

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library
Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: Blackwell, Morton C.: Files
Folder Title: NCPAC [National Conservative
Political Action Committee] (4)
Box: 14

To see more digitized collections visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library>

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit:

<https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection>

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: <https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing>

National Archives Catalogue: <https://catalog.archives.gov/>

1982
Electoral
Background

*National Conservative
Political Action Committee*

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

*John T. Dolan
National Chairman*

MAY 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

CONTENTS:

I.	INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE RACES.....P.	2
II.	PRIMARY RESULTS.....P.	3
III.	OTHER KEY RACES.....p.	7
IV.	STATUS OF REDISTRICTING.....p.	20
V.	NCPAC ACTIVITIES.....P.	22
VI.	LEGISLATIVE UPDATE.....P.	22
VII.	NCPAC TV AND RADIO SCRIPTS.....P.	24
VIII.	NCPAC IN THE NEWS.....P.	27

On May 4th in the last delegate nominations before the September 7th Connecticut primary, Prescott Bush, Jr., captured the town of Stonington, beating liberal Republican Senator Lowell Weicker in his own hometown.

Republicans took to the delegate primary ballots in four towns on May 4th. The end result is that Lowell Weicker won the towns of Manchester and Westport gaining 13 delegates and Bush won the towns of Enfield and Stonington, picking up ten more delegates to add to his total.

The next step in the Connecticut nominating system is the July 24th convention at which over 900 delegates will vote to nominate either Bush or Weicker for the Republican Senate seat. Most delegates to the convention are claiming to be uncommitted.

The winner fo the convention automatically earns the endorsement of the state party. However, if any loser wins 20% of the delegates, that person can file for a primary that would be held on September 7th. It looks like a close convention. But all surveys show Weicker losing the Republican primary by a two-to-one margin.

Weicker recently added to the rumor that he would run as an independent if denied the GOP nomination. He recently hired Peter Gold to work with his in-state Senate staff. Gold was John Anderson's Connecticut coordinator for Anderson's independent Presidential bid in 1980. Gold could easily make the transition from Senate staffer to campaign staffer should the need arise. Weicker has refused to commit to supporting the Republican nominee.

I. INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE RACES

Kentucky

Last month NCPAC outlined the race between incumbent liberal Democrat William Natcher, a most unique member of Congress, and one of his opponents, conservative Democrat Brian Reeves. The Kentucky primary is May 25th, and in what could be a very close race Reeves could upset the 29-year incumbent. NCPAC started an independent expenditure campaign against Natcher this week with a radio commercial that exposes Natcher's votes against the Reagan tax cut and for his own personal tax cut, which allows Members of Congress extra tax deductions of up to \$16,650 and in some cases even more. (See attached script.)

Brian Reeves for Congress, 844 Edgefield Way, Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101

Maryland

After a brief respite, NCPAC took a benchmark poll showing Senator Sarbanes' dramatic drop in his favorable rating. NCPAC is back on the air again for three weeks with television commercials exposing Sarbanes' position supporting forced busing. Last month's political report detailed the results of this benchmark poll. Busing is now one of the most **important** issues in the state with 71% disapproving of **forced** busing, 21% in favor, and 8% undecided. (For the scripts of these commercials see the March issue of the **Monthly Political Report**.)

New York

This week NCPAC began two weeks of radio commercials against Senator Pat Moynihan of New York. The commercial calls Moynihan to task for being the most liberal

U.S. Senator in 1980--more liberal than Senators Kennedy and McGovern. It exposes his votes for the Panama Canal, against capital punishment and the B-1 bomber, and for tax increases, as well as other issues. (See attached script.)

WEST VIRGINIA

NCPAC has had a breakthrough in its lawsuit against WCHS-TV in Charleston, West Virginia. WCHS had previously refused to broadcast NCPAC commercials. The station is in the largest city in the state, and the station itself has the highest ratings of any other station in the state. WCHS has now agreed to run NCPAC spots upon review.

NCPAC is back on television in West Virginia with a commercial previously shown in October. The ad will run for three weeks, exposing Senator Robert Byrd's vote to give away the Panama Canal. (See attached script.)

II. PRIMARY RESULTS

Indiana Senate

On Indiana's May 4th primary Congressman Floyd Fithian captured 58.5% of the vote in the Democratic primary for the U.S. Senate, defeating State Senator Mike Kendall. Although Fithian entered the race only two months before the primary, he experienced little difficulty in mobilizing enough support to carry him. In the general election, he will challenge one of the safest Senate incumbents in the country, conservative Republican Dick Lugar. Lugar has raised an enormous \$1.8 million, and his proposed campaign budget is \$3 million.

Friends of Dick Lugar, P.O. Box 44101, Indianapolis, Indiana 46244.

Indiana 2nd

Ralph Van Natta will challenge liberal Democrat incumbent Phil Sharp in the fall. He defeated fellow conservative Republican Ken MacKenzie, Richmond Mayor Cliff Dickman and a fourth candidate. Van Natta received 40.4% of the vote, and MacKenzie 34.9%.

Due to redistricting the new 2nd has picked up approximately 40% new territory with a high Republican base vote of 56.9%. Many of these new constituents do not agree with Sharp's liberal voting record. This district is an opportunity for a conservative to replace a liberal incumbent in November. Sharp is on NCPAC's independent expenditure list.

Ralph Van Natta for Congress, 214 South Harrison Street,
Shelbyville, Indiana 46176

Indiana 6th

Conservative State Senator Dan Burton captured the Republican primary in a five-way contest winning 32.6% of the vote. Second was State GOP Chairman Bruce Melchert with 25.2%. New Right activist John Price was third with 22.8% and businessman William Frazier finished with 16.3%. The final candidate, Ricky Bartle received 2.9%.

The open seat 6th district has a 64% Republican registration, one of the highest in the nation. State Senator Burton is a sure winner in the fall against Democrat George Gradianowski.

Dan Burton for Congress, 12141 East 79th Street, Indianapolis,
Indiana 46236.

Indiana 10th

Two liberal Democrats fought it out in the Indiana 10th with Congressman Andrew Jacobs, Jr., the surprising winner over Congressman David Evans. Evans was the favorite because he raised more money and campaigned harder than Jacobs. But, a larger portion of the new district belonged to Jacobs' old territory and apparently it was enough carry him to victory.

Mike Carroll is the Republican nominee, and is a former aide to Senator Lugar. Carroll has raised \$60,888. The district is the second most Democratic one in the state, so Carroll will face an uphill fight in his efforts to unseat liberal Democrat Andrew Jacobs.

Mike Carroll for Congress, P.O. Box 44167, Indianapolis,
Indiana 46204.

Texas Senate

On Texas' May 1st primary Congressman Jim Collins defeated fellow conservative State Senator Walter Mengden and a third candidate, D. L. Richardson. Collins received 59.0% of the vote to Mengden's 34.0%. Liberal Democrat incumbent Senator Lloyd Bentsen defeated fellow Democrat Joe Sullivan, receiving 77.7% of the vote.

Friends of Jim Collins, P.O. Box 400303, Dallas, Texas
75240.

Texas 3rd

There will be a run-off in the Republican primary in the Texas 3rd between Steve Bartlett, who received 31.2%, and Kay Hutchison who got 39.7% of the vote. The run-off will be on June 5th. NCPAC, CSFC, and a large number of business PAC's are supporting Bartlett.

Steve Bartlett for Congress, 5712 Berkshire, Dallas,
Texas 75209.

Texas 5th

In the Texas 5th Democratic primary liberal Democrat State Representative John Bryant defeated moderate to conservative Democrat Bill Blackburn--66.3%-33.7%. In the Republican primary conservative Joe Devany won with 69.2% of the vote. He will face an uphill battle against Bryant in the fall.

Joe Devany for Congress, 9431 Parkford Drive, Dallas,
Texas 75238

Texas 6th

Conservative Democrat Congressman Phil Gramm is one of the leaders in the boll weevil movement in the House of Representatives. His race for reelection received national attention. But Gramm convinced any doubters that he has strong support in his district. Gramm won against three other candidates including John Teague, son of the former Congressman who represented much of the new 6th district for 32 years.

Redistricting hurt Congressman Gramm because his new district stretches from Houston to Dallas and he was forced to buy television time in two expensive media markets. Gramm responded by raising \$562,736 and winning with 62.0% of the vote. Gramm has only token opposition in the fall.

Phil Gramm for Congress, PO Drawer A0, College Station, Texas 77840.

Texas 9th

There will be a run-off in the Republican primary between Frank Urbanic and John Lewis. Urbanic received 31.2% and Lewis 44.0%. In the Democratic primary incumbent liberal Jack Brooks won with 56.6% of the vote. In 1980 Bubba Pate came within 200 votes of forcing a run-off against Brooks. This time, though, three other candidates joined Pate in 1982 in his second challenge against Brooks. The result was a divided vote. Pate received 20.8%, State Senator Doug McLeod 11.2%, Tom Combs 9.6%, and Bob Ener 1.6%.

Texas 16th

Pat Haggerty won handily over Hadley Robinson, winning with 67.8% of the vote. Robinson is the less conservative of the two Republican candidates. In the Democratic primary there is a run-off between Udell Moore who received 23.3%, and Ron Coleman who received 33.2% of the vote. Coleman is a liberal, and Moore is considered a moderate to conservative candidate.

Texas 25th

There will be run-offs in both the Republican and Democrat parties in the Texas 25th. In the Republican party J. C. Helms, received 34.4% of the vote, and Mike Faubion got 24.1%. Helms is the conservative in the race. He has the support of virtually all the Reagan people in the district. NCPAC will be supporting him. In the Democratic race Mike Andrews received 42.3% of the vote and John Harrison 30.7%.

J. C. Helms for Congress, 2425 West Loop South, Suite 480, Dallas, Texas 77027

Texas 26th

Republican candidate Jim Bradshaw defeated fellow conservative Republican Morris Sheats--63-37%. Bradshaw faces Arlington Mayor Tom Vandergriff. It will be a good race, and Bradshaw will be favored to win in a district that gave strong support to President Reagan in 1980.

Jim Bradshaw for Congress, 3521 Locke, Ft. Worth, Texas 76107.

Texas 27th

Jason Luby won the Republican nomination with 55.9% of the vote. In the Democrat primary there will be a run-off between Solomon Ortiz who received 27%, and Joseph Salem who got 25.9% of the vote. Ortiz is the conservative in the run-off.

Solomon Ortiz for Congress, 4514 Carlo Drive, Corpus Christi, Texas 78413

III. OTHER KEY RACESCalifornia

Democrats were not subtle about redistricting in California. The state picked up two seats in reapportionment, primarily due to population increases in suburban areas where conservative Republicans traditionally do well.

Phil Burton, one of the leaders of the liberal Democratic machine in California, had other plans when he drew the new lines.

Instead of creating two new seats for conservatives, Burton threw six incumbent Republican Congressmen into three districts, creating open seats for Democratic members of the state legislature who are friends and political allies of Phil Burton.

To shore up his own brother's district, Congressman John Burton--who came close to losing to Republican Dennis McQuaid in 1980--Phil Burton took three separate areas of land around San Francisco Bay and justified them as being contiguous because they are all connected by the bay water.

When the redistricting plan was upheld by the California Supreme Court 4-3, the California liberal Democratic machine celebrated the occasion at a party in the ballroom of the Beverly Hilton Hotel in Beverly Hills.

The plan promised to deliver up to five more seats to Burton's machine. The current California delegation consists of 22 Democrats and 21 Republicans. Under the new plan the delegation could consist of 27 Democrats and 18 Republicans.

However, Burton made several mistakes in redistricting--not the least of which is to his own district. The biggest mistake made by Burton was to base redistricting on party registration. In fact, Reagan carried a number of the so-called "made to order" Democrat seats by 30-40,000 votes.

This along with other factors could actually make the 1982 California Congressional delegation consist of 27 Republicans and 18 Democrats. If all of the following races are won by Republicans, and assuming the probable outcome of races in the rest of the state, the fall elections in California would unseat four liberal incumbent Congressmen, protect two conservative Congressmen, and elect five new conservative Republicans to office.

California 5th

Phil Burton was so confident of his own reelection that he deliberately hurt himself in redistricting to help his friends. When the National Republican Congressional Committee went into the new 5th district with a routine poll, their jaws dropped when the results came back.

Burton is being challenged by liberal Republican Senator Milton Marks whose Senate district covers virtually all of the new California 5th, while Phil Burton faces 35% new territory. Many of the same persons who have been voting for Marks for State Senator will have the opportunity to elect him to Congress. The results of the poll showed Marks actually beating Burton in a head to head race.

For an incumbent to be losing to a challenger this far in advance of a general election usually indicates the incumbent is in serious trouble. One reason that Burton is in trouble is that many liberals in San Francisco do not appreciate Burton's wheeler-dealer style of politics.

Burton is one of the most liberal legislators in the House of Representatives. He almost became House Majority Leader losing to Jim Wright in 1976--147-148. If Burton is defeated by Senator Milton Marks, an effective liberal legislator will be replaced by a freshman outside the mainstream of his own party.

California 6th

Despite Phil Burton's attempts to give his brother John a safe district to run in, Congressman John Burton turned it all down, deciding to retire from Congress instead. This unexpected turn of events left possible Democratic contenders unprepared.

The two strongest Democratic candidates are liberal Barbara Boxer who is the County Supervisor of Marin County, and liberal Louise Renne, City and County Supervisor for San Francisco.

The sole Republican in the race is Dennis McQuaid, whom NCPAC supported in 1980. Although the district is overwhelmingly Democrat, McQuaid can win. Almost half of the new district McQuaid has run in before. But, the biggest factor working in McQuaid's favor is fundraising. At the last FEC reporting period Barbara Boxer had raised only \$12,984. Renne is in debt, and McQuaid had raised \$141,500. He now has over \$160,000. Since dollars translates into public awareness, McQuaid's fundraising abilities may be enough to win in a district which was originally designed for John Burton. Dennis McQuaid for Congress, 2408 Laguna Vista, Novato, CA 94947.

California 14th

In 1978 conservative Republican Norm Shumway defeated House Majority Whip John McFall, a 22-year incumbent. In 1982 Norm Shumway is facing difficulty in his bid to be reelected to Congress. Phil Burton took half of the city of Stockton out of his district, and with it a large base of his financial support.

Shumway's ACU rating in 1981 is 100, and his cumulative rating is 94. He faces five Democrat opponents, foremost of whom are Joe Colburn, an Amador County Supervisor, and Baron Reed, a state administrator. Political strategists believe that if Shumway receives enough early financial support to establish his name ID with his new constituents he will win easily. Otherwise, he may face a difficult reelection.

Norm Shumway for Congress, 3630 N. Bonnie Lane, Stockton, California 95204.

California 15th

The California 15th provides a golden opportunity for conservatives to unseat a liberal incumbent Democrat. Congressman Tony Cuelho is in trouble after revelations that he wrote a letter to a judge asking leniency for a convicted murderer.

The murder victim was mentally retarded, forced to dig his own grave, tortured, and buried alive. Knowledge of the letter became public, along with the fact that the murderer's father is one of Cuelho's prominent contributors.

One would be hard pressed to find a better candidate to challenge Cuelho under these circumstances than Ed Bates. Bates won the "Sheriff of the Year" award in 1979 for his now famous handling of the Chowchilla bus kidnapping and other activities. Recent polls have shown Cuelho vulnerable, and the Republican National Committee has made the California 15th a top priority.

Ed Bates for Congress, 42767 Road 415, Coarsegold, California 93614.

California 23rd

Democrat Anthony Beilenson is the liberal incumbent in this district with an ADA rating in 1980 of 94, and a 100 in 1979. Even though he is very liberal, Beilenson and Phil Burton do not always get along, so Burton hurt Beilenson in redistricting to create a seat for Assemblyman Mel Levine in the new 27th.

Burton may have hurt him too much. Beilenson has many new voters from such old conservative districts as Bobbi Fiedler's, Barry Goldwater's, and Carlos Moorhead's. Also, these new voters are from the San Fernando Valley, and who do not always agree with the people from "over the hill" in the Beverly Hills-West Los Angeles area where Beilenson is from.

Challenging Beilenson is conservative Republican Dr. David Armor, former Harvard Professor and Rand Institute scholar. He is one of the foremost experts on forced busing in the U.S., and has testified many times on the issue before committees in Congress. Dr. Armor is endorsed by Young Americans for Freedom and the conservative California Republican Assembly. He faces Jeff Greene, a business

management consultant, in the Republican primary on June 8th. Greene plans to spent \$100,000 of his own money. Armor has raised over \$25,000. Ronald Reagan carried the new 23rd by 24,299 votes.

Dr. David Armor for Congress, 18445 Hatteras #404,
Tarzana, California 91356.

California 26th

The California 26th is the biggest mistake in California redistricting. Liberal Assemblyman Howard Berman is one of the leaders of the Democratic machine in California, and is running for this seat. His computer-whiz brother, Michael Berman, helped Phil Burton draw the California redistricting plan.

Even though Berman has run for office before, 97,000 of the voters in this new district do not overlap Berman's old Assembly district. More than two-thirds of the district is new territory for Berman.

Berman also faces the same problem as Beilenson. He is from the Beverly Hills-West Los Angeles area, but the new portions of this district are in the San Fernando Valley.

On the issues Berman is vulnerable on crime. He has voted against rape legislation protecting women and giving harsher sentences to rapists--three times. He helped pass a lax jail bond law that has resulted in hundreds of hardened criminals jumping bail.

His opponent is conservative Republican Howard Phillips, who is a graduate of the Harvard Business School. He is also formerly an engineer with Litton Industries and Lockheed. He now owns two car dealerships in the San Fernando Valley, and is the only auto dealer in the country running for Congress. President Reagan got 50.9% of the vote in the new 26th district lines.

Howard Phillips for Congress, 224 N. Buena Vista, Burbank,
California 91506.

California 30th

The California 30th is one of the most important races in California. Incumbent conservative John Rousset is facing the race of his life because of what Phil Burton

did to him in redistricting. He has been forced to run in a district which is 62.5% Democrat, and contains a Spanish population of 54.2%. Rousselot is popular with the Spanish community in his district, but three-fourths of the new 30th is unfamiliar territory to him.

Incumbent Democrat Congressman Glenn Anderson was recently appointed to a state judicial post. On June 8th there will be a special election to fill the seat, with a run-off in July. The most likely Democrat nominee is State Assemblyman Marty Martinez. If Martinez wins, he and Rousselot will square off against each other in the fall as two incumbent Congressmen.

Rousselot is one of the foremost leaders of the conservative movement in the House of Representatives. It would be a shame to lose him.

Now, in an unusual turn of events conservatives all over the country are supporting Republican conservative Ralph "Roy" Ramirez. Ramirez is registered to run in the old 30th where Martinez is running, but not in the new, where Martinez is also registered to run. Rousselot currently represents the old California 26yh, and is not running in the old 30th. If Ramirez defeats Martinez, Martinez will not have the advantage of incumbency when he runs against Rousselot in the fall. This could then give Rousselot a significant advantage.

Ramirez started his campaign only last week, and in just seven days has raised an incredible \$75,000. His campaign budget is \$150,000. The Republican National Committee has targeted the race and has given Ramirez a maximum contribution.

Republican Ramirez is a graduate of the University of Southern California, and has an MBA degree from the University of Pennsylvania Wharton School. He is a part-time professor at three universities including USC, and is an estate planner, a certified financial planner and a chartered life underwriter.

He believes strongly in President Reagan's New Federalism, supports a constitutional amendment banning forced busing, and the President's constitutional amendments providing for voluntary prayer in schools and for a balanced federal budget. He is endorsed by John Rousselot.

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

John Rousselot '82 Committee, P.O. Box 1982, Rosemead, California 91770.

California 32nd

Incumbent liberal Democrat Glenn Anderson was actually hurt in redistricting by Burton. His new district voted for President Reagan with 52.4% of the vote--a full 4.4% better than in his old district.

He is challenged by Brian Lungren, brother of conservative Republican Congressman Dan Lungren. (Maybe the Burton brothers will be replaced by the Lungren brothers.)

Also making things difficult for Anderson is primary opponent Ed Tuttle, who is a city councilman from Long Beach. Tuttle has no ideological orientation, but attacks Anderson wherever he thinks he is vulnerable. This district is one of the best opportunities for a conservative victory in California.

Brian Lungren for Congress, 4238 Rose Avenue, Long Beach, California 90807.

California 36th

Liberal incumbent George Brown is on NCPAC's independent expenditure list, and is vulnerable. Phil Burton tried to protect him in redistricting, but it may not be enough. Brown almost lost in 1980.

He will face one of two conservative Republicans in the fall. Scott Darling is a former president of the California Young Republicans, and is an attorney with a law firm in Riverside. His father has been an important leader in the state Republican party. The other Republican is John Paul Stark, a businessman from San Bernardino, and a former staff member with Campus Crusade for Christ. Stark ran against Brown in 1980 receiving 43% of the vote.

California 38th

Liberal Democrat Jerry Patterson is the only Democrat Congressman representing Orange County, California, traditionally a hotbed of the conservative movement. Patterson's ADA in 1980 is 72, and his ACU rating in 1981 is 20.

Despite Burton's attempts to help Patterson, there was not much he could do in this part of California. The new district went for Reagan with over 62% of the vote.

Conservative Republican Bill Dohr is challenging Patterson, and is an independent businessman from Santa Ana. He has strong backing from the Lincoln Club of Orange County. Patterson has two other Republican challengers; Mel Connley, a businessman from Stanton, and Art Jacobson, an economist

and engineer from Los Alamitos.

Bill Dohr for Congress, 631 S. Fairview #3E, Santa Ana, California 92704.

Other Important California Races

California 2nd

Gene Chappie is the conservative Republican who sent the chairman of the Public Works and Transportation Committee, Harold T. Johnson, packing in 1980. Redistricting has given Chappie 130,000 new constituents, and the district is now more Democratic.

Chappie faces two possible Democratic opponents. Jack Carrico is a rice farmer and an attorney, and John Mewmayer is a grape grower with a Ph.D. in engineering. Chappie will work hard to become acquainted with his new constituents, but he should win with little problems. His ACU rating in 1981 is 100, and his cumulative score is 100.

Gene Chappie for Congress, 335 Tegarden Street, Yuba City, California 95991.

California 7th

George Miller is one of several liberal Congressmen from the San Francisco Bay area. His ADA rating in 1980 is 94. Miller has a flock of Republican candidates challenging him, foremost of whom are Giles St. Clair and Paul Vallely. Both are conservatives.

St. Clair ran again Miller in 1980 and is back for another try. He is a health products manufacturer and has broad support for his campaign. He has the endorsement of the mayor of Concord which is the biggest city in the district. What is ironic is that the mayor of Concord is a Democrat. The mayor is holding a fund raiser for St. Clair in his home and will be actively involved in the campaign.

St. Clair also has the endorsement of the minister of the largest church in the district, and the support of three additional ministers from the black community. St. Clair has hired two full-time volunteer coordinators who are working to build a grass roots organization from a master list of 4,200 volunteers.

Paul Vallely is president of his own investment management firm. He is a graduate of West Point and served two tours of duty in Vietnam. Vallely is expecting strong support from the local business community in his efforts to win the Republican nomination.

California 9th

Another San Francisco liberal, Pete Stark, is being challenged by conservative Bill Kennedy who is a health care administrator. Kennedy ran against Stark in 1980 and received 41% of the vote. Redistricting has actually made the district a little more favorable for Kennedy.

Phil Burton did more than he had to to help his brother John, who is now retiring. He hurt some Democrats slightly in order to create a safe seat for his brother. Reagan received almost a full percentage point more of the vote in the new district, and Carter received 1.7% less.

Bill Kennedy for Congress, 5664 Hansen Drive, Pleasanton, California 94566.

California 11th

This race is another rematch. Conservative Republican and former Congressman Bill Royer is challenging liberal Democrat incumbent Tom Lantos. Lantos beat Royer after Royer won a special election that was held because of the murder of Congressman Leo Ryan in Guyana. Now it is Royer's turn to try and unseat Lantos. Royer plans to spend between \$650,000 and \$700,000 to defeat Lantos.

Bill Royer for Congress, 1016 Blandford Blvd, Redwood City, California 94562.

California 33rd

In the California 33rd there is a primary between two conservative incumbent Republicans, David Dreier and Wayne Grisham. Both their ACU cumulative ratings are above 93 points. Registration in the district is 46% Democrat and 44% Republican, and the winner of the primary is a sure bet in the fall.

Drier is a protege of Congressman John Rousselot. In the new 33rd 179,000 of the constituents formerly belonged to Grisham's old district, and 214,000 belonged to Drier's. Because of the district makeup and Drier's financial advantage (he has raised \$133,045 more than Grisham) he is favored to win the primary.

Massachusetts 7th

Incumbent liberal Democrat Congressman Ed Markey has tough competition this year in the person of conservative stock-broker David Basile.

Basile has taken leave from his Merrill-Lynch office to go against the three-term Markey. After six years in the House Markey's name ID is only 47% in this heavily ethnic district consisting primarily of suburbs north of Boston. Basile will take full advantage of his blue collar Italian heritage in the district which is 12% Italian and 32% blue collar.

The liberal Markey votes with Tip O'Neill and the Democratic leadership over 90% of the time. He is currently at the forefront of the nuclear freeze movement. Markey carries a reelect number equal to his name ID of 47%.

Basile will be the toughest competition Markey has faced in terms of organization and funding. Basile has a 12-man finance committee headed by Rush Harford, a bank vice-president from Boston. They have established a budget of \$300,000 which will be raised through direct mail and personal solicitation. Basile had raised \$15,000 two weeks prior to his announcement.

Redistricting made the district slightly more conservative but it is basically the same area Reagan and Carter split with 41% apiece in 1980.

Basile for Congress, 54 Cummings Park, Suite 300, Woburn, Massachusetts 01801.

New York 20th

Even though redistricting has just been completed in New York, at least one candidate was off and running before the new lines were finished. Jon Fossel is a conservative Republican Assemblyman who won reelection with 78% of the

vote in 1980. He is challenging liberal incumbent Democrat Richard Ottinger for the 20th Congressional seat in New York. Ottinger's ADA in 1980 is 94, and his 1981 ACU rating is 0 with a cumulative score of 4.

Fossel already has his organization in place and is in the process of gathering endorsements and donations. He has raised \$80,000, and is endorsed by the Westchester County Chairman Anthony Colavita.

Fossel will need all the money he can get, financial and otherwise, because Ottinger has the ability to draw upon his family fortune to win the election.

Fossel's challenge will be the first real test Ottinger has faced. President Reagan's success in Westchester County--52%, combined with the final redistricting plans which will make the district more Republican and conservative, give Assemblyman Jon Fossel an excellent shot at unseating Representative Ottinger in 1982.

Jon Fossel for Congress, Mount Holly Road, Katonah, New York 10536.

Ohio 13th

Incumbent liberal Democrat Donald Pease took a double-take when he saw the lines to his now redrawn district. Redistricting extends the the lines south into sections of rural Huron County and all of Ashland County. Both are considered conservative strongholds. It is former territory from the old Ohio 17th district which belonged to Congressman Ashbrook.

The Republican candidate is Tim Martin, a conservative and a young independent businessman. Martin's campaign is in the beginning stages, but he is giving every indication of picking up steam. He is organizing a grass roots campaign and raising money. Martin's original campaign budget of \$100,000 may have to change because Pease--a favorite of big labor--may get a boost from powerful labor forces. Pease's COPE rating in 1980 is 81, and his ACU in 1980 is a 0 with a cumulative score of 6.

Pease lost 36% of the vote in the old 13th in 1980 against a challenger who spent less than \$8,000.

Oregon 2nd

Two Republicans will square off in the Oregon 2nd primary on May 18th. Mike Fitzgerald is a rancher, former accountant, and the founder and publisher of a local magazine located in his last home--San Diego. He is in favor of abolishing the departments of education and energy and is in favor of President Reagan's New Federalism. He is for a constitutional amendment to ban forced busing and abortions.

State Senator Bob Smith is the other Republican running. One-sixth of the voters in the 2nd have also been voting for Smith for the state senate. Smith believes in a strong defense, and is against federal funding of abortions, but is not in favor of the constitutional amendment. He is against gun control and supports a constitutional amendment for voluntary prayer in schools.

Fitzgerald has criticized Smith for not being strong enough in his support of President Reagan. However, Smith is running in a district formerly held by Congressman Denny Smith who defeated Al Ullman, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, in 1980. Because of the Smith name ID, and the fact that Denny Smith has endorsed him, he is probably ahead in the race.

Rhode Island 1st

An upset in the making? Prior to the emergence of conservative Republican Burton Stallwood, Fernand St. Germain looked to be a sure bet for reelection. St. Germain has been in the House for 22 years and carries a career ACU rating of 12. He is chairman of the House Finance and Urban Affairs Committee.

The district is not usually favorable to a conservative candidate. St. Germain won reelection in 1980 with 68% of the vote, while Carter captured 48% and Anderson 14% in the presidential race.

This year will be the first real test St. Germain has faced. In 1980 his opponent received 32% while spending no money for his campaign. Stallwood is prepared to raise and spend \$400,000 and dedicate his full time to campaigning.

Jim Nugent, a Reagan delegate to the convention in Detroit, and long time conservative activist, has helped Stallwood

set up a campaign organization. Another Reagan delegate, Burlington Industries vice president Thomas Cashill, is Stallwood's Finance Chairman. Cashill has embarked on a series of high-dollar and grass roots fundraisers which have already put \$90,000 into Stallwood's campaign chest.

Burt Stallwood is currently the Town Administrator, which is the chief operating officer, of Lincoln, Rhode Island. He has compiled an impressive record in his ten years at that post. During his tenure in office there have been no municipal tax increases in Lincoln, while business and industry have been attracted to this community.

Burton Stallwood for Congress, 1600 Industrial Bank Building, Providence, Rhode Island 02903.

South Dakota - At Large

South Dakota experienced a population increase of three percent, but it still was not enough to keep the state from losing one of its two congressional seats.

Facing off are two incumbent Congressmen, Tom Daschle and Clint Roberts. Daschle is a liberal Democrat with an ACU rating in 1981 of 20 with a cumulative of 21. Roberts is a 1980-elected conservative Republican with a 1981 ACU rating of 100.

In 1980, the year George McGovern was soundly defeated, Tom Daschle captured 10% more of the vote in his old district than Ronald Reagan, beating his opponent 66%-34%.

In contrast Clint Roberts finished 7% behind President Reagan in his old 2nd district, winning 58%-42%. Roberts will face a difficult race. Already Daschle has raised over \$177,000 and Roberts is significantly behind that raising over \$116,000 so far.

The Republican National Committee has targeted the race, and it should be one of the liberal-conservative contests for Congress in 1982.

Clint Roberts for Congress, 438 South Pierre #2, Pierre, South Dakota 57501.

IV. STATUS OF CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING

State	Status or Schedule for Action
Alabama	Completed.
Arizona	Compromise plan agreed to Mar. 22.
Arkansas	Completed.
California	Completed. Republicans are seeking referendum to overturn remap; Supreme Court refused to block plan for 1982 elections.
Colorado	Completed.
Connecticut	Completed.
Florida	Spring 1982.
Georgia	Voided by Justice. Case in U.S. District Court, Washington, D.C.
Hawaii	Overtaken by court March 24. Court-appointed masters drawing new plan.
Idaho	Completed.
Illinois	Completed.
Indiana	Completed.
Iowa	Completed.
Kansas	Plan passed Legislature April 9. Vetoed April 22.
Kentucky	Completed.
Louisiana	Completed. Justice ruling date not set.
Maine	Only minor changes necessary. 1983.
Maryland	Completed.
Massachusetts	Completed.
Michigan	Plan passed Legislature April 7. Governor's veto likely.
Minnesota	Court plan handed down March 11. Republicans appealing to Supreme Court.
Mississippi	Voided by Justice Dept. March 30.
Missouri	Completed.
Montana	1983.
Nebraska	Completed.
Nevada	Completed.
New Hampshire	Completed.
New Jersey	Supreme Court allowed Democratic plan to remain in effect for 1982.
New Mexico	Completed.
New York	Court-appointed master may draw lines. Legislature passed plan, must be accepted by governor and courts.
North Carolina	Justice approved 2nd plan March 11.
Ohio	Completed March 25. Court suit filed.

Oklahoma	Completed. Republicans seeking ballot initiative to repeal remap and call for special election on GOP plan.
Oregon	Completed.
Pennsylvania	Completed March 3. Court suit filed.
Rhode Island	Completed.
South Carolina	Court approved plan March 8.
Tennessee	Completed.
Texas	Completed. Lines must be redrawn after 1982 elections.
Utah	Completed.
Virginia	Completed.
Washington	Completed.
West Virginia	Completed.
Wisconsin	Completed March 25.

NOTE: No redistricting is necessary in Alaska, Delaware, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming, which have at-large districts.

V. NCPAC ACTIVITIES

The Presidential Priority Campaigns Strategy Conference, held on May 5th, was a big success. Speakers included Senator Richard Lugar of Indiana; Congressman Stan Parris of Virginia; Under Secretary of State for Security Assistance, Science and Technology James Buckley; Assistant to the President for Political Affairs Ed Rollins; and Administrative Aide to Senator Orrin Hatch, Frank Madsen.

The purpose of the conference was to help raise money for endangered incumbents. The goal is \$100,000. This one conference netted half that goal--\$50,000. Council Members and invited guests attended.

On June 15th there will be a fundraiser for the National Conservative Foundation. The invited guests include Secretary James Watt; Senators Paul Laxalt, Orrin Hatch, Roger Jepsen, Dick Lugar, Jeremiah Denton, and Alfonse D'Amato; Congressmen Mickey Edwards, Guy VanderJagt, Paul Trible, Carroll Campbell, and Bob Dornan; and NCPAC National Chairman Terry Dolan.

The conference will include a luncheon, a briefing, and a special taping in which the Congressmen mentioned above will participate in a round table discussion which will be taped and broadcast nationwide in 50 of the largest cities in the United States with the proper funding.

VI. LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

There are thirteen bills and nine proposed constitutional amendments in the 97th Congress designed to restore the opportunity for voluntary school prayer.

The justification for any change of this magnitude should be worthy and just. President Reagan said in his speech before leading members of religious groups during the National Day of Prayer Ceremony that: "Changing the Constitution is a mammoth task. It shouldn't ever be easy. But in this case, I believe we can restore a freedom that our Constitution was always meant to protect. I have never believed that the oft-quoted amendment was supposed to protect us from religion. It was to protect religion from tyranny."

President Reagan is in the process of making good on his campaign promise to once again allow foluntary school prayer.

The President further stated: "No one must ever be forced or coerced or pressured to take part in any religious exercise, but neither should the government forbid religious practice. The amendment we'll propose will restore the right to pray." It would enhance the freedom of choice that has long been the source of America's strength.

The key phrase in the President's speech is "the right to pray." Opponents of voluntary prayer claim that the amendment would eventually overrule or modify the First Amendment. This is not true.

The carefully thought out amendment would have certain guarantees built in to insure that everyone would be allowed to worship if they chose, or to decline worship if they do not agree with the prayer(s) or have no religious beliefs. The voluntary prayer amendment will be consistent with the First Amendment. Special provisions would be included that would safeguard children from having a particular religious doctrine imposed on them.

National Conservative Political Action Committee

1500 wilson blvd. suite 513 arlington, va. 22209 (703) 522-2800

Bill Natcher 60 Second "Tax Cut" Radio Spot

TAXPAYER: My Congressman, Bill Natcher is trying to break my budget.

First, he voted to give himself a pay raise.

Then he voted against President Reagan's bill to give me a tax cut.

And now Bill Natcher has voted for legislation to give special tax deductions to Congressmen!

It lets Bill Natcher deduct sixteen thousand, six hundred and fifty dollars a year plus the entire cost of his Washington home from his taxes.

It's one of the biggest tax cuts in history . . . but you and I don't get a penny.

It's only for Congressmen . . . and some Congressmen may end up paying no taxes at all.

ANNOUNCER: Bill Natcher voted to give himself a pay raise.

He voted to give himself special tax deductions.

But he voted against President Reagan's bill to give you a tax cut.

TAXPAYER: Bill Natcher, don't break my budget . . . give my budget a break!

ANNOUNCER: Bill Natcher . . . out of touch with Kentucky.

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

National Conservative Political Action Committee

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

Moynihan 60 Second Radio Spot

ANNOUNCER: Who was the most liberal United States Senator in 1980?

WOMAN: Oh, I know, uh uh, Ted Kennedy.

ANNOUNCER: I'm sorry, that's wrong. The most liberal Senator was Daniel Moynihan.

WOMAN: You're kidding. Who says?

ANNOUNCER: The American Conservative Union.

WOMAN: No, more liberal than George McGovern?

ANNOUNCER: Well, Moynihan tied McGovern for most liberal.

WOMAN: I don't believe it.

ANNOUNCER: Well, he voted to give away the Panama Canal, and he opposed cutting back on government spending, and you know, he helped develop our runaway welfare system.

WOMAN: Gee, I didn't know that.

ANNOUNCER: And he voted against capital punishment, opposed the B-1 bomber, he supports increased taxes, he even voted foreign aid to communist countries like Cuba, Cambodia and Vietnam.

WOMAN: Wait, wait enough. What would happen if the people knew this?

ANNOUNCER: He'd be defeated, which is why New York State taxpayers are fed up with Moynihan and why the National Conservative Political Action Committee has paid for this commercial.

Paid for by New York State Taxpayers Fed Up With Moynihan, a project of the National Conservative Political Action Committee, and not authorized by any candidate or candidate's committee.

National Conservative Political Action Committee

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

Byrd 30 Second TV Spot

I felt so embarrassed . . . my Senator Robert Byrd voted to give away our Panama Canal.

He said he knew more about it than we did and made us pay Panama to take it.

It made Americans feel ashamed and weak like we'd been pushed around again.

Now Senator Byrd is challenging President Reagan and his program to strengthen our economy. Well . . . I may not know everything Senator Byrd knows but he's ignoring West Virginia and we're going to be embarrassed again.

(Defeat Byrd board in background)

Press Intelligence, Inc.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

Front Page	Edit Page	Other Page
------------	-----------	------------

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
TRIBUNE

APR 7 1982

MORNING - 780,626

SUNDAY - 1,147,699

Conservatives plan a budget surplus

From Tribune Wire Services

WASHINGTON—A coalition of conservative groups Friday proposed an alternative budget that slashes dozens of non-military government programs to produce a \$52 billion surplus in the spending plan now before Congress.

In addition to replacing the \$101.9 billion deficit projected by President Reagan with a surplus, the conservative budget accelerates the Reagan tax cut by six months.

"We simply need to get rid of costly, ineffective and often counter-productive programs which are in the budget because of some special-interest groups," said Terry Dolan of the National Conservative Political Action Committee.

"We totally reject the notion that cutting nondefense expenditures will hurt the poor," Dolan said. "We believe the cuts we proposed will hurt no one except the professional poverty bureaucrats who have perpetuated poverty, not ended it."

THE CONSERVATIVES proposed elimination of food stamps, the Small Business Administration, Amtrak, the Civil Aeronautics Board, the National Endowment for the Arts and Humanities, CE-TA, the Federal Election Commission, the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, the minimum Social Security benefit, law enforcement assistance and legal services.

"It is our belief the federal government should not be involved in these programs," Dolan said.

The groups, which claim membership

of 2 million people, will spend up to \$1 million on a nationally televised campaign promoting their budget.

AT A NEWS conference they criticized proposals to help lower the deficit with a 4 percent surtax on middle- and upper-income taxpayers.

Howard Phillips of the Conservative Caucus said it would be a "tragedy" if Reagan decided to go along with the surtax proposal.

Among those supporting the conservative budget are fund-raiser Richard Viguerie, David Keating of the National Taxpayers Union, Larry Pratt of Gun Owners of America, Howard Ruff of Free the Eagle, Paul Weyrich of Coalition for America and Rhonda Stahlman of Conservatives against Liberal Legislation.

MEANWHILE, REAGAN said Friday that efforts to reach a compromise in the deadlock with Congress over the budget "are approaching a climactic stage."

The President also was adamant in opposing any attempt to roll back the tax cuts Congress approved last year.

"Tampering with the third year of the tax cut would inflict major damage on the economy," he said told editors and broadcasters from the Southeast.

"It would increase the tax bill for families by hundreds of dollars and prevent us from achieving the \$260 billion increase in private savings our tax program is designed to bring about" by 1984, he said.

MISSOULA, MONTANA
MISSOULIAN

APR 25 1982

MORNING - 50,966

SUNDAY -- 52,933

Tax break topic in latest Melcher-NCPAC spat

By DAVID ROACH
of the Missoulian

The Senate re-election bid of John Melcher is opening with a new skirmish with NCPAC — one of this election year's hot issues — tax breaks for congressmen.

Raising the issue himself, the Montana Democrat is publicizing his vote against a substantial tax advantage Congress gave itself last year.

Melcher points to his stand in a round of campaign fund-raising commercials that also accuse NCPAC — the National Conservative Political Action Committee, which has campaigned against him since last fall — of broadcasting "false and misleading charges" against him.

However, NCPAC has challenged Melcher to explain why he originally voted for the tax breaks last September and then against them in December.

Melcher "owes the citizens of Montana, his employers, a full explanation of this flip-flop voting style," NCPAC said in a prepared statement released Friday by Brad Zerbe, director of western states campaigns for the ultra-conservative group. Zerbe works at NCPAC headquarters in Arlington, Va.

The 30-second Melcher commercials began running last week on five Western Montana radio stations — two in Missoula, two in Kalispell and one in Libby.

They feature Melcher saying,

"Montanans question Congress giving itself a big tax break. My answer is: I voted against it. Congress should work for jobs and a better economy."

In an interview Thursday, Melcher said he has no intentions of doing battle with NCPAC over its latest charges or any future ones.

However, he said he has taken a "consistent position" throughout a series of roll call votes on the tax breaks.

The amendment Melcher voted for in September lifted a 30-year-old, \$3,000 ceiling on deductions congressmen could claim for expenses they incur while in Washington.

In contrast, the tax code allows businessmen and others to deduct any amount of legitimate away-from-home expenses from their taxes.

Melcher called the ceiling on congressmen's deductions discriminatory and added that he has supported lifting the ceiling for a long time.

"I wanted to be treated just like any other taxpayer," Melcher said. "I think it's wrong to set us apart."

However, Melcher voted against the amendment six days later when the Senate was asked to make a technical change, requested by the House, and put a new number on one of the measure's sections.

Melcher also voted against it in December when the Senate again considered a revised amendment on the ceiling after discovering that its September action conflicted with other tax laws.

The conflict allowed single congressmen a bigger break for housing-

expense deductions than their married colleagues.

Melcher said he voted "no" in December because the amendment contained additional language that called on the Internal Revenue Service, as a way of preventing members from taking excessive deductions, to set a new ceiling.

He said having the IRS construct a new ceiling once again set congressmen apart unfairly and, moreover was unnecessary.

Set by the IRS in January, the new ceiling allows congressmen to deduct \$75 a day for each "congressional day" in a given year without being in Washington on those days and without having to substantiate their expenses with receipts.

Melcher said he believes that "ordinary business deductions are proper for us" and that for himself and most congressmen, their deductions are "no where near" as high as \$75 a day.

Starting last fall, the tax breaks have produced an outcry from several citizens groups — from the far-right John Birch Society to Common Cause, a citizens lobby that mounted a campaign in March against the tax breaks.

The break and other benefits Congress passed for itself last year also have sparked the introduction of 46 separate bills in the House and five in the Senate to roll back the special advantages.

Melcher said he raised the tax break issue in his commercials because numerous constituents have inquired about it.

APR 25 1982

By Charles K. Connor Jr.

Publisher's View

They're Rare Birds!

By Charles K. Connor Jr.

I personally have not seen him yet, but my wife called the office the other morning to tell me that a male cardinal is scouting our backyard, possibly with the thought of moving in. Hallelujah!



Here I've been in Beckley a year and have yet to see the state's bird, although readers have assured me over the months that cardinals really inhabit this area in great numbers.

I wouldn't know. The only cardinal I've seen is the artificial bird that prankster Bob Gallagher, otherwise a builder of fine homes, tied to the limb of a tree outside the kitchen window.

And, oh yes, one more. Alex George's and Albert Dye's Cardinal State Bank has a fine replica of the red bird in front of their institution in the Beckley Shopping Plaza.

But the big and pleasant surprise for me has been the huge flock of evening grosbeaks that descend upon my feeder each morning. This leads me to wonder why they're called evening grosbeaks when they're there for breakfast each day and apparently skip their supper. Must be on a diet.

I never saw these colorful birds in Charleston. They strike me as being somewhat like the blue jays, in disposition at least — quarrelsome, and chasing away other birds and even their own when it comes to putting on the feedbag.

The finches, doves, sparrows, juncos, titmouses, blue jays and nuthatches are all showing up at the feeder now, orchestrating their chirps into an early morning medley that tells me spring really is here. A couple of chipmunks are at play beneath the feeder, but there are no squirrels to be seen in the tall woods roundabout. Strange.

Nearby, at the pond in front of Woodrow Wilson High School, the ducks are stopping traffic, waddling across Woodcrest Drive and off into the bushes near a trailer park. I presume the female duck is in the lead, followed by her fellow. I presume also that the natural result will be a flock of cute ducklings in a few weeks, but what's a city boy to know about these things?

Otherwise, spring is bringing



Truman Sayre

into the office the usual assortment of political candidates. Truman Sayre popped in the other day, announcing his candidacy for a state Senate seat. Truman's a rare bird in that he's a Republican. West Virginia has a serious shortage of his type; in fact, some people worry that Republicans are an endangered species. Everything should be done to keep them alive and well. A state without a strong two-party system can easily slip into sorry shape.

Speaking of birds, Sophia's own Sen. Robert C. Byrd is the target of a radio commercial that ruffles his feathers. A takeoff on the telephone company commercial, "Reach Out and Touch Someone," the caller dials information for Sophia and the home of Robert C. Byrd. When the operator says there's no one by that name listed in Sophia, the caller is stunned: "You mean I can't reach out and touch my senator?" Ah, the political game is warming along with spring.

A lot of fuss arose when most of the state's television stations declined to run commercials depicting Byrd as out of touch with West

Virginia. Thereupon the "Bye-Bye Byrd Committee, a project of the National Conservative Political Action Committee," put their commercial into more permanent form, full page advertisements in the state's newspapers.

I discussed this briefly with an old friend from Charleston, Curtis Butler, who runs WOAY-TV in Oak Hill. He said his station had run the commercials briefly before withdrawing them in the face of a barrage of threatening calls and letters from viewers. Other state stations, with the exception of Bluefield's, refused the commercial. Mixed into the decision-making, apparently, were thoughts of offending this state's most powerful politician.

The question then was put to newspapers throughout the state: Why are you running the ad? The answer, as these newspapers saw it, simply was this:

► Because we believe in wide-ranging, robust political discussion.

► Because our news and advertising columns are open to such discussions which affect the political processes in this country.

► Because we abhor censorship in any form, particularly as it applies to political discussions in a country where freedom is such a treasured privilege.

► And because we had no grounds to reject it.

That said, our readers apparently agreed with us. We have had no complaints about the ad, not even from Sen. Byrd. We didn't expect to hear from our honorable senator. Certainly, as an astute politician, he knows that campaigns are fraught with criticism, and that he, after all, is only human. Why, at some point, he might even concede that someone else might do a better job for West Virginia in the United States Senate.

In the meantime, I'm still looking for that cardinal.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.
SOUTHEAST MISSOURIAN

APR 8 1987

EVENING - 18,123

SUNDAY -- 18,198

The right to exist

The discussion held here this week regarding the political role the so-called religious New Right is exercising in American society raised some interesting questions and may even have answered some.

This question, however, seems to have gone untouched: What is everyone so worked up about? Is there something essentially wrong with religious leaders and organizations speaking out or becoming actively engaged in public issues?

This point, to be accurate, apparently was not part of the give-and-take at SEMO State University Monday night, but since the emergence of the Moral Majority and kindred organizations to national prominence there has been more than a hint abroad that a new and sinister influence has been introduced into the nation's public affairs.

One of the reasons for all the attention may have been the results of the 1980 elections. There is more than a little evidence to suggest that conservative organizations, including the National Conservative Political Action Coalition — which is political, not religious in orientation — had something to do with the unseating of several leading liberal senators.

Since then the Moral Majority organization has continued to take positions on issues; NCPAC has expanded its "hit list"; other conservative religious leaders have targeted television shows they feel are offensive. There is, it seems, a formidable backlash from along the entire right wing front against what is regarded as immoral, unpatriotic or contrary to American principles.

To the extent that some of these efforts are effective, it is understandable that those who might find themselves on the opposite sides would see the New Right (for lack of a better term) as a problem.

But is there anything inherently counter to the basic principles of free society and democratic government in the phenomenon?

The answer from here seems to be no.

First of all, there is not a lot new about the fact that Jerry Falwell as a clergyman takes a position on an issue of public concern. True, he has a powerful forum for doing so, but there is nothing wrong with that.

There were churchmen on the march from Selma to Montgomery in 1965. There were clergymen helping sack draft offices during the Vietnam War. It is not unheard of for political opinions to be voiced from the pulpit. The National Council of Churches normally is not bashful about expressing its views on any number of public issues; individual denominations do so as well.

It might be expected that much of the agitation is the result of the orientation of the activities — conservative.

Whether what the New Right advocates is good for the country or not is beside the point so far as the current discussion is concerned.

More important to consider now is a principle Americans have always held in high regard. It is called freedom of expression.

Any stated position or effort to bring governmental changes — whether it comes from the pulpit, from a television evangelist, from a denomination, a confederation of denominations, a political organization, whatever — must be acceptable to the constituency that follows the individual or supports the organization or there will be a reckoning.

It is well and good for those who disagree with a certain position to complain about it and it is their right and duty to combat the idea on the same terms. But the New Right should not have be placed in the position of defending its right to exist or to give expression to its ideas, assuming they are not seditious.

On the merits, some of the ideas might be a bit shaky when they are stated in religious terms. Not every issue that Congress might debate can legitimately carry a label as "Christian" or "non-Christian." It might be expedient, for example, for the United States to arm itself to the teeth, but anyone who claims to know what God has to say on that subject is being a bit presumptuous.

The same might be said of welfare, the Equal Rights Amendment, the teaching of creationism in the schools and scores of other issues that have some moral and religious implications but about which men of good will might disagree.

All issues that effect the lives of Americans are entitled to full discussion and all organizations and individuals are entitled to full participation in those discussions. And that includes the right, old or new, as well as the left, old or new.

Front Page	Fold Page	Other Page
		1

CHARLESTON, W.VA.

MAIL APR 7 1982

EVENING - 56,742

What Is 'Fair'?

SURPRISE, surprise. The Federal Communications Commission has reiterated once more its long-standing position on political ads. Broadcasters, the FCC says, are not required to run political advertising from non-candidates — outfits like the National Conservative Political Action Committee, say. But if they choose to carry these ads, neither do they have to offer legally qualified political candidates time to respond.

The ruling, though not new, contains a useful clarification — one that should be welcome in West Virginia, where NCPAC has attempted to run TV ads opposing the re-election of Sen. Robert Byrd and where the Byrd organization has warned broadcasters not to air them. Since broadcasters do not have to offer Sen. Byrd's people free time to answer NCPAC attacks, the Byrd machine's power of intimidation is lessened. This may induce some broadcasters to let NCPAC have its say.

Essentially what the ruling does, however, is expose the FCC's "fairness doctrine" for what it is — largely sham. Whose interests, do you think, the FCC is looking after when it allows broadcasters, some of whose programming would offend the sensibilities of a Visigoth, to exclude "unsuitable" political comment — unless, of course, it emanates from a politician? Any

commercial, however objectionable, must be aired if it originates with a candidate, the FCC has ruled. And yet NCPAC has no right to purchase 30 seconds in order to question Robert Byrd's vote on the Panama Canal treaties — or, for that matter, to question Robert Byrd's attempt to intimidate broadcasters. This is "fairness"?

A word about NCPAC. Some of Mr. Byrd's defenders have seemed to imply that politics ought to be played by two sets of rules: one for "nice" people like them and one for everybody else. They shudder at the thought of free speech for NCPAC. Even Sen. Byrd, falling under the spell, has hinted that the *Daily Mail* might ease up on the censorship issue if it knew what NCPAC was really like. Well, we know what NCPAC is really like, and we find some of its practices distinctly low-class. Still we are unready to shred the First Amendment.

Now that the FCC has made clear that reply requirements are waived once the campaign begins, perhaps formerly reluctant West Virginia broadcasters, too, will come around on the free speech issue. We hope they will — not because we admire NCPAC and detest Sen. Byrd, but because we value robust debate and resist the notion that, when the high and mighty say ouch, some holds should be barred.

FAIRMONT, W. VA.
TIMES &
WEST VIRGINIAN
MORNING - 16,351
SUNDAY -- 18,067

APR 25 1982

Statehouse Window

All About Byrd And His List of Donors

By Andy Gallagher



CHARLESTON, W. Va. (UPI) — I stopped by the office of my friend O.T. Sider the other day and it was a good thing I did.

O.T. had just joined the campaign staff of Sen. Robert C. Byrd, D-W.Va., and he and the rest of the staff were in a frenzy stuffing money into envelopes and mailing them to people across the United States.

O.T. glanced up nervously at me and whispered, "We can't have the Tampa Bay Buccaneers telling West Virginians how to vote."

"How's that, Sider?"

"Well, see here, the senator's list of donors includes all these movie moguls, and professional football owners, and a bunch of other out-of-staters, you know, those outsiders the senator is always talking about."

"Ah, NCPAC," said I. "The outside conservative group trying to knock him off and who he said is trying to tell West Virginians how to run their lives."

"Right," he replied, looking around and nervously stuffing another envelope. "Well, the senator, you'll recall, said he'd never have a bunch of outsiders doing junk like that for him and if it ever happened he'd ask them to withdraw from the campaign."

"So," I interjected, "that's why you're mailing back most of that \$730,000 you've collected so far because most of it was from outsiders trying to tell West Virginians they should re-elect Bobby Byrd."

"Exactly," my friend replied. "We want to get it back before the press gets hold of this and gives the old campaign a black eye. After all, if we keep this money from everyone outside the state we can hardly attack NCPAC for being an outside group trying to influence the West Virginia election, now could we?"

NOTES: If House Finance Chairman Charles Polan, D-Cabell, is so concerned with the money the Department of Welfare owes the state Building Commission for rent, why doesn't he have equal concern about the \$2.3 million the Department of Highways has owed the state since its last payment in September 1980? The department said it will resume payments in June....

If West Virginia University is so upset that poor grades of athletes were reported in the news, why was it not equally upset when the

good grades of Oliver Luck and other bright Mountaineer football players were made public. It seems to me if President E. Gordon Gee wanted to protect the integrity of the university, the school would have formed a special investigatory committee to see who leaked Luck's grades....

State Sen. Lafe Ward, D-Mingo, who is considered to have "a long row to hoe," has already begun taking out ads in the Welch Daily News. After recounting his good points, Ward included in the ads "voted against the budget bill because it did not contain adequate funds for highway maintenance and construction, and no funds for increase in salaries for public employees"....

In the give-me-a-break department:

— The lead of a real live newspaper story I read last week went like this: "A previously unconsidered potential problem..."

— A news story reported Rep. Nick Joe Rahall, D-W.Va., was taking a "wait and see" attitude on the issue of acid rain. Tell ya what, Nick, mark me down as being opposed to it....

— Congressional hopeful Roger Tompkins put out a news release announcing radio ads which show the difference between him and his two opponents. "The first spot ... points out the fact that Tompkins' two opponents are still in the middle of terms in elective office while Tompkins, currently majority leader of the West Virginia House of Delegates, is finishing his term as a member of the House."....

— A recent news story reported that jobs for women are scarce for women in rural areas of the state. Being from a rural area of the state, I can assure the same reporter that jobs are also scarce for men there. Jobs scarcity is non-existent....

Former West Virginia Penitentiary guard Jerry Daff resigned in July 1980 and is believed to be back in Harrisonburg, Va. Corrections Commissioner Joseph McCoy said Daff was the guard thrown in front of the car of the late Philip Kesner when 14 inmates escaped in November 1979. McCoy said Daff had "difficulty at the penitentiary" after the escape and felt a degree of insecurity.

He was first transferred to the Anthony Center, but then resigned. McCoy said he was a very conscientious officer and had worked for the department for about 10 years.

A NEWS CLIP FROM
WEST VIRGINIA
PRESS SERVICES, INC.,
LEVEL B, HOYER BLDG.
CHARLESTON, WV

APR 14 1992

DAILY MAIL
CHARLESTON, WV

The National Conservative Political Action Committee is buying full-page newspaper ads to criticize several West Virginia television station owners for refusing to air the group's opposition to U.S. Sen. Robert C. Byrd, D-W.Va.

"Primarily, it's to give the people a 'visual' of what's happening," Vic Gresham, NCPAC's political director, said yesterday. The newspaper ads request donations to help NCPAC continue a legal battle to get the advertisements broadcast.

The conservative lobby also launched a statewide three-week-long radio advertising campaign yesterday, Gresham said.

The radio spots, which were written by Gresham's office, feature a man trying to call Byrd at his boyhood home in Sophia, Raleigh County.

"I don't believe it, I 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," the radio actor says.

The television ads also attack Byrd for not owning a home in the state.

NCPAC has sued several television stations across the country for failing to carry the group's advertisements. Spokesmen for the group have charged Byrd and other Democratic candidates with using their political influence on the television station owners to reject the ads.

Spokesmen for the TV station owners said they refused the television ads because they were objectionable. Others said they feared they would have to give free equal time to other candidates under the Federal Communications Commission's fairness doctrine.

Byrd has denied using any undue influence and he has described NCPAC as an out-of-state 'hit' group which has no place in West Virginia politics.

The FCC recently modified its regulations. Television and radio stations still do not have to accept third-party political advertisements, but they also will no longer have to give equal time to opposing candidates if they do run the ads.

Norm Rankin, campaign manager for Byrd's Republican challenger, Rep. Cleve Benedict, said today the NCPAC radio and newspaper ads are not con-

ATTENDEES FROM JULY 28, 1981
WASHINGTON BRIEFING
QUALITY INN
CAPITAL HILL

*addressed
by [signature]* NCPAC

Sue Calhoun	1107 Beech Road Rosemont, PA 19010	215-527-4864
Jim Calhoun	1107 Beech Road Rosemont, PA 19010	215-527-4864
C. Louis Bassano	377 Foxwood Road Union, NJ 07083	201-687-4127
Jeffrey Westlake	889 Water Street Fitchburg, MA 01420	617-534-1825
James Bulger	Pinnacle Road Harvard, MA 01451	617-456-8591
Jacqueline Jensen	421 Timber Branch Pkwy. Alexandria, VA 22302	703-836-1986
Lyn Schumway	1050 17th Street, N.W. Suite 650 Washington, D.C. 20036	202-785-4888
Dr. Allan Levey	6188 Oxon Hill Road Oxon Hill, MD	301-839-9222
Nicholas Kins	10 Brighton Avenue Andover, NJ 07821	201-786-6191
Porter Leighton	6200 Spring Hill Drive Greenbelt, MD 20770	301-523-8022
Martha Kaufman	2730 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20007	202-338-3700
James W. McConnell	420 East 79th Street Apt. 16D New York, NY 10021	212-988-3391
Linda Lawrence	1730 Rhode Island Avenue, NW #213 Washington, D.C. 20036	202-223-0820
Karen Lichtblau	632 Van Cortland Park Ave. Yonkers, NY 10705	914-963-7230
Thelma Lichtblau	2727 Palisade Avenue Bronx, NY 10463	212-788-1919
James T. Byrne, Jr.	Bankers Trust Company 1775 Broadway New York, NY 10015	212-977-6271
Owen Frisby	Vice President, Gvt. Relation Chase Manhattan Bank, Suite 706 900 17th Street, N.W.	202-833-1070

Attendees July 28, 1981

Sigrun Norton	8221 Smithfield Avenue Spingfield, VA 22152	703-569-0691
Granville Dutton	Box 2880 Dallas, TX 75221	214-739-9269
Senator Brad Bradley	P.O. Drawer 18-Q Anchorage, AK 99508	907-337-1060 907-276-4123
William Clark	Rockwell International 1745 Jefferson Davis Hwy. #1200 Arlington, VA 22202	703-553-6620
Kathleen Kalgaard	From Sen. D'Amato's Office	
Charles Via	NCPAC Staff (Future)	
Helen DeSevray	26 Dover Walk Toms River, NJ 08753	201-244-5182
Rebecca Dial	2852 Woodlawn Avenue Falls Church, VA 22042	703-532-6715
Rhonda Stahlman	CALL 5707 Seminary Road, Suite 308 Bailey's Crossroads, VA 22041	703-820-9211
Bob Cunningham	7829 Geeley Blvd. Springfield, VA 22154	703-451-5470
Barbara J. Haugh	Union Oil Company 1100 Connecticut Avenue Suite 800 Washington, D.C. 20036	202-659-7600

Speakers

Senator Don Nickles	Oklahoma
Congressman Kenneth Kramer	Colorado
Congressman Clint Roberts	South Dakota
Congressman Hal Daub	Nebraska
Senator Alfonse D'Amato (scheduled but called away to vote)	New York
Morton Blackwell	White House

NCPAC Staff

Spitz Channell
Edna Healey
Casey Campbell
Linda Klieforth
Brent Bozell
Barbara Golding
Rick Brown
Terry Dolan

*National Conservative
Political Action Committee*

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

*John T. Dolan
National Chairman*

June 1, 1981

(703) 522-2800

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

for the

National Conservative Policy Advisory Council

of Two Hundred

John W. Uhlmann
Chairman of the Executive Committee
National Conservative Policy
Advisory Council
P.O. Box 410
Kansas City, MO 64141

O-816-221-8200

James R. Bell
Route 1
Bloomington, IL 61701

O-309-662-1561

John G. Benz
P.O. Box 4155
Pittsburgh, PA 15202

O-412-761-3212

James N. Bottari
71 Coventry Circle
Piscataway, NJ 08854

Private O-212-840-7134
O-212-840-7878

Granville Dutton
P.O. Box 2880
Dallas, TX 75221

O-214-739-9269

John D. Franco
P.O. Box 233
Pound Ridge, NY 10576

H-914-764-4576
O-212-888-1140

Robbie Hughes
4050 Crane Boulevard
Jackson, MS 39201

H-601-981-2246

James E. Lyon
River Oaks Bank & Trust
2001 Kirby, Suite 1300
Houston, TX 77019

O-713-528-5587

W. D. (Billy) Mounger
P. O. Box 1200
Jackson, MS 39205

O-601-354-2479

Hap Nicholas
P. O. Box 29
Butler, PA 16001

O-412-287-7733

Miller Nichols
Chairman of the Board
J. C. Nichols Company
310 Ward Parkway
Kansas City, MO 64112

O-816-561-3456

O-816-561-3459

Mrs. Julius E. Pierce
6040 Moss Ranch Road
Miami, FL 33156

H-305-666-0016

John W. Ramsey, Jr.
3510 Cranbrook
Wichita Falls, TX 76308

O-817-322-8635

Larry Shepard
Shepard Trading Company
550 West Jackson #416
Chicago, IL 60606

H-312-266-2825

O-312-648-1745

Richard T. Short
2105 Windward Shore Drive
Virginia Beach, VA 23451

H-804-481-3549

Rhonda K. Stahlman
C.A.L.L.
5707 Seminary Road, Suite 308
Bailey's Crossroads, VA 22041

O-703-820-9211

J. Wesley St. Clair
Southgate Bank & Trust Company
7600 State Line
Prairie Village, KS 66208

0-913-649-5200

Peter M. Todebush
255 N. Valley Road
Barrington, IL 60010

T/F-312-341-9057
H-312-381-6028
O-312-341-0444

Don Vannerson
607 Houston Avenue
Houston, TX 77002

0-713-224-8507

Dot Vannerson
607 Houston Avenue
Houston, TX

0-713-224-8507

Emmett A. Vaughey
116 Capital Towers Building
Jackson, MS 39705

0-601-354-4612

James H. Ware, Jr.
P. O. Box 15411
Baton Rouge, LA 70895

0-504-926-6097

Art Wessely
Wessely Energy Corporation
2001 Bryan Tower, Suite 953
Dallas, TX 75201

0-214-742-2396

D. Craig Yesse
284 Oxford Street
Hartford, CT 06105

0-203-278-1280

NATIONAL CONSERVATIVE POLICY ADVISORY COUNCIL

Mr. J. D. Allen
2601 Northwest Expressway
11th Floor Oil Center West
Oklahoma City, OK 73112 0-405-840-3551

John R. Arend
Corporate Place, #1104
5800 E. Skelly Drive
Tulsa, OK 74135 H-918-494-9593
0-918-496-7711

E. M. Behnken
Bank of Commerce
P.O. Box 2269
Tulsa, OK 74101 0-918-584-3321

Mrs. Helen E. Boylan
37 Compton Court
Shawnee Mission, KS 66208 H-913-642-6617

John Burgher
1401 4th National Bank Bldg.
Tulsa, OK 74119 0-918-587-4448

James G. Calhoun
1107 Beech Road
Rosemont, PA 19010 H-215-527-4864

Sue Calhoun
1107 Beech Road
Rosemont, PA 19010 H-215-527-4864

Lyle Cashion
Lyle Cashion Company
1201 First National Bank Bldg.
Jackson, MS 39201 0-601-354-5343

H. E. Chiles
P.O. Box 186
Ft. Worth, TX 76101 0-817-731-5100

Mrs. Frances Chiles
P.O. Box 186
Ft. Worth, TX 76101 0-817-731-5100

Richard B. Cray
R.R. 2, Box 41
Weston, MO 64098

H-816-363-3162
O-816-471-1856

Mrs. Richard B. Cray
1219 W. 69th Street
Kansas City, MO 64113

H-816-363-3162

Terrence M. Cullerton
611 Monroe
River Forest, IL 60305

Unpublished

Robert Fay
Fay Energy Corporation
P.O. Box 3755
Bloomington, IL 51701

O-309-827-4671

Elmer A. Fike
Fike Chemicals, Inc.
Nitro, WV 25143

O-304-755-3336

Mike Fisher
4326 W. Jefferson
Dallas, TX 75211

O-214-339-5433

Sophia W. Fischer
690 Osceola Avenue, Apt. 603
Winter Park, FL 32789

H-305-647-1709

Don M. Flynn
Flynn Energy Company
One Williams Center, Suite 4070
Tulsa, OK 74130

O-918-583-5738

Patricia Flynn
6511 S. Indianapolis
Tulsa, OK 74136

H-918-494-9585

N. Elmo Franklin, Jr.
International Tapetronics Corp.
2425 South Main Street
P.O. Box 241
Bloomington, IL 61701

H-309-365-4081
O-309-828-1381

William Sumpter Frazier
10202 East Freeway - Suite 210
Houston, TX 77029
H-713-324-2357
O-713-674-3736

Donald H. Gallemore
Lincoln Property Company
5840 S. Memorial, Suite 301
Tulsa, OK 74145
O-918-664-0140

Rebecca Gallemore
Lincoln Elevators
5840 S. Memorial, Suite 301
Tulsa, OK 74145
Unpublished

Mrs. St. John Garwood
1802 San Gabriel Street
Austin, TX 78701
O-203-278-1280

Lloyd F. Gaubert
5668 Bancroft Drive
New Orleans, LA 70122
H-504-282-5163
O-504-822-7272

Mrs. Gwynne Gazzaway
6021 Chalet Court
Dallas, TX 75205
O-214-750-7079

J. Fike Godfrey
P.O. Box 186
Ft. Worth, TX 76101
O-817-731-5519

Dr. C. Russ Greer
408 Hall Street
Monroe, LA 71202
O-318-323-9433

Steven R. Hageman
Oak Hills Road
Philmont, NY 12565
500 Park Avenue, 10th Floor
New York, NY 10022
H-518-672-7539
O-212-750-4509

Mrs. Elizabeth G. Halter
7524 Garnet Street
New Orleans, LA 70124
H-504-283-2935

Hal Halter
Halter Marine Services, Inc.
West End Division
7412 Lakeshore Drive
New Orleans, LA 70124
O-504-283-4371
O-504-246-8900

Daniel L. Harris
550 W. Jackson
Suite 416
Chicago, IL 60606

0-312-648-1745

R. Merrill Harris
P.O. Box 4545
Jackson, MS 39216

0-601-982-0739

W. S. Hawkins, II
222 S. Riverside Plaza
Suite 532
Chicago, IL 60606

0-312-648-0221

Merrick C. Hayes
Hayes, Schneider, Hammer
& Miles, Ltd.
202 N. Center Street
Bloomington, IL 61701

0-309-828-7331

Ralph J. Hemminger
141 N. Jackson 37th Floor
Chicago, IL 60604

0-312-341-9378

Robert C. Herzfeld
P.O. Box 2224
Evergreen, CO 80439

0-303-674-1088

Mrs. Tatnall Lea Hillman
Sky Mountain Ranch
Lot 35, RR #4
Sedona, AZ 86336

0-602-282-1938

Tatnall Lea Hillman
Sky Mountain Ranch
Lot 35, RR #4
Sedona, AZ 86336

0-602-282-1938

A. R. (Ralph) Hixson, Jr.
Power Constructors, Inc.
P.O. Box 1105
Arlington, TX 76010

0-817-460-1951

Dudley J. Hughes
1122 Capital Towers
Jackson, MS 39201

0-601-969-6600

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson B. Hunt
4508 Lakeside Drive
Dallas, TX 75205

H-214-528-9228

Bert Hurlbut
ATASCO
335 Jefferson Building
1600 W. 38th Street
Austin, TX 78731

H-512-858-7074
O-512-451-0181

Dr. R. G. Jarrell, Jr.
509 Park Avenue
Monroe, LA 71201

O-318-325-1388

Mrs. Ruth Johnson
3076 Shorewood Lane
St. Paul, MN 55113

H-612-636-1513
O-800-328-9595

Mrs. Verne (Linda) Jones
R.F.D. 1
Windsor, ME 04363

H-207-445-2159
O-207-622-4783

George Kadane
P.O. Box 1740
Wichita Falls, TX 76301

O-817-723-7391

Gordon Kiernan
Benenson Drive
Cos Cob, CT 06807

O-212-480-0120
H-203-629-3716

Robert H. Krieble
Chairman
Loctite Corporation
705 North Mountain Road
Newington, CT 06111

O-203-278-1280

Hilton Ladner
Petroleum Geologist
903 First National Bank Bldg.
Jackson, MS 39201

O-601-354-3616

Sam Landfather
The Sunnen Foundation
2910 Manchester Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63143

O-314-254-3563
O-314-781-2100

Mrs. Julie Lauer-Leonardi
80 Cartright Street
Bridgeport, CT 06604

0-203-366-5576

Richard H. Lincoln
1305 Madison
Normal, IL 61761

0-309-829-6826

William R. [REDACTED]
President
Pittsburgh Elevator Company
1551 [REDACTED] Drive
Pittsburgh, PA 15241

Harry Lucas, Jr.
Lucas Petroleum Group, Inc.
P.O. Box 56467
Houston, TX 77027

0-713-626-2410

William H. McCluskey
127 W. 10th Street, Suite 430
Kansas City, MO 64105

0-816-648-4850

Donald L. Meike
Sussex Route
Kaycee, WY 82639

H-307-738-2290

David B. Melville
P.O. Box 608
Weston, MA 02193

0-617-894-8080

Honorable Walter Henry Mengden
State Senator of Texas
P.O. Box 22837
Houston, TX 77027

Austin-0-512-475-3408
Houston-0-713-621-1526

Hugh B. Merrill
31 Ridge Street
Basking Ridge, NJ 07920

H-201-221-9181
0-212-344-1116

Louis J. Michot
Louis J. Michot & Associates, Inc.
P.O. Box 52169
Lafayette, LA 70501

0-318-237-1181

Arthur Milot
Bridgeton Distribution Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 2098
Edgewood Station
Providence, RI 02905 O-401-781-9100

James R. Moffett
P.O. Box 6800 H-504-367-1347
Metairie, LA 70009 O-504-835-4700

Louise H. Moffett
21 Colony Road
Gretna, LA 70053 H-504-367-1347

Dr. Alton Ochsner, Jr.
1407 State Street H-504-899-3025
New Orleans, LA 70118 O-504-833-3783

John C. Oliver, Jr.
2114 Oliver Building
Pittsburgh, PA 15222 O-412-281-7672

Mrs. J. R. (Anne) Orwig
Route 3, Shangri-La Chateaus
Afton, OK 74331 H-918-257-5187

J. R. (Jim) Orwig
Route 3, Shangri-La Chateaus
Afton, OK 74331 H-918-257-5187

Paul J. Pfohl, Jr.
5915 N. Keating H-312-777-0976
Chicago, IL 60646 O-312-341-9057

Mrs. John W. (Nancy) Ramsey, Jr.
3510 Cranbrook
Wichita Falls, TX 76308 H-817-692-1697

Harold Ransburg
2100 Crayton Road
Naples, FL 33940 H-813-262-1276

John J. Regan, Jr.
700 Hunt Lane
Manhasset, NY 11030 O-212-422-2220

S. S. (Joe) Schneider
35 Country Club
Bloomington, IL 61701

H-309-828-7331
O-309-662-3557

Ronald E. Sexton
2624 Verona Road
Shawnee Mission, KS 66028

H-913-831-2990
O-913-677-5700

Ben T. Shaw
100 Dement Avenue
Dixon, IL 61021

O-815-284-2222

James Shirk
Shirk Products
102 N. Robinson Street
Bloomington, IL 61701

O-309-827-8580

G. Whitney Snyder
Vice President
The Shenango Furnace Company
One Oliver Plaza
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

O-412-741-4847

Furman South, III
927 Valleyview Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15243

O-412-923-1892

Jack Stack
P.O. Box 1023
Meridian, MS 39301

O-601-693-6545

Donald Stoltenberg
419 North Ashland
Park Ridge, IL 60068

H-312-825-0227
O-312-956-8070

Walter J. Sutherland
12 Primrose Lane
Westport, CT 06880

O-800-221-3228
O-212-558-2450

Elliot R. (Ray) Taylor
526 King Road, N.W.
Atlanta, GA 30342

H-404-237-3062
H-404-256-3295

Mrs. Jaquelin E. Taylor
Meadow Farm
Route 2, Box 36
Orange, VA 22960

H-804-672-2875

B. V. Thompson, Jr. (President)
Texas Educational Association
3601 Hulen Street, Suite 103
Ft. Worth, TX 76107

0-817-923-4611

John A. Trocher
87 Derick Drive
Fishkill, NY 12524

0-212-891-9800

Honorable Fred Tygart
1012 Blackstone Building
Jacksonville, FL 32202

H-904-389-2794
0-904-359-0010

Robert Uhlmann
300 E. 59th Street
New York, NY 10022

0-212-586-8085

or

c/o Seacoast Music
1440 - 79th Street Causeway
Suite 301
Miami Beach, FL 33141

0-305-861-2181

Mrs. William H. Van Dusen
Route 1, Box 209
Easton, MD 21601

H-301-822-5750

Cecil Van Tuyl
2101 Arno Road
Shawnee Mission, KS 66208

0-913-432-6400

W. E. Walker, Jr.
W. E. Walker Stores, Inc.
P.O. Box 9407
Jackson, MS 39206

H-601-982-4201
0-601-981-7171

Mr. & Mrs. L. G. Warren
1029 Hardee Road
Coral Gables, FL 33146

H-305-665-9065
0-305-667-0095

Clymer Wright
Ambro, Short & Wright
7333 Harwin
Suite 115
Houston, TX 77036

0-713-780-9979

Gary S. Yesse
Business Manager
Greer Neurosurgery Clinic
408 Hall Street
Monroe, LA 71201

0-318-323-9433

NCPAC chief: Post 'stonewalling'

BY A WASHINGTON TIMES STAFF WRITER

John T. Dolan, chairman of the National Conservative Political Action Committee, has charged that The Washington Post is "stonewalling" allegations that the newspaper inaccurately portrayed NCPAC's role in the Nov. 2 elections.

Dolan was referring specifically to the Post's refusal to print a guest editorial responding to an article written by David Broder which stated that NCPAC's showing among candidates it had supported during the 1982 elections was abysmal.

In a letter to Benjamin Bradlee, executive editor of The Post, Dolan charged that The Post "and others in the media" attempted "to wish into existence a repudiation of conservatism in general, and NCPAC in particular" in the 1982 election results.

Dolan had been asked by The Post to write an "editorial" relative to the 1982 elections. "Four days after the NCPAC piece ran, The Post published a scathing attack on NCPAC by David Broder," Dolan charged.

Bradlee, contacted at The Post, said, "I'm not going to talk to you about that."

In a letter to Bradlee, Dolan said Broder "wrote what qualified as one of the most dishonest pieces of journalism I have read

in years." Dolan, in his opinion piece, had charged The Post with "sloppy reporting and editing."

Dolan said that Broder, in response to the "editorial," came up "with an additional seven falsehoods, all of which could have been easily verified by even a cursory review of the records."

In a series of articles, The Post has said NCPAC was a loser in from one-in-six to one-in-23 key elections. Dolan said that of all elections in which NCPAC was involved, it was successful in 70 percent.

The issue is not NCPAC's success record, Dolan said, but that The Post "and Mr. Broder in particular, have participated in shoddy journalism and are stonewalling the fact."

Dolan's guest editorial in The Post was headlined, "NCPAC Didn't Lose — We Won." Broder's column, appearing three days later, was headlined, "NCPAC's New Math."

Broder pointed specifically to the races in which NCPAC had placed a majority of its money. He said that 13 of the 14 priority races in which NCPAC was involved resulted in losses for the conservative organization.

Dolan questioned why the Post had not performed a similar analysis of candidates supported by the National Organi-

zation of Women where, he states, all of NOW's senatorial candidates lost.

If the Post had used the same standards to judge liberal political action committees, Dolan said, it would have spotted the really big losers.

Dolan said that while The Post "has

the right to accept or reject any guest editorial it chooses, I believe it is wrong for The Post to request an editorial it intends to falsely rebut, and then not allow the record to be corrected."

In his rebuttal guest editorial, which was not printed, Dolan said the issue is not NCPAC's won-lost record. "It is the integrity of The Post... Apparently, the only time The Post is willing to admit a mistake is when the Pulitzer Prize committee discovers it."

NEW YEAR'S EVE
Cuisine Francais
NEXT TO THE WHITE HOUSE

Maison Blanche
1725 F St. NW
GOURMET DINNER
RESERVATIONS 842-0070
COMPLIMENTARY VALET PARKING AFTER 5 PM

12/24
TIMES

National Conservative
Political Action Committee

Suite 513, 1500 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22209

John T. Dolan
National Chairman

July 12, 1983

Ken.
Did this
come from
NCPAC?
(703) 522-2800

The Honorable Paul Trible
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Paul:

It has become painfully obvious that Barry Goldwater is acting foolishly with his hold on Helen Marie Taylor's nomination, and he is causing you serious political harm in your home state.

You have a very tough decision to make. Helen Marie is not going to rest over this matter, and it is fairly obvious that Senator Goldwater is not going to back off his position. If Senator Goldwater had expressed any reason whatsoever, you might be justified in not opposing his position. But since he has stubbornly decided to hold up this nomination without a simple explanation why, I am afraid you are left with little choice. I encourage you to do what Jim McCullen suggests you do in his letter of May 9. It would prove beyond a shadow of a doubt that you are more interested in standing up for people who have supported you in the past, than in being part of the Senate's "buddy system."

Sincerely,

John T. (Terry) Dolan
National Chairman

JTD:tsh

cc: Helen Marie Taylor

JTB
No - I believe this came from Jim McCullen - definitely not NCPAC
File copy for Public Broadcasting



CENTER FOR JUDICIAL STUDIES

Drawer J • University Station • Charlottesville, Virginia 22903 • 804-973-1787

May 9, 1983

The Honorable Paul T. Trible
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Trible:

As you know, Senator Barry Goldwater is presently blocking the appointment of Mrs. Helen Marie Taylor of Orange, Virginia, who has been nominated by President Reagan to the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting. Because you are not only the junior Senator from Virginia, but are also a member of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, which has jurisdiction over this nomination, you are in a unique and powerful position to clear the way for committee and floor consideration of Mrs. Taylor's nomination. My purpose in writing is to urge you to exercise the powers and influence of your office and membership on the Commerce Committee to see that both the Committee and the full Senate have an opportunity to consider this nomination.

The Senate, of course, is a democratic body, governed by the principle of majority rule. An individual Senator can delay a nomination, but he cannot prevent it if a determined majority of the Members wish to exercise their advise and consent powers. Senator Goldwater, in other words, does not have a veto over nominations of President Reagan. Established rules of Senate procedure present a number of alternatives that are available to you in moving this nomination forward.

First, you have the right, as a member of the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation, to move for the consideration of this nomination at any executive meeting of the Committee. This is a common practice that is used for nominations and legislation when the subcommittee of a standing committee, as in the present case, has refused to report to the full committee.

Second, I am advised by the Senate Parliamentarian that Senate rules also provide a procedure to discharge a nomination from committee, should your effort to move the nomination out of the Commerce Committee prove unsuccessful.

Director
James McClellan

Advisory Board
John Baker
Louisiana State University
Lane Center

George Carey
Georgetown University

Frank Carrington
Victims' Assistance
Legal Organization

Kenneth Cribb
Washington, D.C.

Robert D'Agostino
The Delaware Law School

Gerald T. Dunne
St. Louis University
School of Law

M. Stanton Evans
National Journalism Center

Jules Gerard
Washington University
School of Law

William Harvey
Indiana University
School of Law

James Hinich
U.S. Senate Staff

Russell Kirk
Kecosta, Michigan

Chandler Peterson
The Peterson Wealth
Management Co.

Daniel J. Popeo
Argon Legal Foundation

Grover Rees
University of Texas
School of Law

Charles Rice
Notre Dame Law School

Laurens Walker
University of Virginia
School of Law

Michael Wallace
House of Representatives
Staff

Hon. Paul Tribble

Page two

That procedure is as follows:

- (1) A motion to discharge the nomination is made in Executive Session. If an objection is heard, the motion goes over one calendar day.
- (2) On the next calendar day, a motion may be made to proceed to executive session to discharge the nomination. The motion to proceed is not debatable.
- (3) If the motion to proceed is accepted, then the motion to discharge is debatable, and cloture would have to be invoked to get to a final vote.
- (4) If the motion to discharge is accepted, then the item is on the calendar, and must remain on the calendar one day.
- (5) On the next calendar day, a motion is in order to proceed to executive session to debate the nomination. The motion to proceed is not debatable.
- (6) If the motion to proceed is accepted, then the nomination is open for debate. Cloture would have to be invoked, if necessary, to get a final vote.

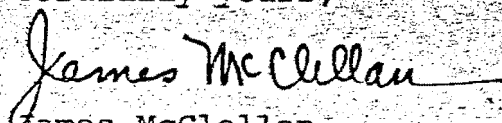
In short, if no obstacles arise, the procedure would take two calendar days. If Senator Goldwater were to filibuster, which does not seem likely, it would take a minimum of two cloture petitions and votes to approve the nomination. But whatever develops, the fact remains that you have the right, and the Senate recognizes that right, to get a vote on this nomination in the Committee and on the Senate floor.

Moreover, it seems to me that you also have a duty to President Reagan, to Mrs. Taylor, and to the people of Virginia to protect their rights and interests. Mrs. Taylor is one of our most distinguished citizens, who has generously supported the Republican Party and the conservative cause for more than twenty years. She is eminently well-qualified for the position to which she has been nominated. Your intervention on her behalf would secure the appointment, and at the same time would afford you an opportunity to speak publicly and forcefully in support of Mrs. Taylor, whose name and reputation have already been unjustly and viciously impugned in the public press.

Hon. Paul Tribble
Page three

Thanking you for your prompt attention to this matter,
and awaiting your action, I am

Cordially yours,



James McClellan
Director

JM/msm

cc: Hon. John Warner
Hon. Thomas Bliley
Hon. J. Kenneth Robinson
Hon. Harry F. Byrd, Jr.
Mr. John Alderson
Mr. Morton Blackwell
Mr. Alfred B. Cramer, III
Mr. Terry Dolan
Mr. Andrew Duncan
Rev. Jerry Falwell
Mr. John Fisher
Gen. Daniel Graham
Mr. Edward Grimsley
Gen. Albion Knight
Mr. Ross Mackenzie
Mr. Clifford Miller
Mrs. Helen Obenshain
Dean F. Dana Payne
Mr. Howard Phillips
Dr. Pat Robertson
Mrs. Phyllis Schlafly
Hon. Eva Scott
Mr. William Stanhagen
Mrs. Helen Marie Taylor
Mr. Paul Weyrich
Mr. Thomas Winter

This is a personal letter. The views expressed therein are those of James McClellan, and do not necessarily represent those of the Center for Judicial Studies or any of its Advisory Board Members. Designation of the writer's organization and title are for purposes of identification only.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

June 2, 1983

Mr. James McClellan
Director
Center for Judicial Studies
Drawer J, University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia 22903

Dear Mr. McClellan:

Thank you for contacting me on behalf of Helen Marie Taylor, and inquiring about bringing her nomination to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting to the Senate floor.

Unfortunately, there is no procedural mechanism, such as a discharge petition, which would allow Mrs. Taylor's nomination to be brought directly to the Senate floor for a vote. Discharge petitions are permitted only in the House of Representatives.

Mrs. Taylor's nomination has my full support, and I have submitted a statement on her behalf to the Senate Communications Subcommittee.

I regret that Senator Goldwater opposes her nomination, and I have strongly urged him to report Mrs. Taylor's nomination to the Senate floor. Unfortunately, he has declined to do so.

At this time this matter is in the hands of Senator Goldwater and President Reagan. I urge you to contact them to express your support for Mrs. Taylor.

Be assured that I will enthusiastically support Mrs. Taylor's nomination on the Senate floor if Senator Goldwater withdraws his "hold."

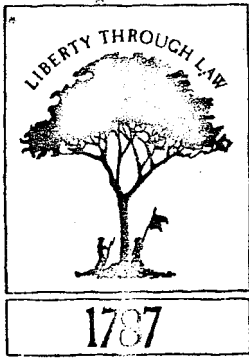
Thank you again for sharing your concern about this matter with me, and please continue to stay in touch.

Sincerely,



Paul Tribble

PT:ge



CENTER FOR JUDICIAL STUDIES

Drawer J • University Station • Charlottesville, Virginia 22903 • 804-973-1787

June 9, 1983

The Honorable Paul Trible
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Trible:

Thank you for your letter of June 2 concerning the nomination of Mrs. Helen Marie Taylor, which arrived today in xerox form.

Because this nomination is important not only to Mrs. Taylor but also to many conservative Virginians and national leaders, I respectfully urge you to give it your personal attention. Your letter of June 2, written apparently by a member of your staff almost a month after I mailed my letter of May 9, fails to respond fully or correctly to our request for your assistance.

In the first place, I pointed out in my letter that you have the prerogative, as a member of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, to move for the consideration of this nomination at any executive meeting of the Committee. Your letter of June 2 makes no mention of this first option that is available to you to move the nomination to the floor. So I implore you once again to exercise your rights as a member of that Committee.

In the second place, I did not ask you to file a discharge petition, but to exercise your rights as a Senator to have the Commerce Committee discharged of further consideration of the nomination. Your assertion that "there is no procedural mechanism...which would allow Mrs. Taylor's nomination to be brought directly to the Senate floor for a vote" is simply not true. Having served in the United States Senate as a Legislative Assistant for nearly ten years, most recently as Chief Counsel of the Senate Subcommittee on Separation of Powers from 1981 until this year, I am familiar with Senate procedure and know for a fact that this second option is available to you.

Indeed, the procedure that you are free to follow is laid out for you in my letter of May 9. In order to be absolutely certain about the details, I discussed the matter thoroughly with a number of Senate staffers, including the Senate Parliamentarian, before recommending it to you. A simple phone

Director

James McClellan

Advisory Board

John Baker

*Louisiana State University
Law Center*

George Carey

Georgetown University

Frank Carrington

Victims' Assistance

Legal Organization

Kenneth Cribb

Washington, D.C.

Robert D'Agostino

The Delaware Law School

Gerald T. Dunne

St. Louis University

School of Law

M. Stanton Evans

National Journalism Center

Jules Gerard

Washington University

School of Law

William Harvey

Indiana University

School of Law

James Hinich

U.S. Senate Staff

Russell Kirk

Weston, Michigan

J. Chandler Peterson

The Peterson Wealth

Management Co.

Daniel J. Popeo

Washington Legal Foundation

Grover Rees

University of Texas

School of Law

Charles Rice

Notre Dame Law School

Laurens Walker

University of Virginia

School of Law

Michael Wallace

U.S. House of Representatives

Staff

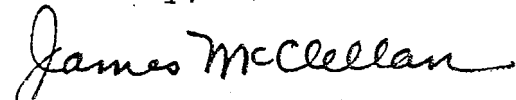
Hon. Paul Tribble
Page two

call to the Parliamentarian's office at 224-6128 will confirm the accuracy of my letter.

In addition, I refer you to Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate. Paragraph 2 provides that "All reports of committees and motions to discharge a committee from the consideration of a subject, and all subjects from which a committee shall be discharged, shall lie over one day for consideration, unless by unanimous consent the Senate shall otherwise direct." Dr. Floyd Riddick, the esteemed Senate Parliamentarian who is now retired, even has an entire chapter on the subject of "Discharge of Committee" in his Senate Procedure: Precedents and Practices (1974). As he notes on pages 452-53, "a motion merely to discharge a committee from further consideration of matters referred to them, including bills and resolutions, or nominations are in order at the proper time." Dr. Riddick lays out in detail the precedents for this procedure and the steps you may take in implementing it.

Accordingly, I again beseech you to act swiftly to assure this nomination. Too much valuable time has already been lost, and there can be no valid reason for further delay.

Cordially,



James McClellan
Director

JM/msm

cc: Hon. John Warner
Hon. Thomas Bliley
Hon. J. Kenneth Robinson
Hon. Harry F. Byrd, Jr.
Mr. John Alderson
Mr. Morton Blackwell
Mr. Alfred B. Cramer, III
Mr. Terry Dolan
Mr. Andrew Duncan
Dr. Jerry Falwell
Mr. John Fisher
Gen. Daniel Graham
Mr. Edward Grimsley
Gen. Albion Knight
Mr. Ross Mackenzie
Mr. Clifford Miller

Hon. Paul Trible
Page three

Mrs. Helen Obenshain
Mr. William Olson
Dean F. Dana Payne
Mr. Howard Phillips
Dr. Pat Robertson
Mrs. Phyllis Schlafly
Hon. Eva Scott
Mr. William Stanhagen
Mrs. Helen Marie Taylor
Mr. Paul Weyrich
Mr. Thomas Winter

This is a personal letter. The views expressed herein are those of James McClellan, and do not necessarily represent those of the Center for Judicial Studies or any of its Advisory Board Members. Designation of the writer's organization and title are for purposes of identification only.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

July 6, 1983

Mr. James McClellan
Director
Center for Judicial Studies
Drawer J, University Station
Charlottesville, Virginia 22903

Dear Mr. McClellan:

Thank you for your most recent letter on behalf of Helen Marie Taylor.

As you know, I support Mrs. Taylor's nomination to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting Board. I have spoken with Senator Goldwater on several occasions, and have also urged the White House Personnel Office to intervene on her behalf. You can be assured that if Senator Goldwater releases Mrs. Taylor's nomination, I will continue my efforts on her behalf on the Senate floor.

You are correct that a Resolution to Discharge the Commerce Committee from further consideration of this nomination can be filed. As I am sure you know, if objection to consideration of the Resolution is heard it must be held over for at least a day and is placed on the Executive Calendar. As you also know, a subsequent attempt to proceed to consideration of this Resolution would certainly result in a recorded vote; not a vote on the President's nominee, but rather a vote on the motion to proceed to the Resolution to Discharge the Commerce Committee.

It is extraordinarily rare for such a procedure to be attempted, and it is my analysis that it would fail in a dramatic and overwhelming fashion. It is not my intention to engage in a futile exercise that would not serve Mrs. Taylor's, the President's or Virginia's interests.

Sincerely,



Paul Tribble

blr

file

National Conservative Political Action Committee

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

May 5, 1983

Honorable Morton C. Blackwell
Special Assistant to the President
for Public Liaison
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Morton:


Enclosed please find a copy of a request sent to Mr. Fred Ryan.

Because Mrs. Brock has been such an ardent supporter of President Reagan and because she has done so much good for California and the conservative ideas as stated in the Republican platform of 1980, I request the attendance of President and Mrs. Reagan at this honorary dinner.

Your assistance regarding this matter is greatly appreciated.

Should you have any questions contact me immediately.

Sincerely,



NIC GRESHAM
National Political Director

Enclosure

National Conservative Political Action Committee

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

May 5, 1983

Mr. Frederick J. Ryan, Jr.
Deputy Director
Office of Presidential Appointments
and Scheduling
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. Ryan:

I am writing you to request that President and Mrs. Reagan attend a dinner honoring Mrs. Margaret Brock.

As you are aware, Mrs. Brock is a long time and ardent supporter of President Reagan.

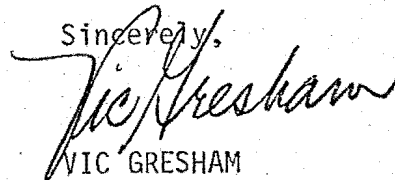
There could be no greater honor for Mrs. Brock than to have President Reagan present at a dinner held in her honor.

The Margaret Brock Dinner will be held on August 18, 1983, at the Century Plaza Hotel in Los Angeles, California. There will be a reception at seven followed by a dinner at eight.

I greatly appreciate your attention to this matter. Should you have any further questions please call me immediately at 522-2800.

Thank you again.

Sincerely,

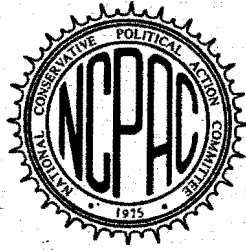


VIC GRESHAM

National Political Director

cc: Hon. Edwin Meese III
Hon. James A. Baker III
Hon. Michael K. Deaver
Hon. Edward J. Rollins
Hon. Morton C. Blackwell

NEPAC ^{6/24} has announced
their intent to help
re-elect. After you
read the letter from the
Pres, you should do a
memo to legal counsel
saying that is all you have
done



called and
answered yes
6-22-83

NATIONAL CONSERVATIVE
POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE

1500 Wilson Boulevard
Suite 513
Arlington, Virginia 22209
(703) 522-2800

John T. Dolan
Chairman

June 7, 1983

MS
ask permission
from Father.
If so, I'll
do it.

Honorable Morton Blackwell
Special Assistant to the
President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Morton:

On June 28 the National Conservative Political Action Committee is honoring the Senators and Congressmen who have supported President Reagan and the Republican Party platform of 1980. We are honoring them at a formal dinner at the Watergate Hotel and expect a crowd of about 150 people.

I would like you to consider giving a brief speech congratulating the honorees for their steadfast support. As a highly regarded conservative public official and as a representative from the White House, your speech and presence would ensure a successful night.

I have attached an invitation so you can see who all of the honorees are. It is high time that our loyal legislators are recognized and congratulated. I hope you can participate.

Sincerely,

John T. (Terry) Dolan

JTD/scb

Enclosure

*National Conservative
Political Action Committee*

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

*John T. Dolan
National Chairman*

May 18, 1983

(703) 522-2800

Honorable Morton Blackwell
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

*Accepted for
Sponsoring Committee
5/23*

Dear Morton:

On June 28, 1983, NCPAC is hosting a salute dinner in Washington to honor the Members of Congress who have been highly supportive of President Reagan's Administration and the Republican Platform of 1980.

I am putting together a sponsoring committee for the dinner that will include leaders of this Administration as well as conservative activists nationwide who have played a key role in electing these fine Congressmen. I would be very honored if you would join with me as a dinner sponsor, and if your busy schedule permits, attend this special event in Washington, D. C.

The invitations will be printed early next week. Therefore, I ask that your staff contact my assistant, Barbara Golding, just as quickly as possible to let us know if we may place your name as a sponsor for this dinner.

I will be sending you shortly a formal invitation with all the details, and I hope you will join us for this momentous occasion. Please contact my office in the next day or so to let us know if we can use your name on the invitation.

Sincerely,

Terry
John T. (Terry) Dolan

JTD/bcg

*OK per Faith
5/23*

NCPAC

American Heroes for Reagan

a project of the
National Conservative Political Action Committee

Dear Fellow Conservatives:

Mailing this postcard will help convince President Reagan to run for re-election.

But in addition, you must let the President know immediately that you will be supporting him in 1984.

You can do this by calling the White House.

I'm sure you will agree it's worth the small price of a brief long-distance phone call to help convince President Reagan to run again. You can place your call to the White House for less than \$1.40, if you call in the evening and keep your message brief.

I have written the telephone number you can call on the special acceptance form I've enclosed for you today.

But whether you mail your postcard or telephone the White House, it's crucial that you do it right away. Please let me tell you why it's so important for you to contact the White House immediately...

...And then let me tell you about the free Ronald Reagan book I want to send you.

I'd like to begin by asking you a question.

Do you remember the horrible condition Jimmy Carter left our country in? The mess that President Reagan inherited?

I'm talking about Jimmy Carter's double-digit inflation ... interest rates soaring about 20% ... a declining stock market ... and the second-rate military defense Jimmy Carter left us.

Well President Reagan has changed all that. And he's done it in just 2 years.

Thanks to President Reagan's leadership, inflation is now close to it's lowest since World War II. Interest rates are down. The stock market is booming and we're re-building our military strength. On top of this, President Reagan has given us the largest income tax cut in history.

But so far, President Reagan hasn't decided if he's going to run again. And right now, while the President is still making that decision, is the time for us to urge him to run again. We must not let President Reagan make this crucial decision without

Page Three

former Senators George McGovern of South Dakota ... John Culver of Iowa ... Frank Church of Idaho ... and Birch Bayh of Indiana to name just a few of the powerful liberals we've helped defeat.

Now, the National Conservative Political Action Committee has just launched its biggest project ever -- the American Heroes for Reagan Committee.

You're probably wondering why we chose the name "American Heroes for Reagan."

Well, all throughout his public life, President Reagan has repeatedly said the real American heroes are people like you and your neighbors.

That's right ... when President Reagan talks about America's real heroes, he's talking about average Americans who love their country and sacrifice for it ... Americans who served their country in the military ... citizens who pay their fair share of taxes ... compassionate people who help those less fortunate than themselves.

So when President Reagan talks about America's heroes, he's really talking about you.

And that's why NCPAC calls this new project American Heroes for Reagan because it depends on the support of people like you ... people the President himself considers America's real heroes.

Let me tell you what American Heroes for Reagan is doing to help re-elect Ronald Reagan.

First, NCPAC's American Heroes for Reagan Committee has just completed production for a half-hour TV documentary that tells about the accomplishments of the Reagan Administration.

Our goal is to show this pro-Reagan TV documentary on hundreds of local TV stations all across America.

Voters need to be reminded how President Reagan has cut our taxes, rebuilt our military strength, wiped out inflation, and brought interest rates down.

And just as important, voters need to see the personal side of Ronald Reagan --- his devotion to his wife and family, his great compassion for those less fortunate, his courage during the attempt on his life.

Our pro-Reagan television documentary shows all of this, and more.

Second, NCPAC's American Heroes for Reagan is going to

(over, please)

Page Five

Maybe you're thinking that a contribution of \$15 to \$150 isn't important to our 30 day goal of \$75,000.

Well nothing could be further from the truth. The fact is, NCPAC depends on donations of \$150, \$100, \$50, \$25, and \$15 to lead the conservative fight.

Now NCPAC is depending on you to make one of these contributions --- this time to help buy TV time for our pro-Reagan documentary.

And if you can send \$15 or more to help re-elect the President, NCPAC will be able to send you a free copy of one of the most popular books ever written about President Reagan.

The free book I want to send you is called "Sincerely, Ronald Reagan." It's a collection of letters the President has written over the years to other public figures, to private citizens and even to children who've written to him.

This free book is must reading for a Reagan supporter, so I do hope you'll try to send at least \$15.

That way, you'll also receive NCPAC's annual Congressional voting index which shows your Senators and Congressman voted on critical conservative issues ... plus NCPAC's monthly newsletter to keep up completed updates on our fight to re-elect Ronald Reagan.

So whatever the amount of your contribution to the American Heroes for Reagan Committee, please send it today.

There is no doubt that re-electing Ronald Reagan is the most crucial task facing conservatives today.

Sincerely,



John T. (Terry) Dolan
Chairman

P.S. Please don't forget to mail the enclosed postcard to President Reagan. Better yet, also call the White House. And be as generous as you possibly can to help re-elect Ronald Reagan.

Page Four

develop an army of pro-Reagan activists and solid pro-Reagan organizations in all 50 states.

We're going to do this by showing our pro-Reagan documentary to political and civic groups, at rallies, caucuses and where ever we can.

We'll also have a speaker bureau with prominent political and entertainment personalities spreading the pro-Reagan message through speeches and press interviews.

All this is designed to develop the largest possible corps of pro-Reagan activists.

Third, NCPAC's American Heroes for Reagan will produce a series of 30-second, 60-second and 5 minute commercials about Ronald Reagan.

As funds permit, we'll air these pro-Reagan commercials on TV and radio stations around the country.

Also, we'll make these pro-Reagan ads available to individuals and other groups who'll use their own funds to air them.

I firmly believe that NCPAC's American Heroes for Reagan Committee will turn out so many voters for Ronald Reagan that it will be impossible for the liberals to capture the White House next year.

The key to our success though is an early start. And by an "early start", I mean right now.

You see, as I write you this letter, Walter Mondale, Senator Gary Hart and Senator Alan Cranston have already announced for President and all 3 of these liberals are campaigning and raising money full time.

~~So far, NCPAC's American Heroes for Reagan Committee has~~ already spent \$50,000 producing the pro-Reagan TV documentary I told you about earlier.

It's thanks to the generosity of NCPAC's financial supporters in all 50 states that we were able to do this. But now, our immediate 30 day goal is to raise another \$75,000 to begin buying TV time for our documentary.

And quite frankly I'm hoping you'll help us meet this goal with a generous pro-Reagan contribution of at least \$15.

Of course, if you can afford to send more than \$15 to help re-elect President Reagan -- say, \$25, \$50 or even as much as \$100 or \$150 -- I know you'll send it.

(next page, please)

Page Two

knowing our opinions.

So today, before President Reagan possibly decides against running again, make your opinion known. Mail your postcard or better yet, call the White House.

Personally, I think it will be a great tragedy if the President doesn't run for a second term.

You see, not only is Ronald Reagan a great President, he's also the most popular person in the country. There's no doubt that President Reagan is the one man who can most easily defeat any of the liberal Democrats eyeing the Oval Office.

And just look at the liberal Democrats who are lining up, hoping President Reagan will step aside and give them an easy shot at the White House:

- * Walter Mondale - Jimmy Carter's Vice President -- who helped preside over 4 years of back-breaking inflation and skyrocketing interest rates.
- * Senator Gary Hart - The Colorado liberal who managed George McGovern's 1972 Presidential bid.
- * Senator Alan Cranston of California -- rated a "Big Spender" by the National Taxpayers Union and a big liberal by the American Conservative union.

Imagine what it would be like with Mondale, Hart or Cranston sitting behind President Reagan's desk.

Why, in no time at all we'd be back to Jimmy Carter's disastrous policies. More deficit spending. Inflation. Increasing interest rates. Big Government growing even bigger. Soviet military superiority.

So today, without fail, please mail the enclosed postcard or even place a telephone call to the White House.

And then take your support of the President one step further by joining and financially supporting the American Heroes for Reagan Committee.

The American Heroes for Reagan Committee is a project of NCPAC -- The National Conservative Political Action Committee.

You've probably heard of NCPAC. Most Conservatives have. In fact over 250,000 Conservatives from all 50 states are financial supporters of NCPAC.

For 8 years, NCPAC has been helping defeat liberals like

(next page, please)

American Heroes for Reagan Acceptance Form

1500 Wilson Blvd
Arlington, VA 22209

*Please use this sticker to validate
acceptance - affix in green box below*

LH156

HON MORTON C BLACKWELL
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON DC 20500

A black square containing the white letters "AHR".

Yes, we must begin right now to help re-elect Ronald Reagan. I accept the invitation to become an American Hero for Reagan. Attached is my sticker.

Enclosed is my maximum contribution to help re-elect President Reagan.

\$25 \$50 \$100 \$_____ other

Yes, I've mailed my postcard to the President giving him my support for re-election.

Yes, I've called the White House to help convince President Reagan to run again.

Approximate date of call _____

My contribution is \$15 or more, so please send me my free copy of "Sincerely, Ronald Reagan".

Federal Election Law requires Occupation Employment

PAID FOR BY NCPAC: NOT AUTHORIZED BY ANY CANDIDATE OR CANDIDATES COMMITTEE