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The Philadelphia Inquirer

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Tuesday, May 19, 1981

Abortion foes having a good year

By Mike Feinsilber
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The anti-abortionists who moved into office with President Reagan have begun to shape the government to reflect their views.

They have discontinued abortion research funded by the Agency for International Development and have moved to halt abortions in health clinics on Indian reservations.

Far more significantly, they are considering rewriting government health insurance policies so that abortions would no longer be covered. If abortion coverage is no longer covered by government health insurance, it might also be dropped from nongovernment policies, advocates of abortion rights say.

"We entirely expect that the government will say it no longer wants abortions covered," said Marguerite Beck-Rex, spokeswoman for the National Abortion Rights Action League. "Many providers might find it too complicated to cover abortions in some contracts and not in others; they might leave it out of all contracts if the government does this."

Donald J. Devine, the Reagan administration's personnel director and a former member of the board of directors of the Life Political Action Committee, says he has sole authority to make the change in health insurance coverage. The American Federation of Government Employees, a union representing some federal workers, says Devine would be challenged if he tried.

Devine also says he is considering removing the Planned Parenthood Federation as a recipient of funds raised through the annual charity drive among federal workers. Affiliates of Planned Parenthood perform 70,000 abortions a year.

But, aside from those areas, a survey finds few instances where the new administration has had an opportunity to put its anti-abortion viewpoints into effect without action from Congress, which is considering anti-abortion steps of its own.

That's because there isn't much left for the administration to do. In past years, Congress sharply reduced the government's role in financing abortion. In 1977, Medicaid financed 295,000 abortions; last year the number was 6,900.

Congress limited federal financing to abortions required to save the life of the mother or to cases that resulted from rape or incest. Reagan has proposed eliminating rape and incest pregnancies as qualifying for government-paid abortions and even permitting states to veto the use of Medicaid funds for abortions in cases in which a woman's life is in danger.

Congress overlooked health clinics on Indian reservations, which performed 638 abortions last year. So the Interior Department, with jurisdiction over Indian matters, is moving to adopt regulations to eliminate most reservation abortions, too.

All in all, the anti-abortion movement is pleased with the way things are going.

"We have virtually taken over the Department of Health and Human Services," glows Peter Gemma, director of the Pro-Life Political Action Committee. "We have scored very well. We have friends in all parts of the government. From a pro-life viewpoint, I'd give the administration's first 100 days in office a grade of A-minus."

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: The President
Director of OMB, David Stockman
Sec. of State, Alexander Haig
Sec. of Health & Human Services, Richard Schweiker

FROM: Fr. Charles Fiore, O. P., Chairman, National Pro-Life
P.A.C., Falls Church, VA.; Chairman, Friends for Life,
Chicago, IL. file
PAC

RE: Budget Cuts: Title X Funds (Public Health Services
Act of 1970)
Title X Funds (Foreign Assistance Act)

Funding under the current three-year appropriation for Title X expires with this fiscal year. Hearings on renewal of funding are tentatively scheduled for April, in the Senate Health & Human Resources Committee, chaired by Sen. Hatch.

Who Gets Title X Funding? Virtually all funds appropriated under Title X go to Planned Parenthood, the "private" agency which inspired its principal authors, the late Sens. Joseph Tydings of Maryland (who was a Board Member), and Ernest Gruening of Alaska. Planned Parenthood formulated the original legislation, and is the principal beneficiary of it inasmuch as Planned Parenthood, at the time of Title X's initiation, was the prime repository of technical knowledge on family planning. In effect, Title X underwrites the continued operations of Planned Parenthood, freeing up virtually all of its privately donated funds for abortion and abortion-related services. Planned Parenthood currently runs almost 40 abortion clinics in major cities, and is acknowledged as the prime promotor of abortion in the U. S. today. Its sex education programs for teenagers ("Teen Scenes") promote promiscuity and sexual indulgence, including homosexuality, and are available to young people without parental knowledge or consent.

What Title X Does...and Does Not Do. Title X was set up exclusively to fund and maintain family planning clinics and services...not to aid individuals. No individual services in family planning are paid for from Title X funds to Planned Parenthood. Rather, services provided to individuals counselled by Planned Parenthood are paid for by third-party reimbursements to P.P. from other programs such as Medicaid.

In effect, by using Title X funds, Planned Parenthood promotes and creates additional need for family planning services. But these services are always paid for from programs other than Title X. Title X simply subsidizes the self-perpetuating work of P.P. as an agency whose purpose is to promote family planning...and so itself...at the expense of the taxpayers!

What Happens If Title X Deleted? No individual wanting family planning services, and requesting such from a public or private doctor or agency would be denied them. These services would continue to be supplied the individual (as they presently are) via third-party reimbursements (e.g. the services of the doctors being paid for) such as in Medicaid.

What About Other Title X Projects? Although the bulk of Title X funds underwrite the self-perpetuation of Planned Parenthood, some Title X funds under the Public Health Services Act of 1970 also go to underwrite research into population and behavioral control (e. g. why do some parents have large families?), and into research on the contraceptive pills and I.U.D.'s.

This research under Title X is already reduplicative of research being done under the aegis of the National Institute of Health, Bethesda, and would continue to be done by N.I.H. at less expense and without the present overlapping.

Justification for Title X No Longer Exists. The framers of Title X funding originally justified the huge tax expenditures because of what was popularly termed (and sold) as "the population explosion."

With easily available contraception, and with abortion of more than 1,300,000 American babies annually (the figures are certainly higher due to gaps in reporting), the "danger" of a population explosion no longer exists. As a matter of fact, official government figures indicate that U. S. population growth has been at less than replacement level (ZPG/zero population growth) for a number of years.

What Effects on American Economy and Future? With lower birth-rates for many years in the U. S., and with the anticipated baby-bust due to family planning and the abortion that is now rampant in the nation, the economic effects are already being felt in family- and child-related industries, with a ripple-effect in education through primary and secondary schools, and soon, universities and colleges.

As the anti-family, anti-baby philosophy reaches its full effects, within 10-20 more years, the economic effects on the work-force and the tax-base of municipalities (with closing businesses and jobs going begging), states and the federal government will be critical. All the while, the median age of the nation grows older, more people are expecting government benefits to which they have been told they are entitled, and fewer will, in fact, be receiving them, because when the tax-paying populace shrinks...for whatever reason...the "goose the lays the golden eggs" (U. S. Treasury) cuts back on egg production!

Summing Up: One billion dollars currently being spent

under Title X by Planned Parenthood and various other agencies can be eliminated without making the services unavailable to those in need, and without, therefore depriving needy individuals of family planning, or the government of population research projects.

TITLE X FUNDING OF FOREIGN AID ASSISTANCE ACT:

Approximately another \$1,000,000,000.00 (one billion dollars) is currently appropriated under this Title and Act for similar services as set forth above, but in the foreign aid program.

Not only are these services being underwritten by the American taxpayers totally without benefit to them, but few realize that their dollars are subsidizing such "foreign aid," thinking instead that they are supplying foodstuffs and other life-essentials to the starving and poor.

Does the U. S. believe that condoms, diaphragms, and abortion information and equipment exported to the other nations enhances our reputation and build friendship between our country and the poor of other nations? Or rather is not the message communicated to the poor of other lands by such means of "foreign aid" that "the people of the United States love you so much that we want fewer of you by whatever means possible..."?

Savings if eliminated...another billion dollars.

Can Reagan do it?

Jimmy Carter said it in his acceptance speech at New York; the choice before the voters on November 4th would be more than just one between himself and Ronald Reagan for the presidency.

It would be, he said, a choice between "two futures"—a Reaganite "world of tinsel and make believe" that would "launch an all-out nuclear arms race" and would "attack (every) achievement of social justice and decency in the last 50 years," inevitably culminating in "despair. . .surrender. . .risk," or Carter's own admittedly flawed, but cheerfully recycled attempts to deliver on his 1976 campaign promises.

For pro-lifers—whose political savvy and ability to deliver votes (cf. *Newsweek*, Sept. 8) were proved again in the 1980 primaries and caucuses—the battle between Carter/Mondale and Reagan/Bush was shaping up into another kind of Armageddon, with a vision of their goal. . .possibly within reach at last.

For them it would be a contest whose outcome not only would determine the occupant of the White House for the next four to eight years, but would also provide the President, who could appoint as many as five new Supreme Court members, and who will determine too whether a bi-partisan pro-life coalition can, after all, gain effective control of both Houses of Congress by January, 1983. Ultimately, of course, the coalescing of all these elements will measure how soon (and how strong) a Human Life Amendment will be passed (by Congress or by Convention) and sent to the states for ratification.

So much depends on the outcome of the 1980 presidential election, precisely because for the first time in the Nation's history—and certainly since the High Court's legislative fiat in January, 1973—the two major party platforms, and the candidates themselves, are officially and clearly ranged on opposite sides of the abortion issue!

Even the *New York Times*, usually slow (if at all) to acknowledge pro-life political clout, or even the importance of "the issue that won't go away" (e.g., after the 1973 Supreme Court decisions legalizing abortion throughout the nine months of pregnancy, the *Times* unilaterally declared the issue settled!), editorialized (8/20) that the clear divergency between the party platforms has provided "the sudden potential for a referendum on so-called (sic!) women's issues this fall," and that those issues (abortion and ERA) "have now achieved paramount political importance."

The events of July and August at Detroit and New York City were filled with critical lessons pro-lifers must master—not only for this November, but particularly for the 1982 and 1984 elections—if they are to achieve their goals. Gathered from our many sources, here are the key events. . .and some conclusions.

. . . Detroit—Success (and a Question). . .

As reported in the last issue (July, 1980) of the *Pro-Life Political Reporter*, even before delegates to the Republican Convention began to gather in the Joe Louis Arena, it was clear that the GOP platform would be even more strongly pro-life than that from Kansas City in 1976.

Two factors in particular seemed responsible for the overwhelming pro-life success in the full platform committee deliberations at Detroit.

First was the early, enthusiastic involvement of pro-life, pro-family activists in the primaries and caucuses, many of them as delegates, helping to elect Reagan delegates for Detroit (cf. *Democrats for Life . . . or Death?* page 4). In large measure it was their issues that set Reagan apart from other candidates in the primaries, and their dedication that provided needed "fire in the belly" when the campaign was lagging. It was pro-life, pro-family Reagan delegates who constituted the 3-1 majority in the full platform committee in Detroit.

Also vital were on-the-scene efforts by the "Pro-Life Impact Committee," an *ad hoc* amalgam of national, state and local workers who distributed pro-life data sheets, buttonholed delegates, and kept tabs on committee members through the crucial votes. First tested at the 1976 Republican Convention in Kansas City (and resulting also in the ongoing work of *Democrats for Life* after their convention later that year, also in New York), the concept of the "Impact Committee" proved itself again; they were everywhere in Detroit, with offices and staff volunteers provided by Michigan activists and led by Mrs. Marlene Elwell.

Of chief concern to the delegates and media at Detroit—and to pro-lifers since Reagan's midnight announcement to the Convention of his decision—was the nomination of former Congressman, Ambassador to the U.N. and Ford administration liaison to the Peoples Republic of China, George Bush, to be the vice-presidential running-mate of pro-lifer Reagan.

It was especially alarming to pro-lifers in the light of Reagan's telegram (Feb. 15th) in the heat of the New Hampshire brouhaha, to NP-L PAC's chairman (and the movement), that his running-mate would be in accord with Reagan's own pro-life principles, and would carry them out if necessary.

Pro-lifers had indicated early that, despite Bush's approval of the cut-off of federal funds for abortions, his unwillingness to back a constitutional amendment banning abortions (the bottom-line in the entire pro-life battle), rendered his candidacy unacceptable. Further, as a backer of the Planned Parenthood ethos while in Congress (although, perhaps for many it was not as

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Can Reagan do it?

(Continued from pg. 1)

clear in 1970 as it is today that PP is the "maximum leader" of international pro-abortion forces, and promotor of teen-age sexual promiscuity and independence from parental control) he was by no means pro-life's first choice.

How then to explain Reagan's choice? Syndicated columnists, Evans & Novak, had written, the week before Detroit, that some of Reagan's inner circle were urging him to forget about his February 15th pledge on the running-mate, apparently considering the pro-life constituency (if not the issue itself) less important than Bush's Eastern appeal, and his presumed ability to aid in healing the party's post-primary wounds.

The Reagan high-command was meeting in Los Angeles less than a week before Detroit, and the choice of a running-mate was the top item on their agenda—as it had been since Reagan's dominance was clearly established in the late primaries.

A month before (during the National Right to Life Committee's meeting in Los Angeles), Reagan himself had hinted to several of its leaders that there was pressure on him to downplay or ignore his earlier promise to NP-L PAC concerning the choice of a pro-life running-mate. When the two NRLC officers returned to the convention, the story spread there like a prairie fire that Bush was the likely selection. Reagan, however, continued to insist, into the GOP Convention itself, that he "really" had not yet decided.

So it was, that when—the Thursday before Detroit—acting on information received from associates of Bush's brother, Bucky, a St. Louis banking executive, Chicago-based *Friends for Life*—the national organization specializing in mass-media pro-life education—disclosed via its telephone hotline (312-236-5701) that Bush "has been selected as Reagan's running-mate," pro-lifers were dismayed and upset.

Attempts to verify the Friends for Life story throughout the weekend proved fruitless. By Wednesday evening during the Convention, when rumors of a so-called "dream ticket" of Reagan/Ford were finally discounted as unrealistic—for many reasons, not least of which was Ford's admission on-camera to CBS' Walter Cronkite that he envisioned something of a "co-presidency" with Reagan—Reagan and his advisors had to act quickly.

Appearing in an unprecedented fashion in the convention hall before his acceptance (less than an hour after he and Ford, by mutual consent, had called it quits), Reagan informed the restless troops that he had selected George Bush after all. A budding Jack Kemp boomlet was over, and the Convention roared its amazement and apparent approval (Bush's delegates being the second largest contingent in Detroit). The quickness, however, of Reagan's decision after Ford, seems to indicate that the choice of Bush had been *previously* agreed upon. And the quickness too of Bush's agreement to "terms" announced by Reagan from the convention podium just after Wednesday midnight, also indicated that Reagan had considered one debt he had to fulfill. . . to pro-lifers.

That much was confirmed, a few days later, in conversations NP-L PAC held with top officials of the Reagan campaign at their Arlington, Virginia, headquarters, as to how Reagan squared his choice of Bush with his February 15th assurances to NP-L PAC.

It was precisely the pro-life (and anti-ERA) planks of the platform, NP-L PAC was told, that Reagan had in mind when he told the Convention in his announcement of Bush's selection, and added—deliberately—that "Ambassador Bush has assured me that he will enthusiastically support the platform."

That concession from Bush—repeated the following morning by him at a joint press conference with Reagan, and several times—subsequently—was Reagan's assurance to pro-life that he had not forgotten his promises to pro-life, whatever the problems of choosing a running-mate.

Clearly, Bush was not the candidate pro-life wanted. But Reagan's demonstrated sensitivity to the pro-life position and his pledge (despite pressure to ignore both), were intended as a signal to his early pro-life allies that he was not abandoning them.

NP-L PAC officers will shortly follow-up on their conversations with Reagan/Bush campaign officials, in a meeting with Bush himself.

At the Convention's close, pro-lifers were elated at Reagan's nomination, the strength of the GOP platform, and the candidates' pledge to run on it. But the lesson was clear; pro-lifers had achieved their goals by *early*, active involvement in the party processes, and most of all by maintaining leverage and pressure throughout those processes, despite calls from some to downplay "single issue politics," or to accept crumbs from the political table.

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ODDS & ENDS

* *Aborting America*, Dr. Bernard Nathanson's book on the abortion movement, is still available from National Pro-Life PAC at \$9.00 per copy, postpaid (a 10% discount). Nathanson, a founder of NARAL, has come 180 degrees in his view of abortion—and has written a blockbuster describing his former associates, their methods, and their motives. Write NP-L PAC at 101 Park Washington Court, Falls Church, Va. 22046.

* National Pro-Life PAC has certainly had its' share of media coverage recently: *The New York Times*, CBS radio network, *The Review of the News*, *The Wanderer*, *The National Catholic Register*, *Conservative Digest*, the Black Radio Network have all carried stories on our efforts.

* With this issue of *The Pro-Life Political Reporter*, we're instituting a new computerized system for mailing—if there are any problems (duplicate mailings, name/address errors, etc.) please let us know.

Can Reagan do it?

(Continued from pg. 2)

...New York—the Fatal Feminists...

If the Republican Convention was, in sum a resounding victory for pro-life and pro-family forces, the Democratic Convention at New York's Madison Square Garden was a crashing disaster.

Fully two-thirds of the almost three thousand delegates agreed to planks supporting "reproductive freedom" (abortion) as "a fundamental human right," and called for government funding of that "right," while calling the 1973 Supreme Court decision "the law of the land," and opposing any constitutional amendment to restrict or overturn that decision."

The planks were adopted in a late-afternoon session that avoided TV prime-time, and were a foregone conclusion in the light of both Carter's and Kennedy's unwillingness to upset radical feminists—including Bella Abzug, Gloria Steinem, Betty Friedan and Ellie Smeal, all of whom were delegates or on the floor, and who were dubbed "The Fatal Feminists" by pro-life observers.

The 2,005-956 vote of the delegates adopting the strident pro-abortion language of the Democratic platform was not surprising. The National Organization for Women (NOW) claimed 200 members as delegates to the Convention; the Womens Political Caucus (also pro-abortion) claimed 400 delegates; and the National Educational Association (NEA)—a union representing most public school teachers, and a massive contributor of funds and workers to Carter's 1976 campaign—supplied many pro-abortion delegates, as did other segments of organized labor.

In the light of the massive cross-overs of ethnic, blue-collar Democrats who voted for Reagan in this year's primaries, observers wondered aloud just how representative of their membership the union delegates voting for abortion were... and what their pro-abortion platform would mean to the rank-and-file in November.

Although perhaps not with the abortion issue in mind, liberal columnist Richard Reeves characterized the Democratic Party as "bankrupt" of ideas and leaders. The estimate is one that pro-lifers would find it difficult to dissent from, although many were also at the convention as delegates, and bravely raised pro-life placards amid signs for gay rights and other "mainstream" causes during the brief debate on the abortion planks.

Minnesota's delegation provided the largest pro-life representation at the convention, largely because of years of pro-life participation in party affairs (with the wounds to show for it). Even so, Minnesota voted 41-34 for Gloria Steinem's plank.

Carol Wold—Minnesota pro-life activist and a delegate—was allowed to speak against the abortion plank from the rostrum. She warned that Democrats would risk the wrath of the voters with its adoption.

"I am a Democrat. I am pro-life. Today my party is telling me that I cannot be both," she began.

Saying she spoke for "tens of thousands of pro-life Democrats," Wold pleaded with delegates to "listen and try to understand..."

Unwittingly anticipating Carter's talk of another "vision" two nights later in his acceptance speech, Wold asserted that "in 1980 the Democratic Party is adopting... what the Congressional Quarterly has called the most pro-abortion platform ever adopted by a major party... I am sad that our vision of America has become so empty and bankrupt that we offer only death to the unwanted child of the rich and poor alike. I wish our party had the vision and courage to say to all, 'Come, we will want you; Come, we will protect you; Come, we will build an America big enough and caring enough for you and your parents to share.' But our party is leaving that task to others..."

Wold apparently was referring to the Republicans and their platform.

Later that evening, Teddy Kennedy—in a speech crafted by writer Richard Shrum—excoriated the Republicans and Ronald Reagan, but said nothing (and pro-lifers would have gone into shock had he done so) about the rights of the unborn. The television cameras panned over the cheering, euphoric delegates, and the commentators noted tears on the faces of some as Kennedy called the delegates to concern for the jobless and the economically threatened. But neither on the rostrum, nor on the floor where many women delegates sported "I'm pro-choice... and I vote" buttons, were there tears for the babies—voiceless and voteless—in the most dangerous place on earth: their mothers' wombs.

From there it was downhill. Vice-President Mondale attempted to imitate the style, as well as the substance of his mentor, former Vice-President Humphrey (to whom—in the convention's funniest gaffe—Carter would later refer as "Hubert Horatio Hornblower")—and, like Humphrey, almost lost his voice in the effort.

On Thursday night, speaking for more than 50 minutes to a tired, somewhat listless audience, President Carter talked of the "two futures" possible for the nation.

Indeed. And the "choice" could not be clearer to the growing millions—now bolstered by disaffected Democrats—who will vote in November for a "future" for the babies, as well as for themselves.



Election '80 Update

By Peter B. Gemma, Jr.



Pro-life political action has proven to be the most effective weapon in the battle to regain the Right-to-Life for America's unborn. In just four to six years—the past two years actually—the pro-life movement has developed significant political clout: we're helping to influence the quality of candidates as well as determining their chances of election. The National Pro-Life PAC is proud to have been the innovator of this significant development—we were the first national political organization dedicated to electing anti-abortion advocates to Congress. Since 1977, NP-L PAC has been on the front lines of every major political gain for the Right-to-Life—and the credit for our success can be directly attributed to the thousands of pro-lifers who have supported our efforts.

It is an awesome responsibility, and no small task, to reshape the face of Congress, but with your support dear reader, we have established *momentum*.

Every two years one-third of the U.S. Senate seats come up for grabs, and all 435 Congressmen stand for re-election. This year, 469 elections are being held to determine who will represent the American people in Washington. Of that number more than half are races with predictable outcomes: be they pro-life or pro-abortion, the incumbent is virtually assured of victory. Of the remaining 225 or so seats, half again do not offer pro-lifer's a clear choice because both candidates either favor or oppose abortion. Therefore there are probably just over 100 races which present us with an opportunity to influence the outcome in November.

As we have done previously with important U.S. Senate contests, below is a thumbnail sketch of a few key Congressional campaigns which are indicative of our potential strength in 1980.

If we win most or all of these bell weather elections, then you can count on the Right-to-Life issue having a major impact on the direction of the nation over the next two years.

* In North Carolina's Fifth Congressional District, State Senator *Ann Bagnol* (R) is running against pro-abortion incumbent Congressman Stephen Neal. Mrs. Bagnol is an articulate spokesman for our cause (wouldn't it be nice to have a *woman* leading the charge in the House battles over abortion?) and she has the strong support of such pro-life/pro-family leaders as Senator Jessie Helms, Rev. Jerry Falwell, and Phyllis Schlafly. NP-L PAC is already in there helping to raise money and volunteers for Senator Bagnol's important campaign.

* In the Oklahoma Second District, freshman pro-abortion Congressman Michael Synar (D) is being challenged again by

his 1978 opponent *Gary Richardson* (R). Richardson, a dedicated Christian attorney and Right-to-Life advocate, has an excellent chance of taking this seat—he came within five percentage points of winning two years ago.

* Congressman *Larry McDonald*, MD (D) has never had an easy time getting re-elected in Georgia's Seventh District. This outspoken pro-life leader handily won his primary this year, and is expected to do better than usual against his Republican opponent in November. This is a top priority race for our side because Dr. McDonald's courageous leadership is quite influential in House abortion discussions.

* Incumbent pro-life Congressman *Edward Beard* (D) of Rhode Island's Second District is a pro-lifer who faces a serious rematch against his 1978 pro-abortion Republican opponent, Claudine Schneider. Congressman Beard is expected to win his primary but is running slightly behind for the November race. National Pro-Life PAC is doing all we can to keep this seat in the pro-life column.

* Freshman pro-life Congressman *Jim Jeffries* (R) of Kansas's Second District was a recipient of NP-L PAC's help in his come-from-behind 1978 primary and general election victories. This year, we have already helped him to win a tough primary race and plan to support his re-election efforts in November. Congressman Jeffries is a good friend of the Right-to-Life movement.

* In the Massachusetts Fourth Congressional District, pro-abortion Congressman (and Roman Catholic Priest) Robert Drinan is retiring. In the race for the Democratic nomination, Waltham Mayor *Arthur Clark*, a strong pro-lifer, has an excellent shot of winning—despite everything that Father Drinan can do to stop him. The winner of the September 16th Democratic primary will undoubtedly be the next Congressman from this District. Replacing Drinan's pro-abortion vote with a pro-life advocate will be a particularly sweet victory.

* Pro-abortion leader Congressman Morris Udall (D) of Arizona's Second District is in serious political trouble. NP-L PAC is doing all we can to help his pro-life challenger *Richard Huff* (R) take the seat. The defeat of Mo Udall should send chills down the spines of the pro-abortion political establishment.

* Pro-life leader Congressman *Ron Paul*, MD (R) of the 22nd District in Texas has either won or lost this seat by extremely narrow margins. NP-L PAC will help Congressman Paul's re-election bid because he is one of the very few pro-lifers in Congress who can argue against abortion with articulate authority.

* In Minnesota's Sixth Congressional District, Congressman Rick Nolan (D), who until last year generally supported the Right-to-Life, is retiring—because, among other important constituencies, he has alienated his pro-life supporters. *Vin Weber* (R), a pro-life leader and former aide to pro-life Minnesota Senator Rudy Boschwitz, has the support of NP-L PAC in his race against Archie Bauman his Democratic pro-abortion opponent.

(Continued on page 4)

NARAL Takes off Gloves. . .Wrings Hands

From *Friends for Life Report*
August 1980

Meeting at Capitol Hill's posh Hyatt Regency Hotel, within sight of Congress, the National Abortion Rights League (NARAL) convened its 11th Convention (earlier this summer) in what one observer described as "a two-day name-calling session . . . completely obsessed with the victories of the right-to-lifers. . . and the fundamentalist Christian movement."

Ironically, the meeting took place a few days before the June 30th announcement by the Supreme Court of its decisions in the Hyde Amendment/abortion-funding cases. The Court's decisions dealt the abortion-movement a possibly fatal body-blow, inasmuch as tax-funded abortions have provided the movement with a steady, assured income for its clinics and referral services.* * *

Among speakers on the NARAL program were three congressional pro-abortion stalwarts—U.S. Senator Robert Packwood (R-OR), Congressman Ted Weiss (D-NY) and Peter Kostmayer (D-PA)—as well as Carol Bellamy, New York City Council President; Ed Coyle, Deputy Campaign Manager for independent presidential candidate, John Anderson; and Alan Baron, publisher of the *Baron Report*, a widely-circulated liberal newsletter.

Typical of the tenor and tone of the speakers' remarks were those of. . .(Mr.) Coyle.* * *

Implicitly acknowledging Republican Ronald Reagan as the "the pro-life candidate," Coyle—in the context of the importance of pro-abortion political action—said, "Ronald Reagan is clearly going to get his people out to vote."

Anderson's aide continued: "The so-called right-to-life groups are part of a reactionary coalition. They oppose freedom to choose, they oppose the ERA, they oppose government support for retraining displaced homemakers and for shelters for battered women, they oppose sex education in the schools, they oppose gun control, they are for capital punishment, they oppose drafting women but are for drafting men, and would give the military services bigger appropriations than they can profitably use. I sometimes think they would vote against the Bill of Rights if given the opportunity."

"There seems to be no philosophy underlying their positions or their priorities. Their concern for the unborn does not extend to mothers of children in poverty or battered women or displaced homemakers or victims of rape or incest," asserted Coyle in a broad sweep of generalizations.* * *

Earlier, NARAL-PAC announced attempts to organize pro-abortion voters, as its "Impact '80" program. At the convention, they claimed to have "organized" nine states, with expectations of organizing 20 more by November. Pro-life observers saw NARAL's attempts as "the nicest compliment possible to pro-life political action committees and their successes in 1978 and 1979." * * *

Among panelists discussing "religious perspectives," Barbara Andrews, listed as a member of "Catholics for Free Choice," opined that: ". . .the needs that turned people to right-wing (sic!) politics and fundamentalist religion (were) the 'upheaval and uncertainty' that threatened many, who

began looking for answers that were simple, authoritarian and certain. . ."

Perhaps like those found in *The Bible*, or the Declaration of Independence. . ."We hold these truths to be self-evident. . . that all men are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights. . .life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

PRO-FAMILY FORUM

The following regular feature of our newsletter contains information and action items of interest to the pro-family/pro-life movement.

* TV evangelist Jerry Falwell has published a new book, *Listen America* (Doubleday and Company, Inc., Garden City, New York, 266 pages, \$9.95) and it should be a blockbuster. The well-known host of the "Old Time Gospel Hour" shares his views on abortion, the family, homosexuality, feminism, and pornography, in light of scientific and scriptural evidence. Pick up a copy at your local bookstore—and perhaps an extra copy for your pastor.

* Jo-Ann Gauper, editor of the authoritative *Right Women* newsletter, has a hotline on pro-family news here in Washington, D.C. It is an excellent way to get an update of important legislative happenings on Capitol Hill. Please call (703) 534-4050, day or night.

* The best source of pro-family news is the *Family Protection Report* monthly newsletter. Edited by Connaught Marshner, this informative publication gives extensive and exclusive coverage to such topics as the White House Conference on Families, the gay rights movement, and the Right to Life issue. Subscriptions, at \$25 a year, may be addressed to: The Free Congress Foundation, 4 Library Court, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003.

* The Rose for Life self-sticking embroidered appliques—the symbol of our movement—are available from IDEA, P.O. Box 4010, Madison, WI 53711. 100 are \$29.50, 200 are \$57.50, and 500 cost \$126.75. Prices are postpaid.

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THE PRO-LIFE

POLITICAL REPORTER

Published by the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee

VOLUME II, NUMBER 1

FEBRUARY, 1980

Pro-abortion Senator Packwood says

IT'S 1980 . . . OR NEVER

Senator Robert Packwood (R-Ore.) -- called the "Godfather of Abortion" in the U.S. Senate -- says that the 1980 elections are critical in the battle over a Human Life Amendment.

Speaking at a NARAL-PAC (National Abortion Rights Action League Political Action Committee) press conference in Washington, January 18th, Packwood stated at least three times that the outcome of the 1980 primaries and general elections for the U.S. House and Senate are "a make or break" proposition for both sides.

"If the anti-choice movement succeeds in defeating only a few -- even one or two -- of those who have led the abortion fight," Packwood warned, "then we could see their constitutional amendment pass Congress (in) 1981...and witness a 'decade of decline' for women's rights in all areas."

Visibly unnerved by the presence of Father Charles Fiore, National Pro-Life PAC chairman, Packwood bristled when Fiore asked the first question: it concerned his reaction to reports that more than two-thirds of Oregon's Republican precinct laborers support Packwood's primary opponent, Brenda Jose, the immediate past Vice Chairman of the state GOP. Packwood replied by saying he campaigns at every chance in Oregon, and that he expects Mrs. Jose and another primary opponent to split "the opposition vote."

Answering another question from Father Fiore, Packwood admitted that "...single-issue political action committees (such as National Pro-Life PAC) are legal...and effective!"

Packwood warned his NARAL-PAC friends, who already have contributed \$3,500 to his re-election campaign, that "if even just one or two" pro-abortion Senators are defeated in 1980, "other pro-choice members of Congress will 'get the word' the next morning" and will change their votes to pro-life so as to avoid defeat at the polls themselves. (National Pro-Life PAC is already working hard to defeat incumbent pro-abortion Senators McGovern, Bayh, Church, Culver, Javits -- as well as Packwood -- and is helping pro-life candidates for three open seats in Illinois, Connecticut, and North Dakota).

Asked who he was backing for the Republican presidential nomination, Packwood quickly stated "I'm for Howard Baker." When pressed with a query as to whether he would support pro-lifer Ronald Reagan if he were nominated, Packwood said he'd "cross that bridge when and if I get to it." (*More on the Packwood-Jose race on page four of this issue.*)

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FOR YOUR "Speaking before 1,800 people at a fundraiser at the Hollywood Palladium, SCRAPBOOK (Senator) Kennedy said he was proud of his 17 years in the Senate. 'I'm proud of my record in speaking for the voiceless people of our society and I'll continue to do the same thing when I'm President.'" (Los Angeles Herald-Examiner, 12/15/79.) *Apparently, Teddy defines "voiceless" as those who can return the favor by voting for him...certainly not the defenseless little ones, threatened by abortion.*

PRO-LIFE AND THE We have regularly reported on the presidential sweepstakes...discussing PRESIDENTIAL the candidates and campaigns in terms of the most fundamental issue -- PRELIMINARIES... the right to life. At this point, National Pro-Life PAC would like to PART FIVE do some editorializing:

Democrats: On the whole, reactions from mainstream pro-lifers to Teddy Kennedy have been encouraging: he is being exposed and picketed as a pro-abortion leader. National Pro-Life PAC fully supports efforts to Stop Kennedy (see 12/79 Pro-Life Political Reporter), but one development does concern us. In the scramble to oppose Kennedy, some of our pro-life friends are losing their perspective -- jumping on the Carter bandwagon. The argument seems to be that Carter is "the lesser of two evils" somehow. We don't understand that "logic," and fear it is harming the movement. Jimmy Carter has clearly demonstrated -- again and again, despite words to the contrary -- that he is pro-abortion. His administration has shown no willingness to curb government support for abortion-on-demand. If anything, in the past four years government promotion of abortion has dramatically increased. Our point? Well, "the lesser of two evils" is still evil! If pro-life political action is to wield clout this year, it must be united and focused. Frankly, we are encouraging pro-life Democrats to examine their consciences, and vote for a pro-life Republican for President in 1980. If they can't "switch," then we say don't vote in the Democratic primary for President, and go to bat instead for candidates and issues at all levels that complement the pro-life movement. *When the presidential primary comes in your state, never vote for any pro-abortion candidate -- Carter, Kennedy, or Brown.* Write-in an obvious pro-life name, or even your own, or vote for a pro-life slate of uncommitted delegates (if there is one). But any vote for one of the "big three" will be misunderstood...and it is an expediency the movement cannot afford.

Republicans: Let's face it, the only pro-life Republican with a chance of winning the nomination is Ronald Reagan. His pro-life stance is clear and emphatic (and in writing -- in a letter to Congressman Henry Hyde, 7/27/79). Reagan supports a Human Life Amendment (in the past with a life-of-the-mother exception, *but just recently he has endorsed the Helms-Dornan "paramount" Amendment!*); he opposes federal funding of abortions; and he even backs a Constitutional Convention if all else fails. Two other GOPers are also pro-life: Senator Bob Dole (who may have withdrawn by the time you read this) and Congressman Phil Crane (still a long shot at this point). John Connally opposes federal funding, but still refuses to endorse an HLA. Bush, Baker, and Representative Anderson are pro-abortion (and if Jerry Ford comes forth, he'll be the fifth unacceptable candidate). Hopefully after the Iowa disappointment, Reagan's campaign managers will learn the lesson: RR needs to take the gloves off, just as in '76, if he wants the nomination. But don't count Reagan out yet -- even if he slips in New Hampshire too. Because if he does, it'll be another horse race (just like '76) to the convention finish. Reagan's candidacy may be the test for pro-life guts and determination: if we can't help him pull this one off, it'll be "four more years" of a pro-abortion presidency.

Summing up: Political action is the key to achieving an HLA. Get involved...and stay involved. Although the presidential race is the "glamorous" one, your efforts will have a more direct pro-life effect if you help the pro-life presidential candidate you prefer, but also work to elect pro-life U.S. House and Senate members. Since 1980 is Census year (with congressional redistricting to follow), electing pro-lifers to the state legislatures is also crucial.

PRO-LIFE POTPOURRI National Pro-Life PAC has detailed information on how to run for delegate to either the Democratic or Republican conventions. Please write to us at the New York office for details. *** Bill Maloney, former editor of the National Right to Life News, is now publishing an excellent weekly newspaper -- the International Life Times. Subscriptions are only \$15 a year. Write: Box 440, Wilmette, Illinois 60091. *** The attractive "Rose for Life" embroidered stick-on appliques can be ordered, in quantities of 100 or more, from IDEA, P.O. Box 4010, Madison, Wisconsin 53711. It's a nice fundraiser for your local activities. *** You may have heard about the pro-life and pro-family activists scoring well in attempts to elect delegates to the White House Conference on Families. This Conference, like the International Women's Year confab in Houston in '78, is a confrontation between "our" side and the radical feminists, gay-rights types, and the like. "Our" side's efforts are being coordinated by the National Pro-Family Coalition, 418 C Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002. *** The Christian Action Council, the evangelical pro-life lobbying group, has published a 1979 pro-life voting index. We find it most helpful. For a free copy, write us at our New York office, and ask for the January *Action Line*.

**'ABORTING AMERICA' BLOCKBUSTER
BOOK AVAILABLE AT DISCOUNT**

The best-selling book by NARAL founder Dr. Bernard Nathanson has taken the pro-life and pro-abortion camps by storm. From prominent pro-abortionist to pro-life advocate, Nathanson takes the reader inside the pro-abortion movement and its political maneuverings. "Aborting America" retails for \$10 in bookstores, but you can order a copy from us at 10% off -- just \$9.00 (plus 50¢ for postage and handling). Please order your copies from National Pro-Life PAC's Chicago office.

**REPORT & UPDATE
ON THE 1980
ELECTIONS**

Illinois -- The GOP primary, March 18, is very important to pro-life hopes -- the presidential sweepstakes comes to the "Land of Lincoln." At the same time, GOPers and Democrats will choose Senate nominees for the seat being vacated by pro-abortion Adlai Stevenson. National Pro-Life PAC is substantially helping Lt. Governor Dave O'Neal, an outstanding pro-lifer, in the GOP primary. O'Neal is in a tough fight with Attorney General Bill Scott (pro-abortion) who is now on trial for tax evasion. Scott is the GOP's top vote getter, and has an early lead. However, as his trial progresses -- and O'Neal picks up steam -- we feel confident that pro-lifers will have another champion for the unborn from Illinois... this time in the all-important Senate. (By the way, Henry Hyde, Phyllis Schlafly, and all the pro-life/pro-family forces are solidly behind O'Neal). We're not interested in the Democratic race between Secretary of State Alan Dixon and 1978 Democratic Senate nominee Alex Seith -- both are indifferent to pro-life. *** In the 16th District, solid pro-lifer Rev. Don Lyon is battling pro-abortion State Senator Lynn Martin for the seat being vacated by pro-abortion GOP Congressman John Anderson (Lyon nearly toppled Anderson in the 1978 Republican primary). Ms. Martin now has a slight lead in this GOP primary, but with National Pro-Life PAC's endorsement and support, Lyon should be able to pull this one off. The Democrats are likely to nominate a pro-lifer too, but the winner of the Republican primary will have a crucial edge in November. *** In the 20th District, pro-life Mayor of Quincy, David Neussen is giving pro-abortion incumbent Congressman Paul Findley a run for his money in the Republican primary. Findley is probably best known for his befriending PLO-boy Yasir Arafat. As in the 16th District, the Democrats will be fielding a pro-lifer in November, but the GOP winner is expected to have the edge.

Indiana -- Pro-life Congressman Dan Quayle (who has our endorsement and support) is looking good in his race to unseat pro-abortion leader Senator Birch Bayh. Quayle has Republican primary opposition, but he's expected to win the May 6th contest and take out Bayh in November.

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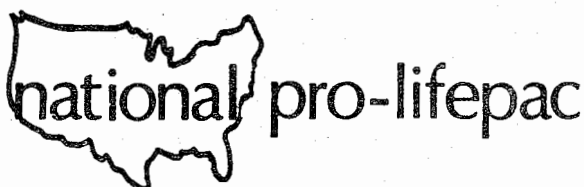
South Dakota -- Since the last issue of The Pro-Life Political Reporter, there is good news from the Black Hills! George McGovern, the nemesis of South Dakota -- and national -- pro-life, faces stiff pro-life opposition in the Democratic primary as well as in the general election next Fall. Larry Schumaker, a mathematics professor (of international standing) will be taking on McGovern for the Democratic nod in the June 3rd primary. Somewhat of a long shot at this early date, Schumaker has political "pros" around the country talking about a possible upset victory. (Aren't all of our pro-life political victories upsetting...the pro-abortionists?) If McGovern survives the Schumaker challenge, he will go on to face pro-life Congressman Jim Abdnor in November. Polls in SD already give Abdnor a comfortable lead. National Pro-Life PAC has endorsed Schumaker and is in there already with a helping hand, and if McGovern squeaks by him, we'll be pulling for Jim Abdnor. We've loaded both barrels for this one! Stay tuned for updates.

Minnesota -- National Pro-Life PAC, in a letter dated January 8th, officially dropped Congressman Richard Nolan from its Advisory Committee, because of several instances of critical votes against pro-life legislation. Nolan's explanations to us were inept and unsatisfactory. On February 7th, Nolan announced that he would not be running for re-election. He probably knew that he could not survive the pro-life opposition mounting from within the Democratic party as well as from the Republicans. There'll be quite a number of candidates for this seat, and we're confident a real pro-lifer can win it.

Texas -- Several congressional races are important in the Lone Star State. In the 22nd District, pro-life GOP Congressman Ron Paul (whom we helped in 1978) will have an easier bid for re-election than in the past, but he still has a fight on his hands. Dr. Paul, the only obstetrician-gynecologist in Congress, has been invaluable to pro-life debates on and off the floor of the House. National Pro-Life PAC will support this pro-life leader once again in '80. *** In the 24th District, first term pro-abortion Representative Martin Frost (D) will face State Representative Clay Smothers (R) in November. Smothers, a long-time pro-life/pro-family leader with a national following, could become the only black pro-life political spokesman on Capitol Hill. We'll be supporting Smothers with great hopes. *** In the 8th District, Democratic pro-abortion Congressman Bob Eckhardt faces a strong challenge from attorney Jack Fields, a pro-lifer who has already scared off his Republican primary opposition. Fields is putting together an impressive campaign in what'll be a tough fight. Keep your eyes on this one. *** In the 5th District, pro-abortion incumbent Bob Mattox (D), who won by about 800 votes in 1978, will again be opposed by pro-lifer Tom Pauken (R). We endorsed and supported Pauken last time around, and are anxious to help him this year.

Oregon -- Bob Packwood is the Senate's foremost abortion-pusher, even though he admits he's tired of the fight. His GOP primary opponent, Brenda Jose, is an outstanding pro-life advocate and should give Packwood a run for his money (and he's got lots -- all his pro-abortion friends have been soliciting around the country to help their hero). Mrs. Jose has the support of many of the Republican Party regulars -- including about two-thirds of the precinct people. This will be a tough one though, Packwood is no lightweight, and to confuse matters more there is a "splinter" candidate from the far right who might spell the difference between winning and losing for Mrs. Jose. Our endorsement -- and money -- is behind Brenda Jose...she could pull off a major upset.

Connecticut -- Former N.Y. Senator Jim Buckley is favored to win the GOP nomination for U.S. Senator in the Nutmeg State. (Webster's defines nutmeg as the "aromatic seed of a tree...much-used for spice..." And wouldn't a Buckley come-back to the Senate spice-up things?) The "carpetbagger" charge? Well, Buckley, a Connecticut native, has voted in that state for 25 of the 35 years he's been registered. National Pro-Life PAC will be endorsing and substantially helping in this crucial race.



THE PRO-LIFE

POLITICAL REPORTER

Published by the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee

VOLUME II, NUMBER 2

MAY, 1980

National Pro-Life PAC endorses

REAGAN FOR PRESIDENT

"Acts of God" (and less gracious "acts of man") aside, it now appears certain that Ronald Reagan will be the Republican presidential nominee. It also seems assured that Jimmy Carter will carry the Democrats' hopes into the November election.

Jerry Brown went back to California, having folded his tent in Wisconsin on April Fool's night. And despite denials, Teddy Kennedy's hopes seem to be pinned to the strategy of a delegate revolt (especially amid Labor ranks) against Carter at the Democratic convention. The rancorous media slurs by Carter and Kennedy in Pennsylvania, caused one reporter to dub it "the dirtiest" campaign in years. If -- as is likely -- it continues through the convention, the Democratic nomination might be worthless.

We continue to stick by our prediction (see September, 1979 Pro-Life Political Reporter) that Vice President Walter Mondale may yet lead the Democratic ticket in '80. A recent Evans and Novak nationally syndicated column speculated that Mondale may be the one to turn to as a compromise candidate for the bitter Carter and Kennedy camps at the convention.

Among Republicans, an amazing resolution has occurred -- less than two months after New Hampshire, and three months after Reagan's Iowa debacle. Out of an original field of ten, only two contenders remain: Reagan and George Bush. Howard Baker was the first to withdraw, in March. John Connally and Bob Dole followed, both gracious in defeat and both endorsing Reagan. Phil Crane finally withdrew on April 17th, also urging Reagan's election. Baker endorsed Reagan the week-end before Pennsylvania's primary. Jerry Ford ran up his flag at one point, but nobody saluted. And John Anderson is off tilting at windmills as an Independent.

Bush's hopes were fanned by a win in Pennsylvania's "beauty contest" on April 22nd, and by a strong showing in the May 3rd Texas popular vote totals. However, Reagan carried a solid majority of convention delegates in both states and went on to crush Bush in a series of primaries in the next two weeks. Bush now seems to be going from "Big Mo" to "Slo Mo" to "No Mo." Meanwhile, pro-lifers checked into Bush's record as a Congressman, and found additional evidence of his unacceptability, even as a potential vice presidential nominee (see "Behind the 1980 Bush," on page three).

Ronald Reagan's only stumbling block -- and it's not too serious -- in the race for the GOP nod, is m-o-n-e-y. Bush still has a bundle to spend, but Reagan is very close to his government-imposed spending limit...thanks to his former campaign manager, John Sears.

John Anderson's quandary was the thorniest strategically, and ideologically the most perplexing. Dubbed a "moderate" by a worshipful press, the pedantic Anderson appeared in radio/TV ads, urging voters to note the "Anderson difference." Presumably that included his virulent

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pro-abortion voting record. His by-now-notorious fundraising letter for the National Abortion Rights Action League PAC bemoaning the possible defeat of pro-abortion Democrats in Congress, raised eyebrows, but no audible response from GOP officials.

On April 24th, Anderson announced he would run as an Independent. The conventional wisdom: that in a three-way race, Anderson could draw more votes from Carter than from Reagan. For the Fall, Carter will try to portray Anderson as a left-wing extremist, and Reagan as a far-righter -- thus co-opting the "moderate center" for himself. Such a scenario could be built on pollster Patrick Caddell's finding that (amazingly) Carter is still "trusted" by many voters. Therefore, debates this Fall could be the most important since the Kennedy-Nixon face-offs in 1960; further, much of Carter's fate depends on the incumbent's capacity to manipulate (or be swept away by) world events.

The one constant in the story (for pro-lifers), has been Reagan's winning ways since Iowa. And the most significant item in it is Reagan's strong appeal for blue-collar, ethnic, Catholic and fundamentalist Protestant -- Democrat and Independent -- "cross-overs" in all parts of the country...disproving Jerry Ford's sour grapes contention that Reagan is unelectable.

It all confirms NPLPAC's prediction, months ago, that many traditional Democrats and Independents are attuned to pro-life/pro-family political action, and are willing to cross party lines to vote for a candidate like Reagan. That contention was tested in Iowa (with Roger Jepsen's defeat of Senator Dick Clark) in 1978...and recently again in Illinois and Wisconsin where thousands of pro-lifers crossed-over for Reagan in the GOP primaries. The 5-12% of voters identified in surveys as ready to make abortion a "qualifying" issue -- joined by others upset with the status quo -- are forming a potent coalition with Reagan's traditional conservatives. As if to prove the point, for the first time, in April, a CBS-New York Times poll showed Reagan running ahead of both Carter and Kennedy.

National Pro-Life PAC's role in Reagan's success came at a crucial juncture -- just before the New Hampshire primary.

After taking control of his own campaign (shedding manager John Sears, whose aloof, "imperial" strategy had kept the former California Governor above the fray...and behind Bush), Reagan began again to do what he does best: communicate.

Despite attempts by pro-lifer Ellen McCormack to question (and why now?) his sincerity (see "What's Happened Since 1976?" on page three), NPLPAC has noted Reagan's increasing pro-life outspokenness. His unsolicited letter, last July, to Congressman Henry Hyde reiterating support for an HLA (and, if necessary, a pro-life Constitutional Convention), was a clear signal of Reagan's intentions. The issue of his signing California's 1967 abortion law is moot, inasmuch as in 1968 Reagan stated publicly -- and has again and again since then -- that he had erred. Certainly Reagan's pro-life forthrightness since has been unsurpassed by any other viable candidate. He has long opposed federal funding of abortions, and recently endorsed the no exceptions Helms-Dornan "paramount" Human Life Amendment.

The only other assurance pro-lifers wanted from Reagan -- before enthusiastically endorsing his candidacy -- concerned Reagan's running mate. Against the advice of some pro-lifers, National Pro-Life PAC asked Reagan for it...and got it!

In a February 15th telegram to NPLPAC chairman, Father Charles Fiore, (picked up by syndicated columnists Evans and Novak, and referred to by Walter Cronkite in a Wisconsin primary night conversation with the candidate), Reagan wrote:

"...My strong position that protection of the unborn is a major issue facing our nation is well known to your movement. Additionally, I have stated that it is my intention to have a vice-presidential running mate whose beliefs are consistent with my major principles, and who would support and carry out my policies and programs."

With that, NPLPAC's endorsement was assured. We sent thousands of letters to right-to-lifers in New Hampshire, including a strong endorsement of Reagan by pro-life leader Congressman Bob Dornan. Coupled with efforts by other local and national pro-lifers, NPLPAC's contribution to Reagan's ultimate victory margin was noted with thanks by state campaign officials, and by

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Nancy Reagan herself. Plans are now on the drawing board for a full-scale independent expenditure campaign -- run by the leadership of the pro-life movement in America -- on behalf of Governor Reagan...from now until November. With governmental spending limits, the Reagan campaign will need us to target that growing number of voters who are looking for moral leadership that will guarantee the fundamental right to life for the unborn.

It may yet be a three-way (or, if Mrs. McCormack keeps going off on a tangent...a four-way) race in November -- and it'll be tight. Our prediction? Reagan with a plurality; Carter back to Plains; Anderson to a financially secure future as a media commentator; and Mrs. McCormack...unfortunately...marring the memory of her '76 & '78 pro-life political accomplishments -- and diminishing her pro-life stature.

BEHIND THE 1980 BUSH

Throughout his campaign, Republican George Bush has said that he is "personally opposed" to abortion, but does not favor passage of an HLA. He opposes tax-funding of abortions on fiscal -- not ideological -- grounds.

A check of The Congressional Record while Bush was in the House, has turned up data on "what lies behind the 1980 Bush."

He introduced a bill (HR 4605) to permit the advertising, mailing, and importation of contraceptives into the U.S., prohibited until then. He moved this bill through on December 22, 1970, as Members of Congress were rushing away from the Hill for their Christmas holiday. But then it was just two weeks before his term in Congress was to end, and having been soundly defeated by Texas voters in a bid for a U.S. Senate seat, he did not expect to answer to them again.

Bush headed a Republican Task Force in hearings on the objectives of Zero Population Growth and Planned Parenthood...the foremost proponents of abortion-on-demand. This Task Force heard testimony from population "control" experts, including Dr. Jack Lippes, Medical Director of Planned Parenthood in Buffalo, New York.

So favorably impressed was Bush with Lippes' pro-abortion rationale, that he inserted the doctor's testimony in The Congressional Record (Vol. 16, pp. 9237-9239, March 24, 1970), where it stands as glaring evidence of Bush's own biases, never retracted.

WHAT'S HAPPENED SINCE 1976?

Pro-lifers (including NPLPAC, on whose Advisory Board she served until February) are dismayed and somewhat puzzled by Ellen McCormack's attempts to cast doubt on Ronald Reagan's sincerity as a pro-lifer. Apparently for Mrs. McCormack, nothing Reagan has said or done convinces her that he is pro-life enough.

She doubts Reagan's sincerity she says, because in 1978, Reagan endorsed several pro-abortion Republican incumbents in Congress. That the endorsements were pro-forma, that the opposing Democratic candidates were also pro-abortion, and that Reagan's endorsement was obviously -- to those familiar with the real world of politics -- the act of a Republican loyalist, and not a denial of his pro-life commitments, does not matter. That...except for herself...the entire national pro-life

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Leadership has endorsed Governor Reagan, does not sway her.

Certainly pro-life politicians are aware that Governor Reagan is not from our ranks...that is, he has not worked with us from the beginning for the right to life. However, Ronald Reagan is the most talented, articulate, and electable pro-life political candidate for president -- before or after the 1973 Supreme Court decisions. Of course, we are aware that Reagan signed the 1967 liberalized abortion law, but when he saw his mistake (Reagan is one politician who still listens...and learns) and recanted, pro-lifers forgave him...something pro-lifers do with all "converts" to our cause.

But not the "purists."

Mrs. McCormack and her small, dedicated group of followers, accuse pro-lifers who support Reagan of maintaining a double standard: permitting Reagan to engage in "party politics," but not others. But isn't Mrs. McCormack herself applying a "double standard" when she spends thousands of dollars on newspaper ads to discredit Reagan as a pro-lifer...but does nothing to publicize Bush's anti-life record, much less Carter's, Kennedy's or even Anderson's.

And has she also demanded that pro-life Democrats in Congress disavow Carter or Kennedy as their party's potential standard-bearer? No. Apparently only Ronald Reagan (who alone among pro-lifers...Mrs. McCormack included...has a chance of being elected) is the object of ire.

The McCormack people have removed themselves from the political process of doing something for what you believe in...and are now shaking their fists at the system. If it seems illogical, then read the following, issued at Kansas City, July 31, 1976, by a McCormack backer (then and now):

"Fran Watson, national campaign chairman of former Democratic Presidential candidate Ellen McCormack, announced her support today of the nomination of Governor Ronald Reagan and Senator Richard Schweiker.

"I believe the Reagan-Schweiker ticket deserves the support of all pro-life people," said Mrs. Watson... "The personal and political views of abortion held by...Governor Reagan...are encouraging to pro-life people of both parties in this important election year..."

"I encourage pro-life people everywhere, no matter what their party affiliation, to work for the Reagan-Schweiker nomination..."

Now, what's happened since 1976 to change that view?

QUICKLY NOTED... National Pro-Life PAC supported pro-life U.S. Senate candidate Dave O'Neal in the Illinois GOP primary with one of his largest contributions...and we were able to pull-off a major upset when O'Neal won the nomination. Pro-Lifers may have a very strong advocate in the Senate if we can help Lt. Governor O'Neal win in November. ***** Keep your eye on the June 3rd Iowa GOP Senate primary -- it'll be a close race between pro-life Congressman Chuck Grassley and pro-abortion Tom Stoner. Our resources are behind Grassley, whom we believe can defeat pro-abortion incumbent Senator Dick Clark in November. Insiders say Grassley has the edge on Stoner. ***** Stay tuned for some big changes here at National Pro-Life PAC...we're excited and we think you'll be too. ***** Former New York Senator Jim Buckley is doing very well in his bid for the Connecticut GOP Senate nod. In fact, a prominent group of Democrats have already announced their support of Buckley in his November race against pro-abortion Congressman Chris Dodd. If Buckley should win his September 9th primary (and we think he will), he may just go on to beat Dodd in November. ***** A full report of Senate and House races of interest to pro-lifers will appear in the next issue of The Pro-Life Political Reporter.



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