIVE BUDGET  
TODAY. CALL 1-800-453-4800.

# National Conservative Political Action Committee

1500 Wilson Blvd. Suite 513 Arlington, Va. 22209 (703) 522-2800

WEICKER  
radio commercial

Announcer: Now an open letter to Senator Lowell Weicker from Mrs. Peg Dolan of Fairfield, the chairman of Republicans to Replace Lowell Weicker.

Peg: Lowell, I've worked for you in the past. We trusted you but you let us down. Your anti-Republican, anti-Reagan voting record has finally caught up with you. Last year you voted against President Reagan more than any other Republican Senator. You certainly were not supporting President Reagan and the Republican Party when you gave your proxy vote in committee to Teddy Kennedy who then casted at least 15 times against President Reagan's desperately needed budget cuts. Lowell believe me this is not personal. I don't question your integrity or your patriotism I just believe we need someone in the Senate who will support the Republican Party and President Reagan. You've proven by your record that you won't. I hope my friends in Fairfield agree and will vote on March 23rd for a real Republican Senator. We are grateful that this message was paid for as a service for the people of Connecticut by the National Conservative Political Action Committee and not authorized by any candidate or candidate's committee.

# ON MARCH 23rd THE FAIRFIELD CAUCUS CAN RELAY A MESSAGE EVEN SENATOR WEICKER CAN'T IGNORE.

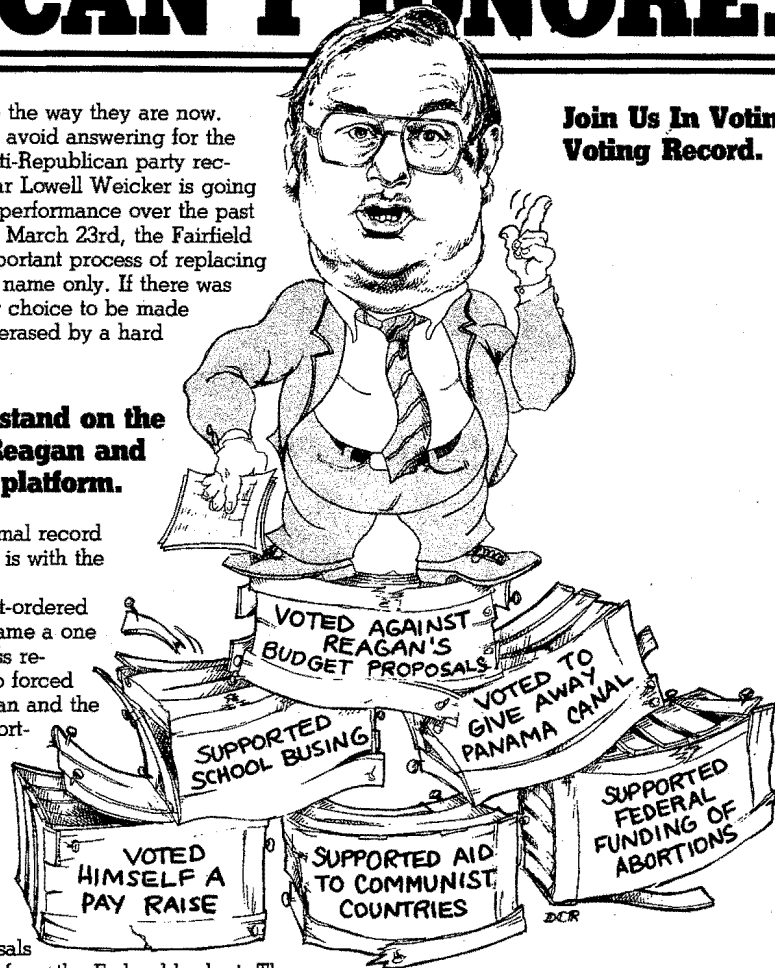
Things don't always have to be the way they are now. Not even Senator Weicker can avoid answering for the dismal anti-Ronald Reagan, anti-Republican party record he's accumulated. This year Lowell Weicker is going to have to answer for his poor performance over the past six years. Tomorrow, Tuesday, March 23rd, the Fairfield Caucus vote can begin the important process of replacing a Senator who's Republican in name only. If there was ever any doubt about the clear choice to be made on Tuesday, it can be quickly erased by a hard look at the Senator's record.

**Join Us In Voting Against This Kind of Voting Record.**

## **Lowell Weicker — his stand on the issues is anti-Ronald Reagan and anti-Republican party platform.**

A look at Lowell Weicker's dismal record shows just how out of touch he is with the Republican party.

- Weicker has supported court-ordered school busing. He even became a one man filibuster when Congress recently voted to put an end to forced school busing. Ronald Reagan and the Republican party have supported an end to court-ordered school busing.
- Weicker voted to give away the Panama Canal. Ronald Reagan and the Republican party are opposed to the give away.
- Weicker voted against President Reagan's budget proposals which cut wasteful spending from the Federal budget. The Republican party supports President Reagan's budget cuts.
- Weicker has consistently voted against rebuilding America's military preparedness. Ronald Reagan and the Republican party are committed to rebuilding America's military strength.
- Weicker has opposed voluntary prayer in public schools. Ronald Reagan and the Republican party want to permit voluntary prayer.
- Weicker has supported Federal funding of abortions. Ronald Reagan and the Republican party are opposed to public funding of abortions.
- Weicker has supported aid to communist countries by voting against an amendment that would have prohibited aid to Vietnam.
- Weicker supports diplomatic relations with Cuba. Ronald Reagan and the Republican party oppose recognizing Cuba.
- Weicker had no trouble on more than one occasion voting himself a pay raise. He even voted himself an automatic annual cost of living pay increase.



**On March 23rd it's time to vote for a real Republican. And that's not Lowell Weicker.**

# IT'S LOWELL WEICKER VS. RONALD REAGAN AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

## Lowell Weicker — his stand on the issues is anti-Ronald Reagan and anti-Republican party platform.

Nobody has more consistently taken the wrong stand on the issues of vital importance to the people of Connecticut and the nation than Senator Lowell Weicker. Nobody has disregarded the viewpoints of the people he professes to represent like Senator Lowell Weicker. Nobody has been out of step with his own party more than Senator Lowell Weicker. No Republican Senator has consistently opposed and undermined the President like Senator Lowell Weicker. We realize these are harsh words to use to describe an incumbent United States Senator, but it's Lowell Weicker's record and Lowell Weicker's public statements that prove this criticism is warranted.

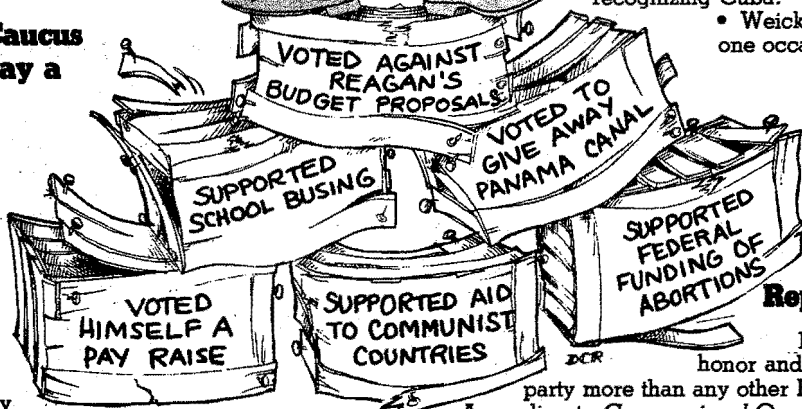
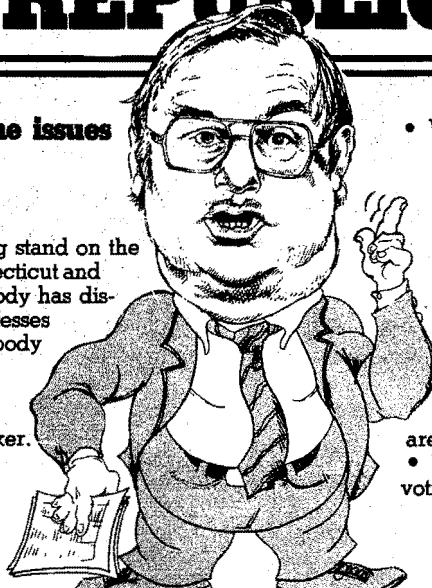
## The Fairfield County Caucus on March 23rd can relay a message even Senator Weicker can't ignore.

Things don't always have to be the way they are now. Not even Senator Weicker can avoid answering for the dismal anti-Ronald Reagan, anti-Republican party record he's accumulated. This year Lowell Weicker is going to have to answer for his poor performance over the past six years. In a very few days, Tuesday, March 23rd, the Fairfield County Caucus vote can begin the important process of replacing a Senator who's Republican in name only. If there was ever any doubt about the clear choice to be made on Tuesday, it can be quickly erased by a hard look at the Senator's record.

## Weicker's anti-Reagan, anti-Republican record is dismal.

A look at Lowell Weicker's dismal record shows just how out of touch he is with the Republican party.

- Weicker has supported court-ordered school busing. He even became a one man filibuster when Congress recently voted to put an end to forced school busing. Ronald Reagan and the Republican party have supported an end to court-ordered school busing.
- Weicker voted to give away the Panama Canal. Ronald Reagan and the Republican party are opposed to the give away.



- Weicker voted against President Reagan's budget proposals which cut wasteful spending from the Federal budget. The Republican party supports President Reagan's budget cuts.
- Weicker has consistently voted against rebuilding America's military preparedness. Ronald Reagan and the Republican party are committed to rebuilding America's military strength.
- Weicker has opposed voluntary prayer in public schools. Ronald Reagan and the Republican party want to permit voluntary prayer.
  - Weicker has supported Federal funding of abortions. Ronald Reagan and the Republican party are opposed to public funding of abortions.
- Weicker has supported aid to communist countries by voting against an amendment that would have prohibited aid to Vietnam.
  - Weicker supports diplomatic relations with Cuba. Ronald Reagan and the Republican party oppose recognizing Cuba.
  - Weicker had no trouble on more than one occasion voting himself a pay raise. He even voted himself an automatic annual cost of living pay increase.

## Lowell Weicker. The most anti-Republican Republican in the Senate.

Lowell Weicker has the dubious honor and distinction of voting against his party more than any other Republican in the entire Senate. According to *Congressional Quarterly*, he voted with the Republican party only 30% of the time on recorded votes but voted against his own party a staggering 59% of the time. In short, he's Republican in name only. A quick examination of his poor approval scores among the many groups who rate members of the U.S. Congress helps demonstrate just how extremely liberal Lowell Weicker really is.

Group	Weicker's Approval Rating
National Alliance of Senior Citizens (1980)	14%
National Taxpayers Union (1980)	27%
American Security Council (1980)	38%
American Conservative Union	20%*

\*Second lowest among Republicans now in office.

As disturbing as it is, Lowell Weicker consistently ranks at or near the bottom in ratings such as these when compared with other Republicans but is often judged by these same groups to be more liberal than many Democrats.

**On March 23rd it's time to vote for a real Republican. And that's not Lowell Weicker.**

# If Toby Moffett runs against Lowell Weicker

# YOU HAVE NO CHOICE

Now that the Sixth District Congressman, Democrat Toby Moffett, has announced his intentions to run against "Republican" Lowell Weicker for the United States Senate there is no reason to wait for the results of the election. For either way, you lose. Though the incumbent Senator and the would be Senator officially claim to be from different parties, the similarities between the two are staggering:

- Weicker and Moffett have both supported forced school busing
- Moffett and Weicker respectively voted to fund and give away of the Panama Canal
- Moffett and Weicker both voted against cutting wasteful spending from the Federal budget
- Weicker and Moffett have both supported aid to communist countries by voting against an amendment that would have prohibited aid to Laos, Vietnam, Cambodia, and Central African Republic
- And yes, both Moffett and Weicker have voted pay raises for themselves

## It's hard to tell who's the most anti-Reagan

Elections should give the public the right to choose, but a race between Toby Moffett and Lowell Weicker won't provide much of

a choice. If you follow their public statements, you'd be hard pressed to know who's the most anti-Reagan. According to the *Congressional Quarterly*, Senator Weicker ranks lowest in his support of the President of any Republican Senator, and we doubt that Representative Moffett would step forward and say he supports the President more than Connecticut's maverick Senator.

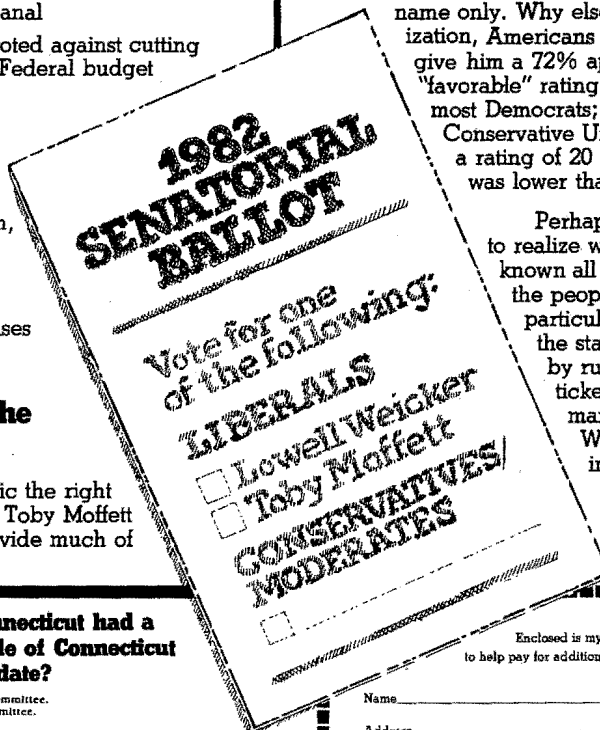
## Where's the real Republican candidate?

It's no secret that Lowell Weicker is a Republican in name only. Why else would the liberal organization, Americans for Democratic Action, give him a 72% approval rating (1980), a "favorable" rating higher than they gave most Democrats; while the American Conservative Union could only justify a rating of 20 — a rating so poor it was lower than most Democrats?

Perhaps Weicker is beginning to realize what Republicans have known all along — that he does the people of Connecticut, and particularly the Republicans of the state, a great disservice by running on the Republican ticket. Perhaps that's why so many have suggested that Weicker run as an independent if he was to run at all.

**Isn't it time the people of Connecticut had a choice? Isn't it time the people of Connecticut had a real Republican candidate?**

Paid for by the National Conservative Political Action Committee.  
Not authorized by any candidate or any candidate's committee.



Enclosed is my contribution of \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
to help pay for additional ads.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation \_\_\_\_\_

Send to: Republicans to Replace Lowell Weicker,  
298 Toilsome Hill Road, Fairfield, CT 06430

# Stifling anti-Byrd ads criticized

WE have sallied forth on the subject before and probably will sally forth again, so vital is it — though ignored by some who never lie down to sleep without asking God's protection of the First Amendment.

The subject? Those anti-Byrd commercials that, with a couple of exceptions, have been suppressed by West Virginia television stations on the advice of Sen. Byrd's campaign organization.

The advertisements are sponsored by the National Conservative Political Action Committee in Washington, a group that Sen. Byrd regards as overly rowdy. The senator may be correct in some instances, and certainly we hold no brief for NCPAC. But even the most fastidious critic would be hard put to say what is

offensive about the TV spot currently being rejected.

It shows a picture of a whale and a picture of Robert Byrd, and makes the point that neither can be found in this state because Sen. Byrd owns no home in landlocked West Virginia.

The manager of Huntington's WOWK-TV, whose standards are not so finely meshed as to screen out "Laverne and Shirley" or ads for Cross Your Heart bras, says the station turned down the NCPAC spots "because they're stupid." More vague is the general manager at WCHS-TV in Charleston. He declines to cite any specific objection to the NCPAC spots, but says "fundamentally it has to do with the Fairness Doctrine."

Interesting point. The Fairness Doctrine is designed to promote

discussion, not stifle. What the Federal Communications Commission requires under the Fairness Doctrine is that, where important public issues are concerned, broadcasters give fair coverage to every substantial point of view... In spruwing NCPAC's political spots, West Virginia's broadcasters are not implementing the Fairness Doctrine. They are pacifying the Byrd organization, which has warned them by letter that NCPAC ads may attract lawsuits...

If, through this kind of subtle threat, Byrd campaigners are able to muzzle the opposition, we have traveled a long distance from the kind of free and vigorous politicking the First Amendment is intended to protect... — Charleston Daily Mail

B. Post 3/21

# Bush: Fairfield vote bodes full win

By ALAN E. SCHOENHAUS  
Capitol Bureau chief

HARTFORD — Obviously elated with his clean sweep of Fairfield's 17 delegate votes to the Republican state convention in Tuesday's open caucus voting, Prescott S. Bush Jr. forecast Wednesday that he will win endorsement at that convention.

Bush, who won the so-called Fairfield GOP 'primary' did so by carrying all 14 districts by substantial margins over incumbent Sen. Lowell P. Weicker Jr., surprised many party people by the depth of his victory.

Responding to questions at a State Capitol news conference, Bush attributed his victory largely to the campaign effort waged in Fairfield by himself and his staff. He downplayed the influence on the outcome of a substantial anti-Weicker effort undertaken by NCPAC, a national conservative political action committee that has targeted Weicker for political extinction.

Bush claimed that NCPAC "didn't play any real role" in his victory, and also indicated he is unaware of the philosophy represented by that political action committee. "I don't know what their philosophy is," he said of the anti-Weicker group. "If they want to support my philosophy... fine," he told a questioner.

Bush, brother of Vice President George Bush, sharply disputed Weicker's contention that he (Weicker) will win endorsement by the GOP State Convention by some 70 to 80 percent of delegate votes. He said Weicker is "bluffing" when he predicts a convention win, and expressed the belief that the incumbent senior senator may be out of contention for the GOP nomination before the July 23-24 convention begins. He also reiterated his belief that Weicker may run for the Senate as an independent — something that the incumbent threatened to do some months ago but now seems to be backing away from.

Bush indicated his strategy will be to devote considerable time and effort to publicly

exploiting his shutout victory over Weicker in Fairfield. And at one point, he described Fairfield as a "microcosm" of the political situation in the remainder of the state, and characterized the results of his contest there with Weicker as "a preview of things to come."

Weicker, who learned of the results in Washington, acknowledged Wednesday that "it was a good win so far as he (Bush) is concerned." He said he hadn't expected to win a majority of the delegates in Fairfield, but had hoped to do better than he did.

The senior senator said one of the lessons learned from the Fairfield experience is that his campaign will have to expand its effort toward wooing independent voters to a statewide operation.

Disagreeing with Bush's assessment, Weicker said the Fairfield effort by NCPAC had a significant effect on the outcome there.

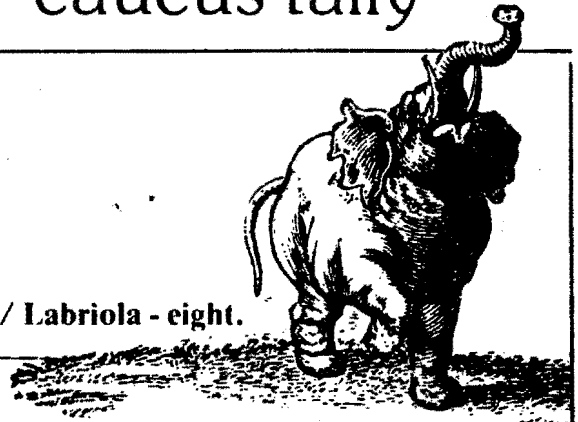


# The Fairfield GOP caucus tally

## Governor contest

Richard Bozzuto — 920 votes  
 Gerald Labriola — 1,284  
 Russell Post — 1,060  
 Lewis Rome — 1,429

Qualifying for delegates — Rome - nine / Labriola - eight.



## Senate contest

The entire slate of delegates pledged to the candidacy of Prescott Bush was elected by a two-to-one margin over those backing incumbent U.S. Sen. Lowell Weicker in the caucus balloting. The following is a delegate-by-delegate tabulation of the total vote, which saw the Bush forces carry each of the town's 14 voting districts.

<b>Bush delegates</b>	<b>Totals</b>	<b>Weicker delegates</b>	<b>Totals</b>
Richard Cellar	3,256	Edith Baldrige	1,552
Cameron Clark Jr.	3,216	Susan Baranosky	1,529
William Cox	3,231	Drummond Bell	1,518
Evelyn Hiller	3,262	Ann Shaw Carter	1,469
E. Clark Holt	3,106	Donal Collimore	1,661
Phyllis Johnson	3,195	Edward Crowley Jr.	1,519
Jill Kelly	3,204	Carl Dickman	1,584
Norman Locke	3,164	Bruce Dillingham	1,534
Margaret Melady	3,169	Claire Fray	1,569
John Murren	3,222	Joseph Fuse	1,563
R. Kenneth O'Rourke	3,143	Joseph Gormley Sr.	1,625
Peter Parmelee	3,146	Paul Hiller Jr.	1,723
Harry Seggerman	3,097	Fred Lovegrove Jr.	1,525
Rita Shannon	3,190	Roderick MacKenzie	1,553
Mary Ann Sheridan	3,121	Gerald Malafronte	1,649
Anne Smith	3,190	Elinor Wilber	1,654
Andrew Toal	2,820	Austin Wolf	1,455

**Total number of Fairfield Republicans voting — 4,693, or 42.6 per cent of those eligible.**

## Free Advice

**B**RINGING pressure to bear never entered their heads, say officials of Robert Byrd's campaign committee. Why, when they wrote those letters, warning the state's broadcasters they might be sued if they sold time to the National Conservative Political Action Committee (NCPAC), they were trying to be helpful, that's all. "I would think that the media would be interested to know what their responsibilities are with regard to this outside group coming in here and trying to run these ads," says Charleston lawyer Robert B. King, special media counsel to the Friends of Robert C. Byrd Committee. "We made no threats of any kind," chimes in Washington lawyer Stanley C. Morris Jr., the chairman.

Well now. Free legal advice is a wonderful thing and ought to be encouraged. On the other hand, many will view these soothing assurances with skepticism. When a man gets a letter from a lawyer warning that he may be sued, he is more likely to take it as threat than as a friendly public service. And whereas Messrs. King and Morris made no overt threats — neither of these Byrd operatives is stupid — the implicit warning was there.

"Stations airing advertisements sponsored by bona fide candidates," they said in their letter to the broadcasters, "are immune from any actions for libel based on any assertions or representations made; however, no such protection exists

for stations airing advertisements sponsored by groups such as NCPAC." This gold mine of helpful information was followed by an attack on NCPAC, which the lawyers described as "unwelcome intruders" having "no place in our policies."

Where did this "legal advice" originate? With the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee in Washington, whose 1981 mailing to candidates advised: "Stop paid political radio and TV ads before they begin. . . Notify stations that if they air libelous information they themselves can be sued for libel." When no libelous material is being distributed, but political committees nevertheless are engaged in warning government-licensed broadcasters to watch their step, is it unreasonable to suspect an attempt at intimidation?

West Virginia broadcasters, for the most part, buckled under the pressure. All but two TV stations, those in Bluefield and Oak Hill, refused to sell time for the anti-Byrd commercials — a suspension of free speech that Stanley Morris now hails as a victory for democracy. "It's our position," says Mr. Morris, "that independent political action committees have no place in a political campaign." *Independent* committees, understand. Mr. Morris's committee has no independence; and neither, it appears, do many of those who are licensed to serve the public interest.

# Benedict, Byrd Trade Charges Over NCPAC

By DAVID GREENFIELD  
Daily Mail Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Republican senatorial candidate Cleve Benedict could have kept the National Conservative Political Action Committee out of West Virginia, but instead Benedict has "made his bed with that radical group," says Sen. Robert C. Byrd.

In an interview yesterday, Byrd tied the freshman congressman with NCPAC, the controversial conservative political action committee that has budgeted \$150,000 to prevent Byrd from getting re-elected to his fifth Senate term.

Byrd claimed that Rep. Benedict and NCPAC, a group that has run anti-Byrd television commercials in the state, are using similar tactics in their campaigns against him, like trying to show that he is out of touch with state voters. "I have to fight a war on two fronts," Byrd said.

He said that a pattern of similarity had been established between NCPAC ads and Benedict's television spots. He added that Benedict could have prevented NCPAC from becoming involved in the West Virginia race by announcing early in the campaign that he didn't want the group in the state.

Benedict has said that he has made use of some NCPAC political polls, but has maintained that he is not associated with the Arlington, Va., political action committee.

The GOP freshmen responded yesterday to Byrd's charge. He said: "The individuals associated with that organization do not speak for me, nor do I speak for them. I do not admire their style nor endorse their methods. I truly be-

lieve that we here in West Virginia are perfectly capable of making wise political decisions. Perhaps Mr. Byrd is feeling the pressures of the campaign and is seeking a scapegoat."

Byrd said yesterday he had "fully sanctioned" a letter from one of his campaign groups to state television stations saying that those stations are not under obligation to sell commercial time to NCPAC and are not immune from libel actions if they carry certain types of ads from independent campaign committees.

Byrd said he approved that November 1981, letter from the Friends of Robert C. Byrd Committee because "I have the same rights any other citizen has. I have a right to defend myself against scurrilous attacks, whether they come from [Elmer] Fike [who heads the state NCPAC organization], or NCPAC or Benedict.

"I feel I have not only a right to inform those stations about the tactics of NCPAC, but a duty to inform them of the legalities" involved, Byrd said. "There were no threats or intimidation," he added.

State television stations made independent decisions on whether to carry the latest round of NCPAC ads, Byrd claimed. But he said he wanted to inform stations that "When one deals with NCPAC, it ought to deal with its eyes open."

He said he hadn't ruled out future contacts with television stations to "supply any information that may be helpful to understanding the menace NCPAC is, not to me, but to the political process."

Referring to recent editorials in the Daily Mail that said the Byrd committee attempted to intimidate state television stations and suppress the NCPAC ads, Byrd said: "I don't believe the editor [of the Daily Mail] really realizes the kind of outfit NCPAC is and the damage it does to the Democratic political process. The editor has a perfect right to endorse Mr. Benedict. But why does he come to the defense of NCPAC?"

He added that NCPAC was becoming a "very powerful" organization whose basic purpose is to change the culture of this country." He quoted NCPAC head John T. "Terry" Dolan as saying: "Our interest is leading the country, not kicking someone in the groin for its own sake."

And it was NCPAC that was trying to "bully" stations into carrying its ads, Byrd said, by pressing a federal court suit against 15 stations that have refused to carry its political commercials. NCPAC says that refusal violates the organization's right to free speech.

Byrd said the question of free speech rights had been raised by NCPAC and

some of its supporters "for the purpose of giving NCPAC some respectability."

He said that while the group generally targets liberal Democrats, it is a "far-right" organization that occasionally goes after GOP incumbents. Byrd again quoted Dolan as saying: "The Republican party is a fraud. It's a social group where rich people go to pick their noses."

Byrd referred to an internal NCPAC plan which outlines the organization's general political strategy in elections around the country. He said that strategy paper emphasized the group's goal of using advertising to create negative images of incumbents, often by portraying them as being out of touch with voters. He quoted Dolan as saying "Images are important, not issues."

Byrd said the NCPAC gameplan emphasized that "creating a negative impression is easier than a positive impression."

Byrd conceded that he had heard speculation that he was over-reacting to NCPAC's involvement in his race against Benedict. "It's just downright against this negative outfit that comes into West Virginia and attempts to manipulate West Virginians," he said.

(Turn to Pg. 2A, Col. 1)

Good Morning!

## Few Holds Barred

We haven't had a really good knock-'em-down and drag-'em-out political fight for a while, but the Robert C. Byrd-Cleve Benedict U.S. Senate battle may turn into one before it's all over.

Currently all sorts of heat seems to have been stirred up by a few relatively innocuous anti-Byrd television ads being run on some state television stations by the National Conservative Political Action Committee, which likes Republican Benedict and doesn't like Democrat Byrd. One would think from the reaction of Senator Byrd and some others that the ads accused him of felonies, at least.

The ones we have seen simply point out that the senator does not maintain a home in West Virginia, which Byrd does not deny. And we don't see why he or his supporters should object so strenuously to having this pointed out.

The implication, of course, is that the senator has lost touch with his West Virginia roots to the extent that he doesn't even live here anymore, and Byrd does have a right to respond to that comment, which he has done. But if the Byrd people think the current ads are too rough, they are really going to be upset as the campaign proceeds. They ain't, as the saying goes, seen nothing yet.

We are told that the TV ad which points out that neither the Panama Canal, the Eiffel Tower nor Senator Byrd's house can be found in West Virginia actually has been refused by some television stations on grounds that it is "unfair." Good heavens! What have we come to if a political comment of this mild nature can be censored?

What's more, a University of Charleston social sciences professor named Evelyn Harris has formed a group which calls itself "West Virginians for Fair Elections," and whose principal function seems to be to object to ads which criticize Senator Byrd.

We have no idea where Ms. Harris got her ideas about what is fair and what isn't in a political campaign, but our experience has been that in a heated contest between political candidates just about anything goes, and has since our political system began.

Of course outright libelous lies are frowned upon in some quarters. That is why the candidate who wants to spread that kind of thing around about his opponent always arranges to have someone else do that for him. But aside from that, anyone with any political experience at all knows that he is going to have some very unflattering things said about him during a campaign no matter what office he may seek, and the U.S. Senate certainly is no different.

And no matter what Ms. Harris may think is "fair," that is the way political comment is made in this country. The libel laws, in fact, make special provisions for the abuse of public office holders and office seekers, which is why newspapers are so free with their criticisms of that group and so careful about attacking those not in public life or seeking to be there.

Both Sen. Byrd and Rep. Benedict are good men and good public officials, and both fully understand that they are involved in a contest in which harsh accusations are going to be exchanged. That's the way our political system works, regardless of whether Ms. Harris thinks it's fair.

Before this campaign is finished she may wonder why she ever bothered to object to the early TV commercials.

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# New Right finds effort harder for '82

By Clay F. Richards  
United Press International

WASHINGTON — The National Conservative Political Action Committee spent a lot of money in 1980 and helped defeat four liberal senators. But this year, the group is finding a rougher road.

NCPAC head Terry Dolan predicts some big-name liberals will lose this year.

But he acknowledges the job is harder than in 1980 when liberal Democratic Sens. Birch Bayh of Indiana, John Culver of Iowa, George McGovern of South Dakota and Frank Church of Idaho were swept from office.

Problems with President Reagan's economic program, the lack of strong conservative Senate candidates, and Democrats less vulnerable than those in 1980 are making it hard now for Republicans generally and especially for conservative groups who target individual senators.

The well-financed committee is using the same techniques in this year's congressional elections as it did in 1980, mostly negative advertising.

Dolan said his committee will broaden its attack this year, targeting key House liberals for defeat as well as senators. With a budget of \$6 million for the campaigns, he said, NCPAC will spend an

average of \$40,000 in each of those House districts.

NCPAC's original target list this year included Democratic Sens. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts, Paul Sarbanes of Maryland, Howard Metzenbaum of Ohio, Donald Riegle of Michigan, Daniel Moynihan of New York and John Melcher of Montana, and Republican Lowell Weicker of Connecticut.

Dolan said Weicker is the most vulnerable. The maverick Republican now is locked in a tough primary race against Prescott Bush, brother of the vice president. Ironically, George Bush is a main target of conservatives who complain he and his staff are too much of a moderating influence on the Reagan White House.

Dolan said "it kills me" to have to support the vice president's brother but if Bush wins, "He will have a much finer voting record in the Senate" than Weicker.

In the Democratic races, Dolan said the NCPAC effort now is hurt by a lack of strong conservative candidates, although he thinks they will emerge. But a bigger problem is that the prime 1982 targets are in states where there are more Democrats than there were in Iowa, Indiana, South Dakota and Idaho in 1980.

• Kennedy is the longest shot of the NCPAC targets, and so far the \$519,000 it has spent in Massachusetts has had little effect.

• Sarbanes likely is the most vulnerable Democrat on their list, Dolan said, and NCPAC spent nearly \$350,000 last year to soften him up for a GOP challenger. But Rep. Marjorie Holt found him still too strong and opted to keep her House seat instead of running for the Senate, leaving Prince George's County Executive Larry Hogan, a considerably weaker Republican, to oppose Sarbanes.

• Riegle seemed vulnerable, but when heavy unemployment hit Detroit's automobile industry and Riegle reshaped a former playboy image to that of a hard-working senator, NCPAC announced it was withdrawing.

• Metzenbaum, a high-visibility liberal in Ohio, also has benefitted from the state's weakened economy. His challenger, conservative Rep. John Ashbrook, is having problems.

• If there is a weakened Democrat it is — ironically — Byrd, whose West Virginia voters may believe their senator is too liberal. Republican Rep. Cleve Benedict is offering Byrd his first real challenge in 20 years. But the senator's popularity has not slipped in the polls.

• In Montana, where no Republican candidate has emerged against Melcher, NCPAC got off to a bad start by having to apologize for misrepresenting Melcher's record on abortion and the Panama Canal in some of its early ads.

# The Ads You Weren't Meant to See

By William P. Cheshire

Appearing on this page today are still pictures taken from those "nasty" TV commercials that potty broadcasters have declined to air in this state. The advertisements are about Sen. Robert C. Byrd and are sponsored by the Bye-Bye Byrd Committee and the National Conservative Political Action Committee (NCPAC). The broadcasters decided to keep them off the air on the advice of the Friends of Robert C. Byrd Committee, whose letter to the broadcasters is reprinted below.

It is an artful document, this letter, and is not to be taken at face value. It hints that NCPAC's advertisements may be libelous and more than hints that they are unsavory. It dismisses NCPAC as a group operating "under a loophole in the campaign finance reform law which limits spending on behalf of candidates, but allows unlimited spending for 'independent' attack campaigns." (The loophole, in fact, is the First Amendment, which prohibits Congress from limiting free speech.)

The letter says other things as well. "Stations airing advertisements sponsored by bona fide candidates are immune from any actions for libel based on any assertions or representations made; however," it adds with a nudge, "no such protection exists for stations airing advertisements sponsored by groups such as NCPAC."

The implicit warning here, evident to anyone of moderate IQ, was plainly intended to intimidate TV stations, which are licensed by the federal government and by nature skittish about tangling with politicians. What the Friends of Robert C. Byrd were saying was that any station running NCPAC's ads ran the risk of being sued for libel. And you can't blame station managers if, in addition to worrying about lawsuits, they remembered that, at license renewal time, it is better to have friends than enemies in high places.

Are the NCPAC commercials libelous? Libel is defined as a defamatory statement that, when published, tends to expose the object of the defamation to contempt, ridicule, or hatred, or disparages him in the exercise of his trade or profession. Truth is an absolute defense. If the statement is true, it is not actionable, even though it may be defamatory.

Let us examine the NCPAC spots, keeping this in mind.

**TAKE #1.** A picture of a pyramid flashes onto the screen, and a voice says, "This is a pyramid." Another picture — this one of Sen. Byrd's home — appears, and the voice continues: "This is Robert Byrd's house. They have one thing in common. Neither one is in West Virginia."

What is libelous about this? Did the Egyptians build pyramids in West Virginia without telling anybody? Does Robert Byrd own a second home, in addition to the one he lives in, and keep it secret? What is wrong with pointing out that Sen. Byrd, who represents West Virginia in the U.S.

Senate, does not reside in the state? This TV spot is no more actionable than the Sermon on the Mount.

**TAKE #2:** A picture of the Panama Canal. A voice says, "This is the Panama Canal, which Robert Byrd voted to give away." A picture of the Byrd house appears, and the voice says, "This is Robert Byrd's house. Neither one is in West Virginia."

Again, what is the problem? The Panama Canal is in Panama. Robert Byrd's house is in McLean, Va. These assertions are beyond dispute. They are matters of record. Since they are true, they are not actionable, however much the Friends of Robert C. Byrd may be distressed to have them noised about.

**TAKE #3.** A whale's picture flashes onto the screen. "This is a whale," says the voice. The house appears. "This is Robert Byrd's house." And so on. Actionable? No.

**TAKE #4.** "This is the Eiffel Tower. This is Robert Byrd's house." Etcetera. Actionable? Of course not.

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Actionable or not, NCPAC's ads have been effectively suppressed in West Virginia. Only in Bluefield and Oak Hill have television station managers been willing to defy the Byrd organization's heavy-handed intimidation. Elsewhere, NCPAC's ads are blacked out.

"They didn't relate to any political issue," insists general manager George Andrick of WSAZ. "They looked to us more like a personal attack." Leo MacCourtney, the general manager of WOWK, rejected the ads because, he says, "they're stupid." Robert Paxson, the general manager at WCHS, says he is not at liberty to comment on the station's refusal to air the ads, but says that "fundamentally it has to do with the Fairness Doctrine."

How odd. The Fairness Doctrine specifies that broadcasters have affirmative responsibilities to cover controversies of public importance and to give adequate attention to differing viewpoints. Mr. Paxson's reading of the Fairness Doctrine — interpreting it to authorize broadcasters to squelch controversies that make them uneasy — is novel indeed.

The suspicion is strong that Mr. Paxson and other West Virginia station managers are victims of a clever ploy originating with the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, which last July distributed to Democratic candidates a memorandum on the topic: "How to Respond to a Far Right Attack."

Relevant portions of the memorandum read as follows:

**"(1) Do not delay responding to attacks.** An early response is critical. . . If ignored, these groups will soften your support.

**"(2) Do not personally respond to attacks.** . . First, the candidate should set up an affiliate of the campaign committee, 'Citizens for Fair Play'

... Secondly, another outside group should be formed consisting of local leading citizens who are offended by the tactics of the far right. This small group would not be a PAC [political action committee], would not file as a campaign committee, and would not expend funds. Their sole purposes would be to challenge the right wing and to speak out in press conferences...

[Is it a coincidence, do you suppose, that a group of "local leading citizens" announced last month the formation of "West Virginians for Fair Elections" to combat NCPAC? "I think of NCPAC," said spokeswoman Evelyn Harris, a professor at the University of Charleston, "because of the ads it has been running against Sen. Byrd. I am concerned about NCPAC and groups like it because of the way they campaign..." ]

"(3) *Undermine the credibility of the group.* Warn constituents that a far right group will launch a scurrilous attack upon you."

["It's a hit and run operation. They come into West Virginia, they spend hundreds of thousands of dollars on commercials attacking me. They don't care whether a West Virginia senator is good or bad for West Virginia" — Sen. Robert C. Byrd, quoted by the Associated Press, Feb. 14, 1982.]

"(4) *Anticipate the type of negative attacks that could be launched...*

["I would hope that the broadcasting industry would take a careful look at the kind of ads that are used by NCPAC to perpetrate fraud and misrepresentation in its advertising" — Sen. Robert C. Byrd, quoted by United Press International, May 10, 1981.]

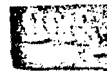
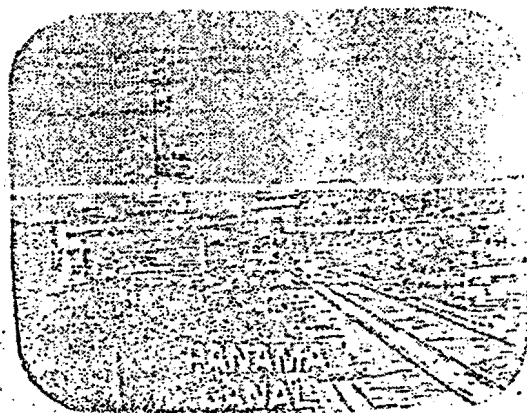
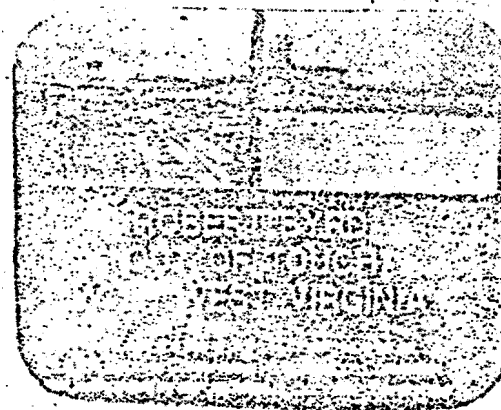
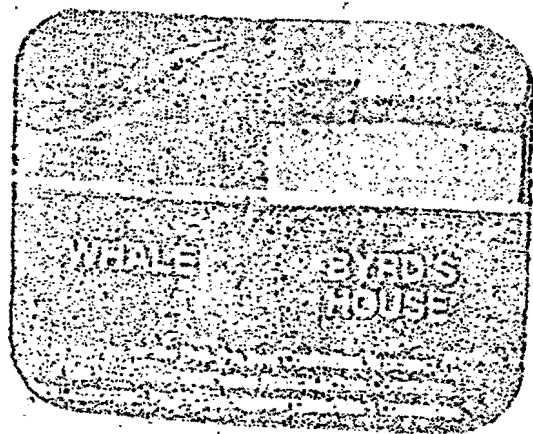
"(5) *Do not become diverted by attacks.* The credibility of the group should be made the issue, not your voting record...

["I'm not surprised at anything this outfit does. It has absolutely no scruples when it comes to distorted comments" — Sen. Robert C. Byrd, quoted by United Press International, Dec. 2, 1981.]

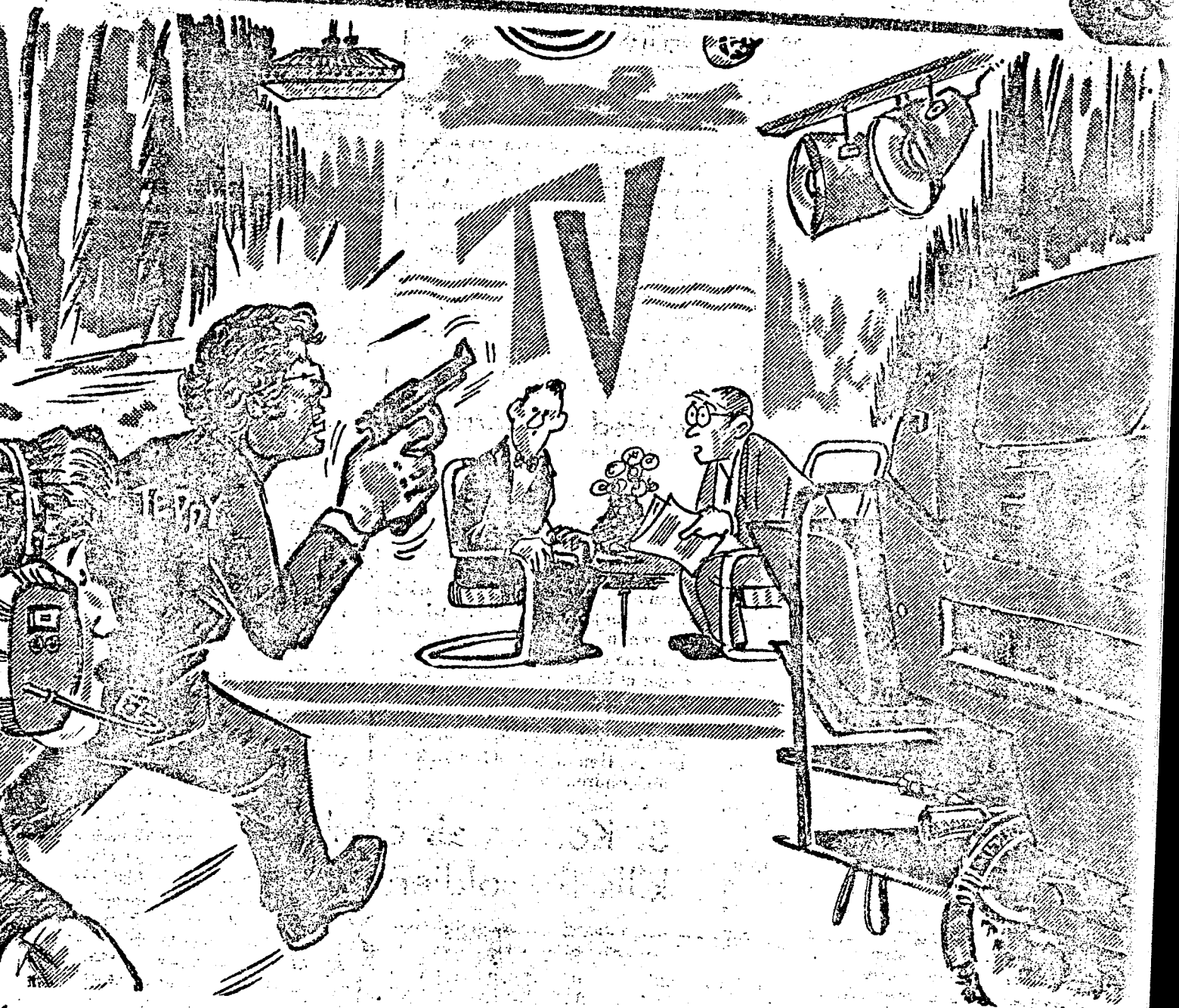
"(6) *Stop paid political radio and TV ads before they begin.* ... Notify stations that if they air libelous information they themselves can be sued for libel. (You will want to have your attorney handle this.)"

For stopping paid political ads before they begin, Sen. Byrd's attorney was Robert B. King, "Special Media Counsel" for the Friends of Robert C. Byrd Committee. Mr. King was the U.S. attorney for this district under Jimmy Carter and, since stepping down as U.S. attorney, occasionally has interested himself in press matters — once, briefly, representing this newspaper.

Read the record. No one who studies this record with an open mind can escape the obvious conclusion. Sen. Robert Byrd, whatever his former practices, this time has pulled a fast one; and West Virginia TV broadcasters, with few exceptions, have been unwittingly recruited into the Byrd campaign — and by a campaign organization that piously accuses NCPAC of dirty politics.



# THE WORLD TODAY



"Hold it right there ..."

*Editorial*  
**Is it blackmail?**

*Thought you might  
read this. I  
nose full of the  
getting richer & richer a*



About a week ago, The Sun printed a United Press International story from Boston about Senator Edward Kennedy's re-election campaign. The story was really more about the campaign to defeat him and what he has been doing to counter that effort than about what Kennedy has been doing to promote himself. The UPI story recounted the highlights of an ugly struggle of the Senator's defensive tactics that has never been fully explained.

The gist of the matter is that certain television stations have been intimidated by Kennedy's threats of a lawsuit into refusing to accept for projection certain anti-Kennedy political ads. The Senator had maintained that the advertisements were, in some manner or other, libelous and could, if aired, be the basis of a court action against the stations.

That was all the TV people needed to hear. They ran for cover. The ads were rejected and have still to see the light of day. The threat from Kennedy's office was sufficient to cause the stations, located in Hartford, Conn. and Springfield, to ban the ads from the air. Since they have never been seen by the public, there is no way people can judge for themselves whether they were or were not suitable for viewing.

In the last Presidential campaign, the Reagan camp made capital of a TV ad in which an actor portrayed the Speaker of the U.S. House, Thomas 'Tip' O'Neill. He was the Chairman of the Democratic National Convention. The actor who looked like Tip made some remarks on the air that could be interpreted as unflattering to both Tip and his fellow Democrats. How effective these ads were is hard to know but they were, at least, amusing.

The ads that Senator Kennedy has succeeded in censoring are said to employ the same technique. An actor who looks like Kennedy is said to appear on the screen and call for higher taxes. If that is the nature of the ad, it does not misrepresent the facts. Truth has always been a defense against libel. As a liberal Democrat, the Senator has been a High Tax, High Spend man. The same has been true of Tip O'Neill. He admits it.

The difference between O'Neill and Kennedy in this respect is that while O'Neill boasts of his record, Kennedy wants to hide his. As the late Joe Louis would say, 'Kennedy

known. It is not possible to conceal it.'

The TV ads the Senator has, effectively, censored were prepared by a group known (and rather well known, at that) as the National Conservative Political Action Commit-

tee with headquarters in Arlington, Va. Senator Kennedy has made reference many times to his determination to combat the efforts of this or any other conservative group to defeat him for re-election. He has, in particular, expressed his fear that these people would distort his record.

The Senator can tell a pretty good joke when he wants to, and this reference to distortion of his record is one of his better efforts. He fears that the conservatives might twist that record. *If that were to happen, any misrepresentation could only be in his favor because the record couldn't be any worse than it already is.* It was summed up pretty well in the famous speech he delivered from Georgetown University in Washington during the 1980 presidential primaries when he went for broke to bolster his fading chances.

In that speech, he called for price controls, wage controls, rent controls, dividend controls, profit controls and gasoline controls (by rationing). If he ever did have a chance to win the Democratic nomination, that speech lost it for him. He turned off just about everybody with his program of government controls.

Prior to that, the record shows that he has consistently voted for just about every Big Tax, Big Spending bill ever to come before the Senate. *It is not possible to change that fact. It's well known, not only in Massachusetts but nationwide. What's on the record is there in black and white; it cannot be erased or modified. It is printed in indelible ink.* It is known far and wide that he is just about the most liberal of all our liberal Democratic U.S. Senators. That can't be disputed.

He has good reason to be concerned about his record. It's horrendous. In recent years, the only reasonable issues he ever supported were deregulation of the trucking and airline industries. Even there, he was inconsistent. He later reverted to form in his speech at Georgetown when he proposed to impose government controls on everything he could imagine.

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Over the years, the more he could tax, the more he could spend, the more he could give away, the happier he was. He even voted to give away the Panama Canal one fine day. That had to be one of the highlights of his career, one of his truly happier moments. Never before had he had the opportunity to give away anything quite as big as that. It must have been a delicious moment for him to savor ...

It would be pretty tough for any TV ad to misrepresent a record like the one put together by Senator Kennedy in the past 20 years which is why this Kennedy claim that the TV ads in question 'distorted the record' has to be taken with a large dose of

salt. Nevertheless, his threat of action against the stations was sufficient to keep the public from seeing the ads. When a pol can threaten the media and get away with it, that's the pits.

Even more important than the overt threat to bring the stations into court for libel was the covert threat that a powerful Senator could influence a federal government decision on a TV station's application for renewal of its license to broadcast should the station show itself to be insensitive to that Senator's re-election plans.

The existence of such a threat, unexpressed though it might have been, was surely high in the minds of the TV executives when they bowed to the pressure to kill the ads. In taking the heat, the TV people might be excused for having acted in self-defense but a public that could have benefited by seeing the ads was deprived of something it was entitled to witness and people interested in opposing Kennedy's campaign for re-election were deprived of due protection under federal law to oppose certain candidates for high office.

The incident gave the TV industry a black eye for caving in to what could be called blackmail. Political campaigns are frequently rough. They're supposed to be. It's normal in

the tradition of American politics. Each side blasts the other with no holds barred, and most pols are used to criticism, severe as it can sometimes be. If Senator Kennedy can't take opposition, he shouldn't be in politics.

There are a lot of other reasons why he shouldn't be in politics. They can all be summed up in one word: incompetence. That's the principle reason the voters of Massachusetts should retire him from public life next fall. As his opponent, Ray Shamie, puts it, 'Kennedy should be thanked for his efforts, miserable as they have been, and invited to return to Cape Cod to live graciously ever after ...'

For years, the people of Massachusetts have voted for Edward Kennedy more because of the Kennedy mystique than because they agree with his political philosophy. Even when they knew he was wrong, they still voted for him. That's why he's won four Senate elections. It's time the voters take a hard look at his voting record. If he goes back for another term, that record will only become worse. The time to get rid of him is now.

The voters should remember that they won't have another chance to do so for six long years. Six more years of Kennedy is too much. He hasn't earned it. After all this time, his record is well known. It's a disaster. It is time to

loss: the Kennedy mystique into Massachusetts Bay next fall and retire Senator Kennedy from office.

It is completely consistent with the record he prizes so much that he now has another big spending bill in hand, one that would prolong the CETA program that President Reagan has been disassembling. With this, Kennedy is back with one of his favorite kicks: jawb, jawb, jawb. He wants to train the young people, he says, that the private sector won't train.

The cost of the new Kennedy 'jawb' program: \$1.5 billion!

For a Kennedy, that's peanuts. Like a lot of his vain proposals, this one is apt to go nowhere, and it should go nowhere. The bill is typical of how he passes his time spinning his wheels on far out projects. The more he can spend, the happier he is. That's the essence of the record he says must not be distorted.

Further to the campaign story as reported by UPI is that efforts by certain Moral Majority people to incorporate themselves in Massachusetts in order to facilitate fundraising to oppose Senator Kennedy have been thwarted at the State House. According to the Reverend Harold Crowell, a Baptist minister in Plainville and a member of the Moral Majority, he fought an unsuccessful three-month battle to win incorporation of his group.

Now, few may care much about TV stations and their problems with heavy-handed pols like Mr. Kennedy or with Moral Majorities and their problems with incorporation but when TV stations are menaced by libel suits and forced to refuse political ads because an implied threat to federal re-licensing exists and when people can't get satisfaction from state offices because their activities are incompatible with the re-election efforts of certain power-drunk pols, then Kennedy 'hardball' has gone far enough to be of concern to the public.

The Federal Communications Commission should have a look into the TV ad matter and the Massachusetts Department of State should be asked to explain why the Rev. Crowell incorporation papers were held up for so long. Should evidence surface that Senator Kennedy's strong hand has been overplayed, appropriate legal action should be taken not against the TV stations but against him for abuse of office.

The feds have to be concerned when a U.S. Senator turns TV censor, especially when his special brand of personal censorship is draped over stations in more than one state.

MAR 13 1982

*Byrd*

## Byrd Vs. NCPAC

Sen. Robert Byrd, D-W.Va., has used the handy podium of his office to denounce the National Conservative Political Action Committee (NCPAC) as representing everything scurrilous.

Crying great tears, Byrd has been able to enlist the sympathy of a lot of West Virginia voters that after all these years, Byrd not only has direct political opposition but opposition from NCPAC as well.

What may not be known is that Byrd has been following a pre-packaged scenario in dealing with the NCPAC threat.

Charleston Daily Mail editor William P. Cheshire has researched the matter and found that the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee in Washington planned the strategy which Byrd is following. That strategy has been to start protesting the NCPAC ad campaign even before it started and, meanwhile, use every means — fair and foul — to prevent television stations from airing the commercials.

Before NCPAC attempted to sell its commercials to stations in West Virginia, Byrd followed the advice of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee and had a Charleston lawyer draft a letter to the TV stations. The threatening letter contained the following warning: "Stations airing advertisements sponsored by bona fide candidates are immune from any actions for libel based on any assertions or representations made; how-

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*When it comes to underhanded methods, Byrd can hold his own.*

---

ists for stations airing advertisements sponsored by groups such as NCPAC."

That not-so-subtle hint was designed to deny NCPAC's right to advertise. And, sure enough, the ploy substantially worked.

Only two stations in West Virginia, the ones in Bluefield and Oak Hill, refused to be intimidated by the veiled threat from the Byrd campaign that it might sue for libel.

Actually, there was nothing libelous about the NCPAC ads. A typical ad showed a pyramid, then Byrd's house, and said they had in common that neither was in West Virginia. Libelous? Hardly.

But Byrd's bullying tactics were able to keep these rather innocuous ads off the air in most of West Virginia.

Who wants trouble with a heavyweight like Byrd? Besides, TV stations are government-licensed. So most of the TV stations in West Virginia knuckled under.

For all his crying and wailing, Byrd has been able to get more free exposure denouncing NCPAC than NCPAC has been able to buy with hard cash.

The television stations in Bluefield and Oak Hill are to be commended for not succumbing to the inordinate pressure that the Byrd campaign has exerted.

When it comes to underhanded methods, Byrd can hold his own, apparently.

defeat, but were opposed by the lopsided vote.

"I believe we achieved a victory in spite of the vote," Long said, "because we succeeded in bringing to the public's attention the fact that discrimination against us exists."

Opposition to the amendment was led by Lincoln psychologist Paul Cameron, who headed a group called the Committee to Oppose Special Rights for Homo-

five director of the Nebraska Civil Liberties Union and one of a number of non-Gays who campaigned for the amendment, accused Cameron of using distorted facts and scare tactics.

"Unfortunately, Cameron came off in the media like a professional," said Kurtenbach, "even though his arguments were crazy."

Cameron, in a telephone interview, denied his facts were incorrect and

behind a veil of civil rights. Cameron claimed, for example, that there is "empirical evidence" indicating that Gay teachers are more likely to be child molesters and that Gays are more apt to carry infectious diseases. Because of these problems, Cameron said, passage of a Gay rights law would be harmful, since Gays should be banned from certain jobs.

File  
NCPAC

# Dolan again criticizes New Right mailings

by Lou Chibbaro Jr.

New Right leader John Terry Dolan told a meeting of liberal activists on May 9 that direct mail campaigns sponsored by conservative political groups may have unfairly attacked liberal politicians who support Gay rights.

Dolan, who heads the National Conservative Political Action Committee (NCPAC), said some of the mass mailing campaigns used by New Right groups have accused homosexuals of trying to "take over America" and have charged politicians who support Gay rights with being unpatriotic.

Dolan called these charges "ridiculous," and said the groups sponsoring the mailings know the charges are not true.

"It's rhetoric used for the purpose of raising money," Dolan said. "We used it when we were new, but we won't use it again."

Dolan made his remarks while addressing a conference of Independent Action, a one-year-old political action committee

established by liberals as a counterpart of NCPAC.

While expressing concern over excessive rhetoric in direct mail campaigns, Dolan said he nevertheless supports all of the members of the Senate and House who won elections in 1980 in which anti-Gay positions were taken during their campaigns.

Dolan also noted that although he generally feels the government should not interfere with homosexuals' private lives, he supported the "McDonald Amendment" which forbids Legal Services Corporation funds from being used to defend indigent clients when Gay related issues are involved.

Dolan made headlines last month when he appeared in an interview with The Advocate, a Gay newsmagazine based in California. In that interview, he first made many of the statements he reiterated before Independent Action.

Washington Blade  
May 14, 1982

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## Annou

Regular Blade readers will notice several differences between this issue and its predecessors.

The most noticeable difference is our move to a one section format. The reason for this change and the several minor design changes which accompany it is simple: growth. As the Washington area Gay community continues to grow, so must its newspaper.

For our part, these changes stem from our decision to begin publishing on a weekly schedule early this fall. The smaller editions we expect to be

## Washington Blade

# Travel With Us.



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Bozell stuff picked up at 10 AM

# Dolan again criticizes New Right mailings

By Tom K. Johnson Jr.  
New Right leader John Jay Dolan said a survey of local activists in his area that they were comparing responses to conservative "front group" mailings that he had received from his constituents. Dolan, who heads the National Conservative Political Action Committee (NCPAC), was sent the news mailing campaign used by New Right groups to recruit members in trying to "take over America," and how shocked he was by the "front group" mailings. Dolan called these mailings "disgusting" and said the groups were "not the least bit concerned about the damage they are doing to the country."

"The tactics used in the purpose of 'young money,' Dolan said, 'is not a good one, but we must use it again.' Dolan made his remarks while addressing a gathering of local conservative activists in a meeting at the home of a local activist. In that meeting, he said that many of the mailings he received were 'independent' and 'not part of a coordinated effort.' Dolan also noted that although he generally had the government should cooperate with 'conservative' groups, he supported the 'Moral Majority' which forbids 'gay sex' and 'abortion' from being used in direct action, which also can be used to recruit new members. Dolan said that he would like to see the government support the 'Moral Majority' and 'young money' in their efforts to recruit new members. He said that many of the mailings he received were 'independent' and 'not part of a coordinated effort.'

The Washington Blade is a weekly newspaper published in Washington, D.C. It is the largest newspaper in the city and is known for its coverage of the gay and lesbian community. The Washington Blade is published at 1100 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. Phone: (202) 462-7000. Fax: (202) 462-7001. Website: www.washingtonblade.com

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The Palm of Key West is a weekly newspaper published in Key West, Florida. It is the largest newspaper in the city and is known for its coverage of the local community. The Palm of Key West is published at 1100 15th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. Phone: (202) 462-7000. Fax: (202) 462-7001. Website: www.palmofkeywest.com

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F. U. 1982  
Election  
Background

*National Conservative  
Political Action Committee*

*Suite 513, 1500 Wilson Boulevard  
Arlington, Virginia 22209*

*John T. Dolan  
National Chairman*

JUNE 1982

(703) 522-2800

MEMORANDUM FOR: COUNCIL MEMBERS, MEMBERS OF CONGRESS,  
AND CONSERVATIVE LEADERS

FROM: JOHN T. (TERRY) DOLAN  
NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

SUBJECT: Monthly Political Report  
Update on NCPAC Activities

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I. INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE RACES

Connecticut

Grass roots support for the anti-Weicker forces is growing in Connecticut. A phone bank operation run by "Republicans to Replace Lowell Weicker," a project of the National Conservative Political Action Committee, is averaging \$5,000 a week in pledges designed to help finance the defeat of Connecticut's liberal senior Senator.

The phone bank, which has been running since May 1st, seeks contributions from the general Republican primary list--NOT from a list of proven contributors. The idea of the phone bank operation has been to solicit the rank and file of the Republican Party in Connecticut rather than just those with a past contribution record. These regular Party members have pledged better than \$25,000 thus far to the defeat Weicker effort.

Current plans call for the "Republicans to Replace Lowell Weicker" to continue their phone bank at least through the Republican convention on July 24th. In addition to telephoning, other activities by the group include an upcoming series of mailings as well as a statewide ad campaign against the liberal Weicker.

The latest Hartford Courant poll results concerning the U. S. Senate race in Connecticut were made public on June 12th.

The poll was conducted June 2nd through June 9th from a random selection of Connecticut voters.

In the Republican primary challenger Prescott Bush is a clear winner over incumbent Lowell Weicker by a 56% to 32% margin. This reflects a 21% gain for Bush and an 11% point loss for Weicker since the last poll which was taken just two months ago.

While Bush still trails Moffett in their potential head-to-head contest by a margin of 12% points, Moffett has dropped 3% in a race against Bush. If Bush beats Weicker he will have the momentum needed to defeat Moffett in November.

### Maryland

The independent expenditure campaign in Maryland continues to focus on Senator Paul Sarbanes' liberal voting record. NCPAC Chairman, John T. (Terry) Dolan held a press conference on June 11, 1982, at the Baltimore Hilton to emphasize the problem of media coverage. Mr. Dolan provided 30 articles from Baltimore area papers showing media bias in favor of Mr. Sarbanes or indifference to his record. The conference received coverage from major media outlets in the Baltimore area.

Fundraising efforts and voter outreach programs continue as "Marylanders for the Mandate" committee takes a door-to-door approach. Committee staffers and volunteers will cover selected neighborhoods and precincts in an effort to reach Marylanders on a personal level.

### Massachusetts

The latest poll results show that Republican candidate Ray Shamie has the numbers for both himself and Kennedy moving in the right direction.

Between September and March Kennedy's reelect percentage dropped five points to a bare majority of 52%. Forty-one percent of those surveyed now want someone new to represent them in the Senate.

In the head-to-head poll Kennedy has dropped ten full points while Shamie has picked up 11%. During the same period Shamie's name ID has quadrupled.

The Shamie effort has shown itself to have the potential to beat Ted Kennedy. NCPAC is conducting its own independent expenditure campaign aimed at exposing the Kennedy record.

NCPAC will run a three week series of television commercials in the Springfield media market, emphasizing Kennedy's anti-Massachusetts, liberal voting record. The ads will begin once the script is cleared with the television stations which control the Springfield airwaves. This initial saturation of TV ads is approximately a \$50,000 effort on the part of NCPAC.

### Montana

Primary results from the Democratic Senate primary in Montana prove that John Melcher is out-of-step with Montanans. Melcher received only 68% of the vote, Mike Bond 27%, and a third candidate 5%. This means that almost one out of every three Democrats voting in the Montana primary rejected their Party incumbent's bid for reelection.

These election results are even more startling in light of the fact that Melcher outspent his chief opponent, Mike Bond, by a whopping margin of about ten-to-one. According to the most recent FEC reports available, Melcher spent approximately \$315,000 while Mike Bond had spent a total of \$28,600. This means that John Melcher had to spend more than five times as much money for every vote he received than did Mike Bond. Bond also had the disadvantage of entering the Montana Senate primary late. In contrast, conservative Republican nominee Larry Williams won with almost 90% of the vote over one other opponent.

NCPAC aired ads in the last week of the primary campaign comparing Mike Bond's stand on the issues to Senator Melcher's record. (See attached script.)

### Nevada

NCPAC is challenging incumbent Democratic Senator Howard Cannon to a televised public debate in Las Vegas.



Senator Cannon has been making accusations about NCPAC that are totally untrue, and NCPAC wants to set the record straight. The debate would also give the voters of Nevada an opportunity to hear just how liberal Senator Cannon really is when NCPAC discusses his voting record. Cannon's record is the real issue in Nevada's Senate race.

NCPAC will buy one hour of television time in the Las Vegas media market and pay any and all other expenses associated with the debate as well.

### Texas

In the Texas Senatorial race NCPAC intends to show that Lloyd Bentsen's voting record in the U. S. Senate is not the conservative image he portrays back home.

On Thursday, June 16, John T. (Terry) Dolan held a press conference in Dallas at the Dupont Plaza hotel. The conference was held to announce the formation of a test market in Lubbock, Texas. The commercials will start the week of June 20th.

Television commercials were produced in Dallas this week emphasizing Bentsen's liberal voting record. The test market will cost approximately \$75,000, of which more than half has been raised. After the test another poll will be conducted to determine the feasibility of a state-wide effort.

### West Virginia

NCPAC lawyers have won the battle to get NCPAC ads back on the air in West Virginia. The period of informal censorship which had previously hindered NCPAC efforts at airing commercials in West Virginia is over. NCPAC is now back on the air with television and radio spots in most of the major media markets in the state. This is seen as a major defeat for the Byrd forces, who must now defend the liberal Senator's record to a voting public being alerted by NCPAC ads.

A fundraising coordinator has been added to the staff of the Bye Bye Byrd Committee--NCPAC's local organization in West Virginia. Ms. Rachel Waugh will assist committee chairman, Elmer Fike in fundraising operations.

## II. PRIMARY RESULTS

### California Senate

In the California Democratic Senate primary, guru Governor Jerry Brown barely carried a majority of his own Party's vote, running against numerous opponents. Brown received 51% of the vote, with author Gore Vidal who received a lot of media attention getting 15% of the vote. Brown's bare majority victory demonstrates conclusively that he has been rejected by large numbers of voters from his own Party.

He will face Republican Mayor Pete Wilson in the fall election. Wilson won the Republican primary, pulling ahead in the last few weeks, while front runner Barry Goldwater, Jr., fell to third. Wilson received 38%, Congressman Pete McCloskey 25%, Goldwater 18%, Congressman Robert K. Dornan 8%, Maureen Reagan 5%, with the rest of the vote split among other candidates.

### California Governor

In the California Governor's Republican primary, George Deukmejian won a hard-fought race against Mike Curb. Deukmejian received 51.3% of the vote, and Curb took 44.5%. On the Democratic side, favorite Tom Bradley, mayor of Los Angeles received 61.8% of the vote in a crowded field.

### California Propositions

Conservatives won smashing victories through the use of California's initiative system, which previously led to the passage of the Proposition 13 tax initiative sponsored by Howard Jarvis.

Proposition 3 passed with 56% of the vote. It extends Jarvis' Proposition 13 to businesses and personal property condemned by urban renewal.

Proposition 4 allows judges to hold suspected criminals on bail for reasons other than the sole criteria of whether or not they will show up for trial. It passed with 83% of the vote. The proposition will curb the high percentage of crimes committed by criminals out on the bail.

Propositions 5 and 6 are two separate bills which call for the abolishment of the state inheritance tax. Proposition 5 passed with 62% of the vote, and Proposition 6 passed with 64% of the vote. Since both Propositions call for similar measures, courts will probably rule that Proposition 6 takes precedence because it received 2% more of the vote. Proposition 6 is the stronger of the two bills.

Proposition 7 won by over a million votes, winning with 53% of the vote. It provides for indexing state income taxes to inflation.

Proposition 8, called the "Victims Bill of Rights," passed with 56% of the vote. The bill is a collection of conservative ideas on how to get tough with criminals that includes: limiting the insanity defense, limiting plea bargaining, and limiting the use of the exclusionary rule.

Finally, Propositions 10, 11, and 12 called for the repeal of Phil Burton's redistricting plans for Congress, the State Assembly and the State Senate, which has already ruined the careers and aspirations of numerous conservatives. All passed with over 60% of the vote. New lines will be drawn for 1984.

#### California Congressional Races

In the California 5th, liberal Democratic Marin County Supervisor Barbara Boxer will face Republican Dennis McQuaid in the fall. She won with 50.2% of the vote. Louise Renne, the Democrat County Supervisor of San Francisco came in second with 31.2% of the vote.

In the California 36th, John Paul Stark defeated fellow conservative Republican Scott Darling by almost 5,000 votes. Stark faces liberal incumbent George Brown in the fall in what will be a rematch of the 1980 general election. NCPAC has already begun an independent expenditure campaign against Brown who narrowly defeated Stark in 1980.

John Paul Stark for Congress, 814 Campus Way, San Bernardino, California 92405.

### New Mexico Senate

In the New Mexico Democratic Senate primary, Attorney General Jeff Bingaman won with 54% of the vote in a three way race. Former Governor Jerry Apocada finished second with 39% and Virginia Keeham, an administrator in the State Department of Education received 7%.

Bingaman faces conservative Republican Senator Harrison "Jack" Schmitt in the fall. Republican Senatorial Committee polls show that Schmitt should be reelected in the fall, but that he faces a difficult reelection race. Traditionally Democratic Indian and Hispanic Americans make up almost half of the state's population. Schmitt has been targeted for defeat by the Democratic National Committee, the National Education Association, and the AFL-CIO.

Schmitt's campaign budget is \$1.5 million.

Harrison Schmitt Senate Committee, P. O. Box 8261,  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 08057.

### New York

The New York 14th Congressional District provides an excellent opportunity to reelect a conservative and defeat a liberal incumbent at the same time. Redistricting places incumbent conservative Guy Molinari head-to-head with incumbent liberal Leo Zeferetti. Sixty-eight percent of this new district is current Molinari constituency, from Staten Island.

As an eight-year incumbent Zeferetti has a career ACU rating of 29, while freshman Molinari has proven himself a solid conservative and Reagan supporter with an ACU rating of 92.

Guy Molinari has also endeared himself to his constituents by fighting a power plant hook-up which would have run lines through the district and forced the elimination of many currently successful ethnic businesses.

Organized labor has targeted Guy Molinari. They tried to recruit candidates to run against him before the redistricting lines were drawn. Molinari will have to raise more money this year than in his 1980 race to fight the Big Labor onslaught. His total budget for the campaign is over a quarter of a million dollars.

NCPAC has already made a financial contribution to Congressman Molinari's reelection campaign.

Friends of Congressman Guy V. Molinari, 88 New Dorp Plaza, Staten Island, New York 10306.

#### North Dakota At-Large

Freshman incumbent Congressman Byron Dorgan (D) will be a hard man to beat. He is a popular, liberal representative who succeeded in capturing 57% of the vote in 1980, in a historically Republican state.

The North Dakota Republican State Committee is confident that they have found their best candidate in Kent Jones. His current position as Commissioner of Agriculture, a statewide elected office, enables him to stay in the public limelight. In a state where 25% of the people live on farms and ranches that produce approximately 50% of the state's income, this is a very important office to hold. It sets Kent Jones up to run a hard race against Dorgan. He has budgeted his campaign at \$400,000.

Jones for Congress, P. O. Box 178, Bismarck, N. D. 58502.

#### Ohio Governor

Conservative Republican Congressman Clarence Brown who stepped down from his seat in Congress to run for Governor has won the Ohio Party's nomination. Brown was the victor in a four-way primary with a margin of more than two-to-one over his nearest opponent Seth Taft (54% to 22%). NCPAC supported Brown in the primary.

He faces Richard Celeste in the general election. Celeste ran against Governor Rhodes four years ago and lost by a slim 50,000 vote margin. The two candidates differ greatly over President Reagan's New Federalism, with Brown giving it avid support and Celeste vowing to fight the new program. The high costs of Ohio's media market have led Brown's strategists to budget his campaign at between two and three million dollars.

Clarence Brown for Governor, 57 East Gay Street, Suite 201, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Ohio 7th

Conservative Republican State Senator Mike Dewine won an impressive primary victory against five other candidates to clinch the Republican nomination in the open seat Ohio 7th Congressional District. He beat the second place candidate by almost five-to-one.

The Democratic nominee is liberal Clark County Commissioner Roger Tackett. The Ohio 7th has traditionally voted Republican; but Ohio's high unemployment situation could make the race much tighter.

Michael Dewine for Congress, P. O. Box 1982, Cedarville, Ohio 45314.

Ohio 12th

With a solid primary victory behind him, conservative State Senator John Kasich should have the momentum to carry him to Congress in the fall. Kasich won by a greater than four-to-one margin over Roy E. Ault.

He is running against Congressman Bob Shamansky, a liberal freshman, with an ACU rating in 1981 of 0. It is the liberal/conservative race in Ohio in 1982.

Citizens for Kasich, 14 East Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215.

Oregon 2nd

State Senator Bob Smith defeated fellow conservative Republican Mike Fitzgerald in the May 18th primary with 65% of the vote. Smith now faces Larryann Willis of Vale, Oregon, who upset the favorite, Medford Mayor Al Densmore, for the Democratic nomination. Willis won a multi-race primary with 36% of the vote to Densmore's 26%.

Willis is a liberal with support from labor, and environmental groups. She is also the author of a book entitled: "The Chappaquiddick Decision," which is a defense of Ted Kennedy. Willis is the Democratic National Committee-woman for Oregon, and is one of 31 members of the Executive Committee of the DNC. She could give Senator Smith a difficult race.

Registration is 39% Republican, 47% Democrat, and 14% Independent. However, Reagan took the district with 62% of the vote, and the district contains large

numbers of conservative Democrats. Much of this new 2nd is part of the old 2nd Congressional District where conservatives scored a victory with Republican Denny Smith who beat incumbent Democrat Al Ullman, former chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee. This year Denny Smith is running in the new 5th District.

On July 24th, in Pendleton, Oregon, Senator Smith is having a fundraiser featuring Bob Hope.

Bob Smith for Congress Committee, P. O. Box 1672,  
Klamath Falls, Oregon 97601.

### Pennsylvania 18th

This year's race in the Pennsylvania 18th district is composed largely of suburbs surrounding Pittsburgh and promises to be a tough, close contest. Liberal Democrat Doug Walgren will put his ACU record of 17 on the line against solid Reagan-backer Republican Ted Jacob.

The race is a rematch of the 1978 election in which Jacob fell only 23,000 votes short of victory. However, the district has been sharply changed through redistricting. In 1978 the Democrat registration edge was 50,000. For 1982 it will barely be 16,000. In addition to registration change almost half of the votes are in the new section of the district, and in that half of the district where Jacob lost to Walgren by less than 2,000 votes.

Walgren has some major problems with his voting record. He voted in favor of busing and for the Congressional tax break, both of which will work against him in this district. Ted Jacob will easily be able to distinguish his ideas from Walgren's having run on a Kemp-Roth platform in 1978.

Jacob won his May 18th primary handily and is now pursuing the general election. He has a strong organization in place, with a finance committee chaired by John Purser, a vice president of Jones & Laughlin Steel. Purser has a \$450,000 budget for the campaign.

Ted Jacob for Congress, 100 Fleet Street, Pittsburgh,  
Pennsylvania 15220.

South Carolina 5th

The contest for the open seat fifth district will pit conservative Republican John Wilkerson against either John Spratt or John Winburn. Spratt who captured 23% of the vote in the primary faces John Winburn who received 16%, in a runoff election on June 22nd.

Wilkerson for Congress, Route 4, Clover, S. C. 29710.

Texas 3rd & 25th

The Texas runoff election, held June 5th, showed success for NCPAC endorsed candidates Steve Bartlett and Marcus Faubion.

In the third Congressional District a local independent businessman, Steve Bartlett emerged with 58% of the vote against Kay Hutchinson. Bartlett is a strong conservative and a former member of the Dallas City Council. Hutchinson is a former official in the Ford Administration and local attorney and captured 42% of the vote. The Texas third is a strong Republican District.

The Texas 25th district was the scene for a runoff between Marcus Faubion and J. C. Helms. Faubion captured the Republican nomination with 54% of the vote. A young conservative attorney, Faubion is a native of Houston. Considered the dark horse candidate, Faubion and his young aggressive campaign staff took to the streets in a door-to-door campaign that proved to be Helms' downfall.

Faubion will face stiff opposition in the November election. His opponent will be Democrat Mike Andrews.

Steve Bartlett, 5712 Berkshire, Dallas, Texas 75209;  
Marcus Faubion, 7907 Rockhill, Houston, Texas 77061.

Utah 1st

Congressman Jim Hansen, incumbent in the Utah 1st Congressional District, defeated ten-year liberal Democrat incumbent Gunn McKay in 1980. He faces a strong challenge this year in his bid for reelection. Democrat Mayor Steve Dirks of Ogden, the biggest city in the district, is running against Hansen.



Ogden and the rest of Weber County is unlike most Utah cities because of the influence of the railroad. Promintory Point is only a few miles away, and the city is a Big Labor and liberal Democratic stronghold. Many of the people who live there came because of the railroad and settled. Weber County has far less a Mormon population than the rest of the state.

Dirks has been mayor of Ogden for nine years, and in four of those years ran his city budget in the red. Dirks is a liberal who has run for governor and ran against Hatch for Senate in 1976. Almost one-third of the district is in Weber County.

Dirks' budget is \$247,000 for his attempt to unseat Congressman Jim Hansen. Hansen has raised approximately \$100,000 so far, and his budget is \$276,000. Hansen's ACU rating in 1981 is 100.

Committee to Reelect Jim Hansen to Congress, P. O. Box 654, Farmington, Utah 84025.

### Utah 2nd

Because Utah has added a new district, incumbent conservative Congressman Dan Marriott's new district is now contained in the city of Salt Lake and surrounding areas. Before 1982 reapportionment, his district covered more than half the state of Utah.

Marriott faces a strong liberal Democrat opponent. State Senator Francis Farley is pro-ERA, pro-abortion, and was a 1972 delegate to the Democratic National Convention from Utah for McGovern. She has served in the State Senate for the last six years, and is "pounding the pavement" because Marriott's new district is now compact.

Considering that the mayor of Salt Lake City is running against Senator Hatch, Farley's chances against Marriott will be increased even more.

So far Farley has raised over \$40,000, and Marriott over \$70,000. Dan Marriott's ACU rating in 1981 is 100.

Dan Marriott for Congress, 285 West North Temple, Suite 202, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101.

Virginia 6th

The sixth district Republican nominee Kevin Miller came from behind to beat a field of five for the nomination. Miller, a conservative member of the House of Delegates and accounting Professor at James Madison University, won on the fourth ballot with 179.81 votes over State Senator Roy Garland. Entering the convention as the heavy favorite, Garland seemed assured of victory, with 152 votes, and 24 more votes to win. By the third ballot, City Councilman Joseph Freeman and retired publisher Walter Potter withdrew giving their support to Miller. Miller will face Democrat James Olin in the November election.

The Virginia 6th is an open seat race because of the retirement of conservative Republican Congressman Caldwell Butler.

Kevin Miller for Congress Committee, 4117 Mountain View Drive, Harrisonburg, Virginia 22801.

III. OTHER KEY RACESArkansas 1st

Conservative Osceola County deputy prosecuting attorney, Republican Chuck Banks, is mounting an aggressive challenge to the House Chief Deputy Whip, liberal Democrat Bill Alexander. The projected campaign budget is \$250,000; \$70,000 has already been raised. Both the RNC and the NRCC have sent Banks the maximum primary contribution.

Alexander has consistently spoken out in opposition to the Reagan economic recovery plan. Banks is making this a key issue in his campaign.

Chuck Banks for Congress, P. O. Box 1982, Osceola, Arkansas 72370.

California 30th

Last month NCPAC reported on the candidacy of conservative Republican Ralph Ramirez who is running in a special election to replace the vacated seat of Congressman George Danielson who accepted an appointment to a California judgeship.

The significance of this race is that Ramirez is filed to run only in the old 30th, not in the new, while Congressman John Rousselot who now represents the old 26th is running in the new 30th. The new 30th has a large Democratic registration and is 54.2% Spanish. Rousselot is popular with the Spanish community in his district, but three-fourths of the new 30th is unfamiliar territory to him.

If Ramirez wins he will keep his liberal Democratic opponent, Marty Martinez, from having the advantage of incumbency when he runs against Rousselot in the fall under the new lines. Also a conservative Republican will represent the old 30th in Congress until next January, and in 1984 Ramirez plans to run for Congress again because the California redistricting plan went down to defeat in a voter initiative and the lines will have to be redrawn. Having been a former Congressman Ramirez will have an advantage over the rest of his opponents in '84.

Ralph Ramirez for Congress, 9131 East Valley Boulevard, Rosemead, California 91770.

#### New Hampshire 1st

Incumbent Norm D'Amours was elected in the Watergate year of 1974. He now has an ACU rating of 24. His COPE and ADA ratings are 74 and 62 respectively. D'Amours has consistently opposed President Reagan in all major areas from the tax cut proposals to the handling of the PATCO strike.

The district demographics are encouraging for conservative Tony Campaigne. The district went for Reagan over Carter by better than two-to-one. According to a poll by Arthur Finkelstein and Associates last October, over 80% still approve of Reagan's policies while only 18% disapprove. Fifty-two percent of the district considers itself conservative, and 58% have more confidence in Republicans rather than Democrats to solve the problems of the economy. The poll also showed Campaigne's name ID is 46%, largely due to his primary run for the U. S. Senate in 1980.

Among Campaigne's other accomplishments are the fact that he was the first chairman of the New Hampshire Conservative Caucus, and former circulation editor of National Review. He has a grass roots operation of 500 volunteers throughout the district, and his donor and telephone lists are both fully computerized. Campaigne has established a campaign budget of \$425,000.

The National Conservative Political Action Committee has endorsed the candidacy of Tony Campaigne and will become more active in the campaign in the weeks ahead.

Tony Campaigne for Congress, 758 Mast Road, Goffstown, New Hampshire 03045.

#### Lawsuit Update

NCPAC lawyers are making substantial progress in their fight to put NCPAC back on the air in media markets where local TV and radio stations have refused to run NCPAC ads. NCPAC is appealing the Federal Communication Commission's decision rejecting NCPAC's complaint against several TV stations that have refused to air NCPAC ads. Since NCPAC's lawsuit stations in West Virginia and Massachusetts have agreed to air NCPAC commercials; NCPAC now has access to over 90% of the voters in West Virginia. In Montana, NCPAC is on the air in every major media market in the state except Great Falls. In Tulsa, Oklahoma, NCPAC expects to get access to three of the four TV stations. The disintegration of liberal attempts to censor NCPAC ads is seen as a major defeat for liberal incumbents who had hoped to avoid facing NCPAC charges in their reelection campaigns. NCPAC plans to continue its policy of instituting legal action whenever attempts are made to silence free speech by censoring NCPAC commercials.

#### IV. NCPAC ACTIVITIES

##### Presidential Priority Races Leadership Conference

The National Conservative Political Action Committee held a Presidential Priority Campaigns Strategy Conference May 5th. The event was successful in raising over \$65,000 to help incumbent Conservative Congressmen and Senators. Speaking at the conference were Under Secretary of State James Buckley, Presidential Political Assistant Edward Rollins, U. S. Senators Orrin Hatch of Utah and Richard Lugar of Indiana, and Congressmen Robert Dornan of California and Stan Parris from Virginia.

##### American Forum Television Taping

The first Anniversary celebration of the American Forum television series of the National Conservative Foundation was held on June 15th. The live taping was conducted in

two segments, both moderated by John T. (Terry) Dolan, chairman of NCPAC. The first taping addressed the question: "Is the Media Biased Against the Conservative Point of View?" Participants included Richard Richards, chairman of the Republican National Committee, Congressman Phil Crane (R-IL), and Reed Irvine, of the Accuracy in Media Committee. The second segment focused on the topic: "Is Reaganomics Working?" Guests for this program included Interior Secretary James Watt, Senator Alfonse D'Amato, Congressman Robert Dornan, and Mr. Richard Viguerie, of the Viguerie Company. Both tapings were followed up by discussions with the audience. The final event of the anniversary celebration was a luncheon with special guest speaker, Senator Orrin Hatch of Utah. The National Conservative Forum received over \$250,000 in contributions and pledges for the American Forum Television series.

#### NCPAC Council Meetings

John T. (Terry) Dolan met with members of the NCPAC Council June 16th to discuss the role NCPAC will play in the Texas Races. A tentative independent expenditure budget of \$300,000 was announced by Terry Dolan at a press conference held the same day in Dallas.

During the week of June 21-25th, Terry Dolan will be meeting with members of the NCPAC Council and other conservative leaders in Dallas, Texas. The major focus of the meetings will be to discuss various strategies conservatives will employ in Texas for the November elections.

#### V. LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

##### Transferral of DOE Authority

President Reagan forwarded legislation to Capitol Hill on May 24th designed to transfer the responsibilities of the Department of Energy to four existing cabinet offices and two newly created Energy agencies.

Reagan's action to dismantle the DOE is a long awaited move to reduce the size of the federal bureaucracy; a long time personal objective of the President and many conservative groups across the country.

The Federal Energy Reorganization Act of 1982 (S. 2562) would create the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), a five member independent commission responsible for public power water works permits, oil and gas pipeline rates and miscellaneous rate reviewing authority.

A second autonomous agency will be created which will report to the Secretary of Commerce. The Bureau of Energy Information (BEI) will be charged with the collection, analysis, and reporting of information relevant to energy issues.

Reagan's plan would transfer to the Department of Commerce a majority of DOE's energy research and technology programs, including defense weapons, emergency energy planning, and other development areas. Various resource management functions will be included within the Department of Interior. The Agriculture Department will inherit control of DOE's financial assistance programs while continued enforcement of the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973 will be the responsibility of the Justice Department.

The President's action is consistent with the cabinet level agency in the 1980 campaign when he referred to the DOE as "the bureaucratic equivalent to surrender," to the energy problem described by then-President Jimmy Carter as the "moral equivalent of war."

According to administration officials, the reorganization program would preserve and, in some cases, enhance essential government activities related to energy while reversing the past trend of an expanding federal role in the energy sector.

Department of Energy Secretary James Edwards told a news conference last month that "in anticipation of the close-down of the Department of Energy or the transfer of the Department of Energy, we have saved the taxpayers of this country about \$10.5 million in FY '81 and '82 and '83."

The President's program legislation has been referred to the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee which plans to hold a public hearing on the reorganization proposal starting the 24th of this month. The chairman of the committee, Senator Bill Roth of Delaware, introduced the bill to the committee and is expected to be a strong advocate of its passage.

\* \* \*

### Coal Slurry Legislation

There is a bill before Congress that, if enacted, would save the American energy consumer with substantial amounts of money, as well as create thousands of new jobs.

This new bill, H.R. 4230 in the House and S. 1844 in the Senate, would extend to slurry pipelines the same access to federal eminent domain that has fostered the development of natural gas and petroleum pipelines. Slurry pipelines carry a liquid mixture of coal and water that is known in the coal industry as "slurry."

Shipping coal through slurry pipelines has a great advantage over sending coal by truck or rail. In fact, analysts predict that each slurry pipeline could save consumers 15 billion (1981) dollars in transportation costs over the next 20 years.

These pipelines would also create jobs. Analysts have predicted that each pipeline would create over 20,000 permanent and 10,000 temporary jobs.

All of this could be accomplished without any government tax money or special bureaucracy. The free market would bring about the lowest possible energy transportation costs for coal as these efficient new pipelines are introduced.

Experts predict that American coal will become a more and more important source of energy as the United States strives to become energy independent. Cheap transportation of this coal by slurry pipelines will help make energy cheaper for all energy consumers.

We ask that you contact your Senators and Congressmen and ask them to support S. 1844--the "Coal Distribution and Utilization Act" in the Senate, and H.R. 1844--the "Coal Pipeline Act" in the House.

VI. NCPAC TV AND RADIO SCRIPTS

## "JOHN MELCHER"

In the Democratic primary on June 8  
who is in touch with Montana?

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Video	Audio
Picture of Melcher	Since 1977 John Melcher voted five times to increase the national debt by \$225 billion
Picture of Bond	Mike Bond would vote against an increase in the national debt limit
Picture of Melcher	In 1977 John Melcher voted himself a 29% pay raise
Picture of Bond	Mike Bond opposed this pay raise for Senators
Picture of Bond	John Melcher has consistently voted against a balanced budget
Picture of Bond	Mike Bond supports balancing the federal budget

The record proves - John Melcher is out of step  
with Montana

Bond for Senate



# NCPAC's Margaret Dolan Vows To Oust Lowell Weicker

The National Conservative Political Action Committee, which helped defeat four prominent liberal senators in 1980, has vowed to spend a quarter of a million dollars to unseat Republican U.S. Sen. Lowell P. Weicker this year.

Many Republicans in the state are disturbed by NCPAC's "hit list" tactics and advertising campaign against Weicker, fearing that the right-wing group is causing bitter and perhaps irreparable divisions within the GOP. Weicker claims his Republican challenger, Prescott S. Bush, is a NCPAC pawn, while Bush says he wants nothing to do with the group.

Margaret K. Dolan of Fairfield is chairwoman of NCPAC's Connecticut affiliate, Republicans to Replace Lowell Weicker. She is also the mother of John T. "Terry" Dolan, founder and director of the Virginia-based NCPAC.

Margaret Dolan was interviewed Thursday by Courant political writer Barbara T. Roessner.

**Q: Lowell Weicker recently referred to NCPAC as "right-wing trash." Prescott Bush called you "undesirable." Why are you here when no one seems to want you?**

A: Because in 1980, Weicker did not support Jim Buckley in his efforts to become the United States senator. Then, after George Bush was nominated as the vice presidential choice by the Republicans at the convention in Detroit, Lowell Weicker refused to support him. Absolutely refused to support him. So there is no way that you can split your ticket, is there? I've never been able to figure it out. So I concluded that Lowell Weicker refused to support the whole of the Republican ticket, period. That's it. So I vowed then that if there was any opportunity to bring Lowell Weicker's voting record, his attitude toward the Republican Party, to the attention of the voters, that's what I was going to do. And that's what I'm trying to do now.

**Q: If you want to get Prescott Bush elected, why don't you and your followers just donate to his campaign, join his organization, work on his behalf? Why the hit list tactics? Why the negativism?**

A: I don't call this hit list tactics, and I don't call the campaign negative. If there's anything negative in this whole campaign, it's Lowell Weicker's voting record. I am not running a negative campaign. I am only stating Lowell Weicker's voting record. I have not said anything negative about him. I would say what he's saying about us and what he's saying about Prescott Bush is what I call negative. That's what I call negative. And I can't understand how the press is letting him get away with it.

**Q: Why not work for Bush instead of against Weicker. What's the advantage of doing it the way you're doing it? Are you doing Bush's dirty work for him?**

A: Absolutely not. Absolutely not. You've got to be kidding. I'm not doing Bush's dirty work for him. I vowed that I was going to get Lowell Weicker. I haven't come out to support anybody. I'm not supporting anybody, period. I am after Weicker, period. I want a real Republican in there. And he's not a real Republican.

**Q: But aren't you indirectly supporting Bush? I mean you'd like to see Bush replace Weicker.**

A: If he's the candidate who can do it, fine, let him replace him. But I'm not working in his campaign at all. I have nothing to do with him. That's the press version of it. I'm running my own campaign to let the Republican people know... I would not be able to get across Lowell Weicker's voting record if I were to join the Bush campaign. There is no way I could do it. By doing it independently, I can do it.

**Q: Isn't NCPAC causing bitter divisions within the state GOP, possibly destroying the party?**

A: Absolutely not. That again is the impression of the media, that's what they'd like to believe. I don't believe it at all.

**Q: It's not just the impression of the media. Many Republicans have said that.**

A: Oh, some of the Republicans have, but those are the Lowell Weicker liberal Republicans. All we ever hear of is "far-right, far-right," but you never hear "far-left, far-left." I have lots of friends who are supporting Lowell Weicker, for the funniest reasons. And one of them is that he can get elected, and I think that's laughable. That's laughable because he's got more enemies in the Republican Party than anybody. And that doesn't mean conservative enemies. There are moderate Republicans, or Republicans who call themselves moderate Republicans.

**Q: But even Bush himself has said that he'd prefer it if NCPAC stayed out of his race altogether. It's not just liberal Republicans who are saying that.**

A: To be honest and truly, I don't care what Bush says, period. I don't care. It doesn't bother me. I'm running my own campaign. Prescott Bush can say anything he wants. I don't care, period. I mean, there's no way Prescott Bush or Lowell Weicker are going to chase me out. I've got a right. I'm a Republican. I'm a district leader. I'm on the town committee here. I've been going to state conventions as a delegate and an alternate for umpteen years. I'll do exactly what I want. I'll do exactly what I want.

**Q: Why aren't you trying to unseat Republican congressmen Stewart McKinney and Lawrence DeNardis, whose records are almost as anti-Reagan as Weicker's?**

A: No they're not. Because, first of all, I have neither the time nor the energy to take on two more people. Secondly, I couldn't disagree more with anybody's voting

record than Stewart's. He's a good friend. But I'm not even interested in Stewart's voting record, I don't care. I'm interested in Lowell Weicker's anti-Reagan, anti-Republican record. As a matter of fact, I think if I looked at the vote correctly, in the past year McKinney has supported any number of issues in the Reagan thing, but as far as I'm concerned, I'm not interested in what DeNardis does and I'm not interested in what Stewart does at this particular point.

**Q: Is it more than just Lowell Weicker's voting record?**

A: No, it's Lowell Weicker's voting record, period. That's it. That's it. He is the United States senator. He's going to be in six more years, that's it. I'm interested in Lowell Weicker's voting record. Stewart McKinney supported the Republican ticket and he supported Jim Buckley. I can't fault Stewart on that. He may have disagreed with him, but Stewart has always supported the Republican ticket. Stewart and I go back a long time, but Stewart has always supported the Republican ticket. I can disagree with Stewart on a lot of things. I still like him as a person, and I still respect him. But, with Lowell Weicker, Lowell attacks and is abusive in his attack; calling us "right-wing trash" is just beyond understanding. I just can't believe this man, his toilet tactics, words like this. Seems to me his mother should have washed his mouth out a long time ago. I just can't be-

in any way, personally or anything else. Ask him to outline... a journalism student would have asked him this long ago. He's worked the media and the press all over the state, but not one single reporter has asked him. But not a single reporter has asked Lowell to itemize or tell you where we have attacked him. Where have we been negative? Where did we attack him? On what basis? Has he ever outlined to you where we have attacked him?

**Q: I think he would take issue with your generalization of him as having "extreme liberal views."**

A: I didn't say that. I attacked his voting record. I didn't say that. You said it.

**Q: I've read it in some of the NCPAC ads.**

A: Well, they are extreme liberal views. But you said that, I didn't say it. But I'm asking you to ask him to itemize what exactly we have said in any of our campaign, in any of the literature we have sent out, anything we have said about him, anything but his voting record. You ask him that. There isn't a single thing that I've said about him within this campaign. I've never questioned his integrity. I've not questioned his patriotism. I haven't questioned anything about any of that. I haven't questioned his integrity, his loyalty, nothing.

**Q: NCPAC is perceived as a right-wing group. What about the question of the backlash? Weicker is using NCPAC as an issue; he's saying NCPAC is trying to take over the Republican Party.**

A: Baloney. Lowell Weicker is using NCPAC to cloud his voting record. That's what Lowell Weicker is doing. He's running against Ronald Reagan and the Republicans. He shouldn't be running against NCPAC. That's what he's doing. All we're doing is putting his record out. Now if we send this out to Republicans and they don't choose to agree with us, or they agree with him, if this is their view, we can't change their mind....

If telling somebody how a senator or a congressman is voting, then the word "negative" is really wrong. That's not a negative campaign. It's informing people. Lowell's voting record is negative as far as Ronald Reagan and the Republican Party is concerned, very negative. But what we're doing is sending out literature with Lowell Weicker's voting record on it.

We haven't attacked him in any way. Ninety percent of the Republicans in the state never knew that Weicker handed his proxy vote on the Labor and Human Resources Committee to Teddy Kennedy. And Teddy Kennedy voted 15 times in one of those meetings against Ronald Reagan and the Republican Party. I mean, what is he doing handing his proxy to Teddy Kennedy?



MARGARET K. DOLAN

lieve it. Here he is, a United States senator, using words like this.

**Q: Couldn't you end up helping Weicker by mobilizing moderates into a backlash against NCPAC?**

A: No, no, I don't believe so. What I can't understand is that not a single one — either in the TV media or as a reporter — has asked Lowell Weicker to give you an example of where we are running a negative campaign against him, where we have attacked him

# Byrd Bothered By TV Commercials

BY TOM MILLER

I have never had any doubts that U. S. Sen. Robert C. Byrd, D-W. Va., would be able to defeat Rep. Cleve Benedict, D-W. Va., in the latter's bid to defeat Byrd in the U. S. Senate race this year.

But the obvious efforts by Byrd to prevent a public airing of the television commercials by the National Conservative Political Action Committee (NCPAC) are equally puzzling. It would appear that Byrd either is overly cautious or actually worried about the impact of these ads or both.

I can't believe he is actually worried that these ads will in some measure help to defeat him or even materially decrease his standing with the voters of West Virginia. But politicians are a vain and insecure lot so perhaps he does fear the results.

The Charleston Daily Mail, which leaves no doubts as to its definite Republican persuasion, printed a factual display of the controversy last week under the pen of Editor William P. Cheshire.

It put in print the very offensive pictures that most of the television stations in West Virginia have refused to put on the air for fear obviously that they may be subject to reprisals from a powerful man in congress—Sen. Byrd.

My first impression of Sen. Byrd's ability to sway the public servants in the Federal Communications Commission was formed as I poured over records in the FCC offices in Washington for the first time a few years back.

I was particularly impressed with a series of letters from a man in Beckley who had tried without success to obtain an FCC license for a radio station in Beckley. His cause was soon rewarded, though, when he got Sen. Byrd involved and the license was quickly forthcoming.

Much of the impact of the presumably offensive commercials deals with the fact that Byrd does not live in West Virginia. So What? If NiTPic or NePac or whatever wants to make a federal case out of the fact that whales,

the Panama Canal, the pyramid and Sen. Byrd's house in McLean, Va. are all outside West Virginia, is that a reason to deny them the right to put those commercials on the television airwaves in this political campaign.

Benedict spent a lot of his own money in his election to Congress and will no doubt spend a great deal of his own money in this race. Both he and Byrd already have sizable war chests of campaign money collected and little serious primary opposition is expected for either man so the big push will be in the fall.

West Virginia voters for the most part seem to know that Bob Byrd is a national Senator now and has little concern for the mundane problems of West Virginians. The Mountain State voters apparently take some perverse pride in the fact that their senator is a fiddle player and that he is more concerned about Senate favors to maintain his station there than any desire to echo the collective views of his

constituents.

But the letter to state broadcasters from Stanley Morris Jr., chairman of the Friends of Robert C. Byrd Committee, and Robert B. King, special media counsel to the committee, is a bit much. It is an overt threat in plain language. It is beneath the dignity of Sen. Byrd who apparently believes this kind of tactic is necessary this year.

Surely the television stations like to make money as well as anyone and so the decision not to accept the ads cannot be viewed as an economical decision. George Andrick of WSAZ-TV in Huntington, was quoted that the ads "don't relate to any political issue." Is he suggesting Byrd's lack of identity with the state isn't a potential political issue? No one seemed adverse to carpet-bagger from New York connotations in the campaign against Jay Rockefeller.

Leo McCourtney of WOWK-TV, also in Huntington, said he rejected the ads because they were "stupid".

That is a hard claim to refute but if that be the criteria for TV advertising, political or otherwise, then few ads would be used.

Stations in Bluefield and Oak Hill have made the decision to use the ads and thank goodness, there are still some stations with the nerve to challenge this obvious dare. Television and radio does have a doctrine of fairness the print media does nor have to follow so closely and obviously the FCC does have some control when it comes time to renew licenses. So presumably there is some risk, given the statements made so far in this dispute.

But it seems unlikely any station will be the worse for airing these commercials and it seems unlikely Sen. Byrd will be the any worse for wear if the voters of West Virginia are exposed to them.

The disturbing note is that the stations have mostly given in so quietly and meekly. They seem to be subscribing to the very plan of submission predicted by national Democratic political forces who advised Byrd and the others how to deal with this new challenge from the NCPAC drive.

# Robert Byrd seems very uptight about reelection to Senate

## Capitol Letter

by Richard Grimes

One would imagine that U.S. Robert C. Byrd, having run for public office at least 13 times since 1946, would be at ease in an election campaign. After all, he has been a winner every time and has the distinction of having held more elected offices than any other West Virginian.

But he isn't. He appears very uptight.

Maybe it's called being on your toes, but Byrd sees the shadow of his Republican opponent, Cleve Benedict, at every corner. Yet recent polls show Byrd with a commanding lead ranging from 60 to 70 percent of the vote.

The other day in a statewide telephone news conference, Byrd had a hard time answering routine questions without bringing up Benedict's name and his back account.

Normally, one would write off Benedict as a serious threat. The Second District congressman is no where close. But Byrd, who probably has never had serious competition, sees some things on the horizon he doesn't like. They all begin with money.

Gov. Rockefeller, who poured nearly \$12 million into his 1980 reelection campaign, showed everybody what money could do. The Rockefeller organization provided temporary employment for thousands of people. Voters were literally hauled out of the hollows.

Now Byrd fears the same from Benedict's millions. At the same time, the National Conservative Political Action Committee (NCPAC) reportedly has asked its big contributors to dig even deeper into their pockets to guarantee Byrd's head on

a plate come election day.

If that isn't bad enough, the wealthy Republican National Committee has indicated that it, too, is ready to pour its heart and soul - and wallet - into the Byrd-Benedict race. Armed with several million dollars, NCPAC, Benedict and the RNC are expected to each saturate the state with anti-Byrd messages for six months. That's a long time. Those organizations reportedly have employed some of the best election technicians in the country. Observed one high-ranking GOP official from out-of-state: "When we're done with him, Byrd won't want to be for Byrd."

He said that the national party wants to use the Byrd race for textbook purposes to show other GOP organizations how you beat a big name. If necessary, he said, the president himself will come to West Virginia to work on Byrd. And he said that White House strategists believe that the president needs a few trophies from the 1982 election to show Congress that Reaganomics is alive and well.

Byrd, in the eyes of the Reagan administration, would make a nice trophy.

Whether the combined expenditure of \$4 million to \$5 million - which some well placed sources indicate may ultimately be spent trying to beat Byrd - is worth enough votes to do the trick remains to be seen. But Byrd can't afford to take any chances. Is it any wonder Byrd is storming the nation in search of contributions? He figures he'll need all he can get come September.

### TIT FOR TAT

Some lawyers are suggesting a con-

stitutional amendment making state Supreme Court justices run for reelection every four years. This way, they say, justices who make unpopular decisions won't have 12-year terms to hide behind.

Jack Valenti, with the Motion Picture Association of America, donated \$1,000 this year to the re-election of Sen. Byrd. Valenti has always advocated involvement by show people in politics. According to an article this month in the Washingtonian, Valenti, in 1976, said, "A campaign is a sensual community of the spirit. The smell of it, the taste of it, the feel of it, it's just like a good shot of cocaine right in the nose." So much for Hollywood and politics.

President Reagan has created a 30-member national commission to try to reduce the number of highway deaths resulting from drunken driving. Sound familiar? The president must be reading Jay's press clippings...Kanawha Courthouse wags say Prosecutor Mike Roark, a Republican, spends more time on the political fence than a rooster. They say they also are suspicious that Roark is running somebody else's political campaign out of his office. Such paranoia. Surely nothing like that would go on at a courthouse in West Virginia.

Jay Rockefeller said the other day he would have an announcement soon about plans for the Capitol dome. He wouldn't say if it involved covering it with gold leaf, but neither did he rule that out. You will recall he cancelled the gold purchased by former Gov. Arch Moore for use on the dome. Putting gold leaf on the dome would be a nice thing for Gov. Rockefeller to do, although, from a political standpoint, somewhat bizarre.

## A Political Amateur Named Bush Seeks Sen. Weicker's Senate Seat

By JAMES M. PERRY

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

MONROE, Conn.—A member of the Republican town committee wants to know where Prescott Bush Jr. and Sen. Lowell Weicker differ on the issues.

"Well," says the 59-year-old Mr. Bush, the older brother of Vice President George Bush, "Lowell opposes the B-1 bomber, and I'm for it. We differ on school busing and voluntary school prayer."

Mr. Bush pauses. "There are lots of others," he says. He pauses again. "But what the heck are they? They don't jump to my mind right at the moment." He suggests that his questioner contact his campaign headquarters for more information.

### Weicker-Bush Contest

Mr. Bush, here in Monroe, late in the evening after a long day, is challenging Mr. Weicker, a two-term incumbent, for the Republican nomination for the U.S. Senate. The winner of the Weicker-Bush contest will meet Democratic Rep. Toby Moffett in the fall, unless Mr. Weicker pulls out of the Republican contest and runs as an independent. That would make it an unpredictable three-way race.

Mr. Bush, although the son of a U.S. Senator as well as the brother of a Vice President, has never run for political office before, and it shows. He is a rank amateur. But, with expensive professional help and the efforts of right-wing militants who are buffeting Mr. Weicker, he isn't doing all that badly.

Prescott Bush is not very much like George Bush, who is two years younger. After all these years in politics, the Vice President is a polished performer who usually remembers his lines. George Bush was president of his class at Yale, captain of the baseball team, a member of Skull and Bones. He went off to the Navy and became its youngest pilot. He made a fortune in Texas and was elected to Congress from that state. He ran both the Republican National Committee and the Central Intelligence Agency.

Prescott Bush — his friends call him "Pres"—preceded George to Andover and Yale. But Prescott Bush never played baseball, because he has had the use of only one eye since birth. He wasn't president of his class or a member of a secret senior society. He wasn't a senior, in fact; he never graduated. He left college during the war to help a private contractor build antisubmarine bases in South America. He has been an insurance broker, with a comfortable home in Greenwich, Conn., for the past 30 years.



Prescott Bush Jr.

Now, after all these years in his brother's shadow, Prescott Bush is making his move. "I started looking into making this race in March of 1981," he says. "We had a poll taken by Dick Wirthlin (who is also President Reagan's poll taker) in July, and suddenly we had this real feeling that if things fell in the right places, we'd be viable."

"My wife said, 'Pres, you've always wanted to be in politics, so you'd never forgive yourself if you missed this chance.' So I decided I'd do it."

The problem, of course, is that Connecticut already has a Republican Senator. The 51-year-old Mr. Weicker has won nine elections in a row and has never been defeated. His campaign managers boast that he is the only Connecticut Republican in the past 25 years to be re-elected to state-wide office.

But Mr. Weicker invites his own problems by openly chastising his own party



Lowell Weicker

and its members and by his maverick behavior in Washington. His "liberal" tendencies enrage conservatives, and the toughest right-wing outfit of them all, the National Conservative Political Action Committee (NCPAC) is actively involved in the Connecticut campaign. NCPAC is running full-page newspaper ads that say "nobody has more consistently taken the wrong stand on the issues of vital importance to the people of Connecticut than Sen. Lowell Weicker."

Mr. Weicker calls these conservatives "philosophical scum" and seems to enjoy feeding them raw meat. The other day, he told a group of union leaders that they ought to take control of Connecticut's Republican Party "because it's so goddam snail." Together, he said, he and the union leaders, in the newly reorganized Grand Old Party, could defeat Mr. Bush in the party primary. "That's where my test is," he said, "and that's where the hardball is being played."

Republicans will hold a state convention in Hartford July 23 and 24. Mr. Weicker is expected to receive the convention's endorsement for a third term. But Mr. Bush is certain to pick up more than 20% of the convention vote; as a result, he can go on to challenge Mr. Weicker in the Republican primary on Sept. 7.

Mr. Bush and his strategists—he is employing two of the most successful campaign-management firms in the business—go out of their way to suggest that ultimately Mr. Weicker will decline to contest Mr. Bush in the Republican primary because he knows he can't win among his own people. Thus, they say, he will pull out of the primary after the convention and begin gathering signatures on petitions to allow him to run in the fall as an independent.

The handicapping goes something like this:

A two-way race between Mr. Moffett and Mr. Weicker would be close. Mr. Moffett would win big in a two-way race with Mr. Bush. But in a three-way race, Mr. Weicker and Mr. Moffett would split the liberal vote, share some of the moderate vote, and Mr. Bush would slip through to victory with the rest of the moderate vote and all of the conservative vote.

Mr. Bush concedes that he would do best in a three-way race.

But Mr. Weicker's managers (Mr. Weicker declined to be interviewed for this article) insist that he won't withdraw from the primary. They say the only way he would consider running as an independent would be if he lost the convention. "And we don't intend to lose it," says the campaign manager, Thomas D'Amore Jr.

The Weicker people didn't take Mr. Bush very seriously until March 23, when Mr. Bush picked up all of Fairfield County's 17 convention delegates in an open caucus. "No doubt of it," Mr. D'Amore says. "It was a big win for them."

Thinking it over, the Weicker strategists say their man was upset because of the efforts of the people the Senator calls "scum." They cite the presence in Fairfield County of Peg Dolan, the mother of Terry Dolan, who is NCPAC's executive director. She was active in the anti-Weicker campaign.

That Prescott Bush should be the instrument delivered to NCPAC to try to destroy Lowell Weicker is something of an irony. After all, many conservatives view Vice President Bush as a threat to Reagan-type conservatism. They fear that George Bush, as President—and he is a leading contender to succeed Mr. Reagan in the ordinary nature of things—would return moderation to the White House.

Prescott Bush dismisses NCPAC's role in the campaign. "It's just a smokescreen Weicker is putting up," he says. Yet, Mr. Bush isn't quite willing to repudiate NCPAC's activities. What he does say is that he would be happy "if NCPAC never spent another nickel in Connecticut." But, of course, NCPAC will.

Mr. Bush undoubtedly is more conservative than Mr. Weicker. But he is hardly an ideologue. He gives a standard speech (parts of which he still has trouble remembering) in which he says his father taught his children that they were lucky to go to good schools and have "wonderful opportunities" and that they should give some of it back in public service. George Bush, when running for President, used the same

wordless oblique line. (Reminded of that, Prescott Bush says, "I thought people had forgotten.")

Prescott Bush says he isn't just another Greenwich "rich bitch." He says he knows the problems of poor people because, among other charitable activities, he has worked with a settlement house in a tough section of Port Chester, N.Y. Old-timers remember his father suggesting the same thing, although with Prescott Sr. it was his association with the Greenwich Boys Club. (The elder Bush was a popular but not a very influential Senator 30 years ago.)

Prescott Jr. may be like his father. He's "comfortable" to be with, a friend says. He seems to handle talks with people, individually, better than his brother. He doesn't seem nearly as "preppy." (In fact, Lisa Birnback, author of "The Official Preppy Handbook," rates Sen. Weicker (Lawrenceville and Yale) as "Intense prep" and Mr. Bush as plain "prep.")

"I'm not a great originator of ideas," Prescott Bush says. But he says he'll pick up his ideas from others who are better at thinking them up.

He tells all his audiences that he will ask to be placed on the Armed Services Committee. That's important because 30% of the jobs in Connecticut are related to defense. He says he will also ask to be put on the committee that handles taxes. "I think," he says again and again, "it's the Finance Committee. If it is—and I'm not sure of that yet—that's what I want."

# PAC Chairman Attacks Media Coverage Of Sen. Sarbanes

BALTIMORE (UPI) — The National Conservative Political Action Committee chairman scolded Maryland's media Thursday for its coverage of U.S. Sen. Paul Sarbanes, saying news stories do not adequately chronicle the senator's voting record.

"We don't think we've gotten a fair deal," said John T. "Terry" Dolan. "There is a clear demonstration of support for Mr. Sarbanes in the coverage — more than we are willing to ignore.

"The most troublesome is the virtual blackout in Maryland media on how he's voting," Dolan added.

Sarbanes, a Democrat seeking re-election to his second term, was unavailable for comment.

Dolan pointed out several examples from a sheaf of more than 30 clippings of stories, cartoons, columns and editorials from a Baltimore newspaper, including one story headlined "Anti-Sarbanes group calls news reports biased."

He said the clippings, dated from April 17, 1981 to Feb. 22, 1982, fell into three categories: anti-NCPAC, pro-Sarbanes and neutral.

He criticized information in some of the news stories as "unjust and unsubstantiated," noting in a few cases reporters "never contacted us. I don't think they play fair."

The primary object of Dolan's attack was the dearth of mention of Sarbanes' voting record on busing to promote desegregation in education.

Dolan provided a list of 39 measures concerning busing between 1977 and 1982. Of that number,

Sarbanes voted in favor of busing on 29 bills.

The state NCPAC affiliate, Marylanders for the Mandate, began a televised advertising campaign several months ago with the theme "Sarbanes is too liberal for Maryland." One of the commercials features "man-on-the-street" interviews with an announcer asking, "Did you know Paul Sarbanes voted for forced school busing but sends his son to private school?"

"At no point is our side asked why we believe Mr. Sarbanes supports school busing. It's unfair for the media to say we have not documented his record on busing," Dolan said. "No one, if they're so piqued at the charges we bring, bothers to check how Mr. Sarbanes voted."

The conservative leader insisted NCPAC does not "have problems with the media saying nice things" about the incumbent, but Dolan explained "we are most concerned there is no coverage on Mr. Sarbanes' liberal record."

Dolan also accused the media of ignoring the needs of Maryland voters.

"The first job of the media when it comes to office-holders is to inform the public how their elected officials are representing them in Washington," he said.

"To date, we believe the only substantive statement on Mr. Sarbanes' record has been the commercials NCPAC has run against him for being too liberal for Maryland, a sad commentary not only on Mr. Sarbanes but on the job the Maryland media is doing," he said.