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Pro-Life / Political Action Committee

101 Park Washington CourtFalls Church, VA 22046(70)

(703) 536-7650

News Release

National

For Release: Monday, December 7, 1981 Contact: Peter B. Gemma, Jr. Executive Director

ANTI-ABORTION PAC ENDORSES HATCH AMENDMENT IN JUDICIAL SUBCOMMITTEE TESTIMONY

WASHINGTON --- Calling it "the fastest and most practical means of achieving the "ultimate goal of halting abortion-on-demand," the Executive Director and Chairman of the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee endorsed the Hatch Constitutional Amendment (SJR 110), and promised to "work vigorously for its passage."

In testimony today before the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on the Constitution, Peter B. Gemma, Jr. and Father Charles Fiore explained their PAC's strong support of the Hatch Amendment, which would give Congress and state legislatures concurrent powers to enact laws prohibiting abortions.

"The only segment of the nation that will be unhappy with this proposal is the judiciary," Executive Director Gemma said. "The Hatch Amendment would take much of the arbitrary power to rule on abortions away from the courts, from those unelected judges who represent no one but themselves, and give it to our freely elected legislators in Congress and in the states. For too long the judiciary has held unrestrained, unchecked power over our lives.

"Most Americans would agree that no one in this country has an absolute right to an abortion," Gemma continued. "The Hatch Amendment would put that logical conclusion into the Constitution where even the Supreme Court couldn't change it."

Gemma concluded that the Hatch Amendment is "the most practical

vigorously for its passage."

The National Pro-Life Political Action Committee, founded in 1977 by Father Charles Fiore, is the oldest and most successful antiabortion political action committee. In the past five years, NP-L PAC has supported over 100 candidates and spent approximately \$500,000.

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Note: Testimonies enclosed.

Pro-Life / Political Action Committee

101 Park Washington Court Falls Church, VA 22046

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A copy of our report is on file and may be purchased from The Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.

Statement of Father Charles Fiore, O.P. Chairman, National Pro-Life Political Action Committee on SJR 110 December 7, 1981

> National Pro-Life Political Action Committee fully endorses SJR 110 as a practical and effective way of providing the means to halt abortion.

SJR 110 grants to Congress and state legislators responsibility to regulate abortions.

This Amendment, introduced by Senator Hatch, conforms to majority opinion in the United States today that unrestricted abortion is undesirable. It also presents a solution: the setting of federal and state laws to restrict, prohibit and set standards regarding abortion.

The annual tide of abortions -- one million five hundred thousand reported each year -- demands that we act now to protect the dying. SJR 110 is the first important step in halting abortion-on-demand. As we stated in the October, 1981 issue of our PRO-LIFE POLITICAL REPORTER:

The heart of any constitutional amendment is to authorize enabling legislation. The practical effect of the Hatch Amendment is essentially the same as other Human Life Amendments, inasmuch as it authorizes both federal and state laws prohibiting abortions...And, of special appeal to pro-lifers, approval of the Hatch Amendment would remove the abortion issue from the courts -- where the pro-life movement has been weak -- to the legislative and political arenas where the movement has proven again and again that it can win.

+ Deceased

Pro-Life / Political Action Committee

101 Park Washington Court Falls Church, VA 22046

(703) 536-7650

Statement of Peter B. Gemma, Jr., Executive Director National Pro-Life Political Action Committee on SJR 110 December 7, 1981

As Executive Director of the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee -- the oldest and most successful anti-abortion PAC in the country -- I am keenly aware of the numerous strategies that have been attempted over the years to achieve our ultimate goal of halting abortionon-demand in America. It is our view that SJR 110 is the fastest and most practical means of achieving that goal.

The beauty of SJR 110 -- from a tactician's point of view -- is that it is a piece of legislation that is readily achieveable. It is something that, if properly explained, should be acceptable to everyone -- legislators and the public alike.

The only segment of the nation that will be unhappy with this proposal is the judiciary. The Hatch Amendment would take much of the arbitrary power to rule on abortions away from the courts, from those unelected judges who represent no one but themselves, and give it to our freely elected legislators in Congress and in the states.

For too long the judiciary has held unrestrained, unchecked power over our lives. The New York <u>Daily News</u> once editorialized "...we wish there were some way to keep the damn courts from trying to run the country. They create infinitely more problems than they solve." Supreme Court Justice White's comments on the 1973 Supreme Court abortion decisions were more specific: "The court simply fashions and announces a new constitutional right... as an exercise of raw judicial power, the court perhaps

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Peter B. Gemma, Jr.

National Pro-Life Political Action Committee

has authority to do what it does today; but in my view its judgment is an improvident and extravagant exercise of the power of judicial review which the Constitution extends to this Court." I'm not just speaking about abortion here. More and more, the people of our nation are becoming aware of the growing arrogance of the Court. Whether it be on the life and death matter of abortion, forced busing or prayer in schools, the Constitution is seemingly being defined as simply what some judges say it is

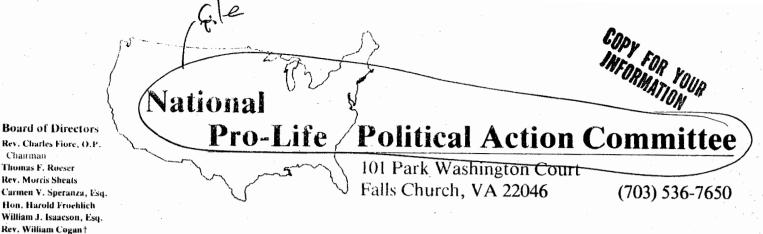
And do these judges have some sort of special aptitude which makes them so equipped to become custodians for the solutions to our social problems?

In our view, they don't. And in my work with the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee, I have come to learn that there is a growing constituency of people who want their opinions to be heard on a number of issues that are currently decided for us by unelected judges.

Most Americans would agree that no one in this country has an absolute right to an abortion. The Hatch Amendment would put that logical conclusion into the Constitution where even the Supreme Court couldn't change it.

Such an arrangement should be clearly acceptable to everyone. What state legislator -- except for some hard-core proponent of abortionon-demand -- would vote against a bill that would eventually give him or her the authority to rule in this matter? And what American voter could be against a provision that gives control of such a vital area to his elected officials rather to an unresponsive judicial system?

In other words, SJR 110 is the most practical and acceptable first step toward re-establishing the right to life for the unborn. And National Pro-Life PAC fully endorses this Amendment and will work vigorously for its passage.



March 12, 1981

Mr. Pendleton James c/o The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. James:

I understand that State Representative Louis "Woody" Jenkins of Louisiana is under serious consideration for the post of Ambassador of Chile. Accordingly, I would like to take this opportunity to heartily recommend that Representative Jenkins receive this appointment.

Woody Jenkins has long been on the forefront of conservative/pro-family political action. He is, for instance, the author or co-author of every piece of pro-life legislation enacted by the Louisiana legislature.

President Reagan could not find a better "Reaganite" in either party. Woody Jenkins' imaginative and innovative leadership has earned him the respect and gratitude of those who have been concerned with the conservative agenda for the last ten years.

I've known Woody for sometime now and cannot think of a finer man to be America's Ambassador to Chile.

Cordially,

Peter B. Gemma, Jr. Executive Director

PBG,JR/rmf

* Deceased

John Finn, Jr.

Mrs. Susan Armacost

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Northwestern Univ. Law

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Notre Dame Law School (IN) Rev. Donald M. Parker

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Chm., Oklahomans for Life (OK)

Ed., Child & Family Quarterly (IL)

Biologist, Univ. of San Francisco (CA)

Mrs. Randy Engel

School (IL)

Mrs. Alice Hartle

News (MN) Donald T. Manion, M.D. Physician & Surgeon (OR)

Congressman, 8th Dist (OH)

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Congressman, 3rd Dist. (II.) Hon, Harold L. Volkmer

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Congressman, 27th Dist. (CA)

Congressman, 22nd Dist. (TX) Rev. Harold O.J. Brown

Pres., U.S. Coalition for Life (PA) Professor Victor Rosenblum

Former Speaker of House (MA)

National **Pro-Life Political Action Committee** 101 Park Washington Court Falls Church, VA 22046 (703) 536-7650 Thursday, May 13, 1982

News Release

For Release: IMMEDIATE Contact: Peter Gemma, Executive Director 703/536-7650

ANTI-ABORTION GROUP ASKS REAGAN TO FIRE NIH DIRECTOR

WASHINGTON -- The National Pro-Life Political Action Committee has sent a telegram to President Reagan urging him to "fire (Dr. James) Wyngaarden of NIH and replace him with a pro-life 'Reaganite."" Wyngaarden, the new Director of the National Institutes of Health, has sharply disagreed with President Reagan's anti-abortion stance.

According to <u>The Washington Post</u>, Wyngaarden "does support studies of pre-natal diagnosis of fetal abnormalities that provide a 'scientific' basis to help couples make decisions" to abort their unborn children. "If Dr. Wyngaarden hopes to turn his NIH operation into an abortion research center, he's got quite a fight on his hands," commented Peter B. Gemma, Jr., Executive Director of National Pro-Life PAC.

"Dr. Wyngaarden is in too sensitive a position to be making such radical statements," Gemma continued. "He not only disagrees with the <u>President -- who nominated him for this job -- but also with Secretary</u> of Health and Human Services Richard Schweiker and Surgeon General C. Everett Koop. I suspect his days at NIH are numbered," Gemma concluded.

The telegram from National Pro-Life PAC stated, "We are insulted and shocked by Dr. James Wyngaarden's public statements criticizing your Administration's policy regarding the right to life for the unborn." Copies were sent to Secretary Schweiker, Senators Orrin Hatch (R-UT) and Jesse Helms (R-NC), and Congressmen Chris Smith (R-NJ), Vin Weber (R-MN) and Henry Hyde (R-IL).

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Pro-Life / Political Action Committee

101 Park Washington Court Falls Church, VA 22046

(703) 536-7650

July 23, 1981

National

The Honorable Donald Devine Office of Personnel Management 1900 E Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20415

Dear Dr. Devine:

As you know, Congress has expressed its will emphatically several times: it does not approve of federal funding of aboritons. In addition, President Reagan and the Republican Party Platform have consistently opposed the use of tax dollars to subsidize abortion-on-demand. It has come to our attention, however, that the federal government is indeed paying for abortions.

Specifically, I am referring to the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program which provides coverage for approximately 10 million civil service employees and their dependents. The employees contribute to the program, but the federal government provides most of the funds. Most of the over one hundred plans in the program pay for abortions-on-demand. This health service is administered by your Office of Personnel Management.

Since your agency can change the health benefits at any time, we request that you stop this federal funding of abortion as soon as possible. As a loyal appointee and long-time supporter of President Reagan, I know that you want to maintain the credibility of the 1980 Republican Platform, which states, "We ... support the Congressional efforts to restrict the use of taxpayers' dollars for abortion."

Frankly, we're disappointed that you have not done something already to correct this situation -- thereby embarrassing this pro-life Administration by implying it has given its stamp of approval to the use of tax dollars for the taking of innocent human lives.

We respectfully ask that you fulfill your responsibility by taking action immediately to stop the taxpayer-funding

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The Honorable Donald Devine July 23, 1981 Page two

of abortions for federal employees, and look forward to hearing from you as soon as possible.

Cordially,

Peter B. Gemma, Jr. Executive Director

PBG, JR/wab

cc: President Ronald Reagan Secretary Richard Schweiker Senator Jesse Helms Congressman Robert K. Dornan

bc: Morton Blackwell

Associated Direct Marketing Services

of Peter B. Gemma, Jr. & Associates, Inc.

МЕМО

FROM: Peter B. Gemma, Jr.

TO: mutual friends

RE: enclosed newspaper

DATE: March 15, 1982

Father Charles Fiore, who as you know is Chairman of the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee, is also the President of I.D.E.A., Inc. -- a non-profit educational 501 c (3) organization.

I.D.E.A. (Information from the Dominican Educational Association) has just produced its first issue of <u>IDEA INK</u> -- currently projected to be a quarterly publication. I've enclosed several complementary copies for you.

This special issue of IDEA INK -- dedicated to the Hatch Pro-Life Federalism Amendment -- will have a distribution of nearly 200,000 copies.

If you would like more information on advertising in IDEA INK, or ordering extra copies of this first issue, please give me a call as soon as possible...the next issue of IDEA INK will be published sometime in June.

206 Great Falls Street Falls Church, Virginia 22046 (703) 536-7650

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101 Park Washington Court Falls Church, VA 22046

(703) 536-7650

file

February 20th, 1981

Mrs. Elizabeth Dole Office of Public Liaison The White House Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mrs. Dole:

Nationa

It was a privilege and a most enjoyable experience to be among those invited to participate in the special briefing by the President, Secretary Lehman and Director Stockman, at the White House last Tuesday.

I am grateful, and want to thank you for including National Pro-Life P.A.C. and me on the list of those invited.

Please forgive me again, however, for not recognizing you when Morton introduced us in the lobby. Afterwards I again looked at your picture in the current (2/28) <u>Newsweek</u> (that is you behind Dave Stockman on page 18, isn't it?), and compared the "old" with the "new" coiffures. Both are nice. If I were Senator Dole I'd "see" you more often!

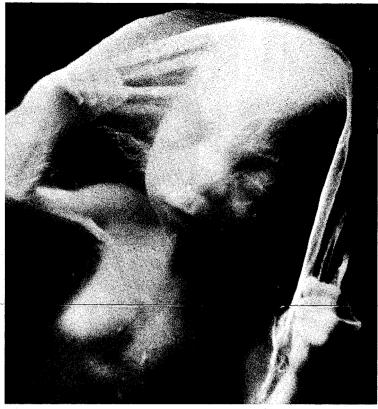
The extended briefing in the Executive Office Building afterwards was also valuable. I was glad to hear that Title X funds in the Public Health Act are due to be included in block-grants for the States, which in turn may re-examine their use. If you could send us two (2) copies of the President's entire budget message to the Congress, I would be most grateful.

We also hope that the President will issue Executive Orders soon, in the spirit of the GOP platform and his campaign promises, restricting use of A.I.D. funds and personnel for abortions, and restricting use of taxfunds too for abortions in military and public health facilities.

Again my thanks. Please keep me, or our Executive Director, Peter Gemma, informed as to how we might help.

Sincerely,

Fr. Charles Fiore, O. P., Chairman.



16 week old baby

THIS PRECIOUS LITTLE ONE IS IN A *RACE AGAINST DEATH* WITH THE PRO-ABORTION POLITICIANS

THE NATIONAL PRO-LIFE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE IS TRYING TO EVEN-UP THE ODDS!

We're the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee (NP-L PAC) - the oldest and most successful PAC organized to help elect pro-life candidates to Congress from all 50 states.

Since the Supreme Court decisions of January 22, 1973, it has been open season on unborn babies. More than ten million of these defenseless little ones have been killed *legally* in America since that "Bloody Monday."

For eight years this has gone on for the convenience and profit of the few...while for eight years, Human Life Amendments -- to protect all innocent human life from conception to natural death -- have been introduced in Congress, only to be blocked by a powerful pro-abortion few.

The pro-abortion politicians have consistently voted against life, and, despite the *overwhelming* evidence as to the humanity of the unborn, have shown no willingness to change. That's why NP-L PAC is dedicated to *stopping* the pro-abortion politicians in the most effective way : *at the polls*!

The unborn are in a race against death with the pro-abortion politicians. We're trying to even-up the odds in favor of the littlest humans...can we count on your help?

National Pro-Life Political Action Committee 101 Park Washington Court Falls Church, Virginia 22046

A copy of our report is on file and may be purchased from The Federal Election Commission, Wash. D.C.

-OVER-

WHAT RIGHT-TO-LIFE LEADERS ARE SAYING ABOUT THE NATIONAL PRO-LIFE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE

"If we are ever going to stop abortion in this country - and I believe we will - then much of the credit will have to go to the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee. NP-L PAC is on the front lines of the political fight for the unborn, and deserves the help of right-to-lifers everywhere."

Senator Jesse Helms, North Carolina

"I salute NP-L PAC for their indispensable work in the most important civil rights cause of our time the defense of the unborn child." Congressman Henry Hyde, Illinois

"The National Pro-Life PAC is the most credible and effective political organization in the antiabortion movement. They know that the only way we're going to stop the legalized slaughter of unborn babies is by defeating the pro-abortion politicians." *Paul Scott, nationally syndicated columnist*

"I think NP-L PAC does an outstanding job in seeking out, endorsing, and substantially helping pro-life candidates for the U.S. Congress. I urge all those concerned with the right-to-life to support the National Pro-Life PAC." Senator Charles Grassley, Iowa

"I believe the National Pro-Life PAC is the most responsible, sophisticated, and competent political vehicle for achieving a Human Life Amendment. The pro-life movement is indebted to them for their leadership role in the political struggle for the right-to-life of the unborn."

Professor Charles E. Rice, author and educator

"As a sponsor of the Human Life Amendment, I want to commend NP-L PAC on their efforts in furthering this most important cause of saving the lives of the unborn."

Congressman Dave Evans, Indiana

"The National Pro-Life Political Action Committee has a good record of helping to elect concerned candidates to Congress. Right-to-lifers can be assured that NP-L PAC's assistance is important." Congressman Thomas E. Petri, Wisconsin

"I congratulate the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee. NP-L PAC wisely uses pro-life resources in helping to elect -- and re-elect -- anti-abortion candidates to the House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate." Senator Dan Quayle, Indiana

"The National Pro-Life PAC is very helpful in electing candidates to Congress who are pro-life and who will vote their convictions. I urge all of those who believe in the right-to-life effort to support NP-L PAC." Senator Steve Symms, Idaho

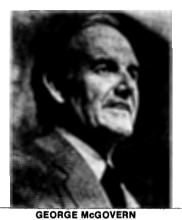
"The National Pro-Life Political Action Committee complements and completes the grass roots prolife educational efforts in the states. NP-L PAC has gained the respect of friend and foe alike because of their professionalism and determination." William P. Moloney, Editor, International Life Times

"I praise the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee for the great work they are doing to help elect representatives who favor - as I do - saving millions of lives by the passage of a Human Life Amendment."

"The National Pro-Life Political Action Committee has a good record of helping to elect pro-life candidates to Congress. Their work is important and I urge right-to-lifers to be generous in their support of NP-L PAC." Senator Orrin Hatch, Utah

"National Pro-Life PAC is helping to find, elect, and re-elect anti-abortion candidates to Congress. I know that NP-L PAC is active, effective, and worthy of your maximum donation." Congressman Robert K. Dornan, California

THESE PRO-ABORTION POLITICIANS ARE RUNNING FOR RE-ELECTION IN 1980 . . .









BIRCH BAYH



FRANK CHURCH

WHILE THIS LITTLE ONE IS <u>RUNNING FOR HIS LIFE</u> RIGHT NOW!



16 WEEK OLD BABY

WON'T YOU PLEASE HELP US EVEN-UP THE ODDS?

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We're trying to even up the odds in favor of the littlest humans . . . can we count on your help?

NATIONAL PRO-LIFE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE 4848 NORTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60640 PROJECT OFFICE: 253 MAIN ST., NORTHPORT, N.Y. 11768

> A copy of our report is on file and may be purchased from The Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING ABOUT THE NATIONAL PRO-LIFE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE

"If we are ever going to stop abortion in this country — and I believe we will — then much of the credit will have to go to the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee. NPLPAC is on the front lines of the political fight for the unborn, and deserves the help of right to lifers everywhere."

Senator Jesse Helms, North Carolina

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"The National Pro-Life Political Action Committee has a good record of helping to elect concerned candidates to Congress. Right to lifers can be assured that NPLPAC's assistance is important."

Congressman Thomas E. Petri, Wisconsin

"I congratulate the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee. NPLPAC wisely uses pro-life resources in helping to elect — and re-elect — anti-abortion candidates to the House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate." Congressman Dan Quayle, Indiana

"The National Pro-Life PAC is very helpful in electing candidates to Congress who are pro-life and who will vote their convictions. I urge all of those who believe in the right to life effort to support NPLPAC." Congressman Steve Symms, Idaho

"The National Pro-Life Political Action Committee complements and completes the grass roots pro-life educational efforts in the states. NPLPAC has gained the respect of friend and foe alike because of their professionalism and determination." William P. Moloney, Editor, International Life Times

"I praise the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee for the great work they are doing to help elect representatives who favor — as I do — saving millions of lives by the passage of a Human Life Amendment." Congressman Harold Volkmer, Missouri

"The National Pro-Life Political Action Committee has a good record of helping to elect pro-life candidates to Congress. Their work is important and I urge right to lifers to be generous in their support of NPLPAC." Senator Orrin Hatch, Utah

O'Connor . . . "A Symbol For All Seasons?"

REAGAN GOOFS!

It was an act of political finesse -- a move telegraphed by Candidate Reagan from far back in the campaign -- when in an attempt to mollify feminists angered by the party platform's pro-life, anti-ERA stance, he took a suggestion from seasoned California political advisor, Stuart Spencer: promise them...a *woman* on the Supreme Court.

And it was a measure of the man as President that with his first opportunity to appoint, he kept the promise, even if to do so he had to ignore other private and public assurances to pro-lifers that he would fill judicial vacancies with appointees who "respect innocent human life."

With almost two months prior notice from Justice Potter Stewart of his intention to resign, Reagan quickly narrowed lists of potential nominees to a short one of qualified conservative women, despite a much longer one of even more qualified conservative men (including former Solicitor General Robert Bork, a highly respected jurist and a critic of the Court's 1973 *Roe vs. Wade* edict).

It was, after all, a special promise-to-keep -at once both show-bizzy and shrewdly political -- urged by his closest aides to demonstrate to feminists who had given him weak support in the campaign that he was "for equal rights ... just not for the Amendment."

Politically it would be hard to fault; politics is as much a game of lights and shadows as of substance. And like the perfume commercial, this one was scripted: "Promise her anything, but give her...a symbol."

Had anyone else attempted it, Old Line Conservatives would have muttered dark thoughts about "quotas" and "affirmative action" stunts. But this, all understood, was politics. As a result, most Republicans cheered the nomination.

Democrats, whose party platform was coopted by radical feminists in 1976 and 1980, appeared unlikely to oppose the nomination.

So, on Tuesday, July 7th, the President announced the nomination of 51 year-old Sandra Day O'Connor of the Arizona Court of Appeals to be the 102nd Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court and, if confirmed, the youngest on the current bench.

Even so, opposition to the nomination -building from the week before (see below) -was *not* to the naming of a woman to fill the vacancy. Rather, pro-life, pro-family forces objected to the naming of *this* woman, and

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what her nomination by Reagan says about his understanding of the pro-life issue and constituency he claims to value.

O'Connor's experience on the bench is undistinguished and limited. But her more extensive record in the Arizona Senate (see below) raises very serious questions about both her conservatism on "social issues" and her candor in discussing her record with Justice Department and White House interviewers, as with the President himself, before her nomination.

In 1969, Mrs. O'Connor was appointed to fill a vacancy in the Arizona State Senate, and later was twice elected to the same seat, becoming Majority Leader in 1973. In 1975, she left the Senate and was elected a Phoenix trial judge. Rumored to be considering a race for the governorship in opposition to Democrat Bruce Babbitt, she accepted an appointment by Babbitt to the State Appeals Court, in 1979.

But legal qualifications never have counted for as much as political connections in appointments to the High Court. And O'Connor's friends are many...and well-placed.

In addition to Associate Justice William Rehnquist, she is friendly with Chief Justice Warren Burger. Her husband, John Jay O'Connor, is a member of the state's premier law firm, whose partners include the name of Udail. She was recommended by both of Arizona's U.S. Senators, Republican Barry Goldwater (see below) and Democrat Dennis DeConcini. As Senate Judiciary Committee hearings on the nomination approach (the White House wants them quickly; Chairman Strom Thurmond says September will be soon enough), anything could happen.

In fact, events preceding and following Reagan's announcement on Tuesday morning indicated that although O'Connor's confirmation by the Senate *appears* likely, it *could* flounder if pro-life House and Senate members convince their counterparts on the Senate Judiciary Committee to delve more deeply into O'Connor's record.

On Thursday, July 2nd, a story in the Washington *Post* disclosed that O'Connor's name headed a list of five women finalists for the Court vacancy. Until then, pro-life/profamily activists had not believed Reagan might attempt to ignore personal and party commitments to them in an appeal for femi-*Continued on Page 2*

A Special Report Published by the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee 3 - August 1981

Volume III - Number

101 Park Washington Ct. Falls Church, Virginia, 22046

Reagan Goofs! Continued from Page 1

nist support.

Despite the long July Fourth weekend, pro-lifers in Washington and Arizona rushed into action to amass evidence of O'Connor's record.

During the weekend, a Washington Star reporter interviewed Dr. Carolyn Gerster, M.D., of Arizona, former President of the National Right to Life Committee. Gerster indicated that while in the State Senate, O'Connor had been an opponent on key bills. She added that a dossier on O'Connor from Arizona pro-life files was en route to Washington to help forestall announcement of an O'Connor appointment. "headed a list of five potential women nominees" were floated from the White House. No Arizona or national pro-life leader had been consulted by White House or Justice Department investigators. And so, with as much a sense of "betrayal" as urgency, the storm gathered in the West and raced towards Washington by the weekend.

By Monday, however, with phone calls and telegrams piling up in the White House mail rooms, Reagan called Attorney General Smith with a request for additional assurance and clarification of O'Connor's record on abortion.

In a two and one-half page memorandum dated Tuesday, July 7th -- the date of the President's an-

"On February 8th, 1973, Senator O'Connor was listed as one of 10 cosponsors of SB. 1190, a 'Family Planning' Bill having Planned Parenthood's support, that provided for birth control counselling and services to minors without parental consent."

This story appeared in the early Tuesday, July 7th, edition of the *Star*, on the news stands late Monday night -- coincidentally just hours before Reagan's announcement.

Throughout the weekend pro-lifers from all parts of the nation were bombarding the White House with telegrams (over 10,000 by Monday) urging the President not to nominate O'Connor.

What preceded the next morning's nomination, and how did Reagan react to the weekend surge of negative pro-life reaction?

By June 18th, when Stewart's retirement was publicly announced, Attorney General William French Smith and others had provided Reagan with lists of potential replacements. The President's political advisors were actively promoting the naming of a woman.

On June 23rd, the first Justice Department lawyer went to Phoenix to gather information about O'Connor, and on the 27th two others met with her at her suburban Phoenix home.

On June 29th, she flew to Washington to meet with the Attorney General. On June 30th, presidential assistants Ed Meese, Jim Baker and Michael Deaver together with White House Counsel, Fred Fielding, interviewed Mrs. O'Connor at her hotel. "We were testing her psychological and intellectual stamina, the lack of which has caused some Justices to desert their conservative base," one commented afterwards.

The following morning, Wednesday, July 1, Mrs. O'Connor met the President at the White House. They spoke for three-quarters of an hour and reportedly focused on "social and family issues." Clearly Reagan had his pro-life commitments in mind. But responses are to questions asked, and it appears that O'Connor's "personal opposition" to abortion, her incomplete memory of embarrassing portions of her record coupled with clearer recollection of other details, provided the President with the answers he wanted to hear.

On Thursday, first reports that O'Connor's name

nouncement, and presumably read by Reagan beforehand -- Kenneth W. Starr, legal aide to Smith detailed the results of his two telephone conversations with Mrs. O'Connor the day before.

At that point, knowing that the O'Connor dossier was en route to Washington from Arizona pro-life, the decision was to announce the nomination immediately.

An examination of the Starr memo reveals one overriding fact: that he accepted at face value what, under the circumstances, were self-serving statements from Judge O'Connor, given by her less than a week after her discussion of the same "social and family issues" with the President.

In her two conversations with Starr, O'Connor affirmed that she had never, as trial or appellate judge, ruled on issues related to abortion. But in discussing with Starr her actions as State Senator and Majority Leader, O'Connor's recollection of things past went awry.

Starr's memo does not indicate that he was aware of, or that he questioned O'Connor about her support on February 26, 1970; of Sen. John Roeder's bill providing for abortion-on-demand in Arizona -- three years before *Roe vs. Wade*.

As passed by the Arizona House, HB. 20 would have removed all criminal prohibitions against abortion from Arizona's statutes. The Senate Judiciary Committee, with O'Connor present, voted 6-3 to *approve* the House Bill for action in the Senate. According to Starr's memo, "There is no record of how O'Connor voted, and she indicated that she has no recollection of how she voted"!

However, another member of the Judiciary Committee, Sen. (later Congressman) John Conlan, one of the minority of three who voted *against* approval of the Bill, recalls that he and two other pro-lifers identified themselves afterwards. O'Connor was not among them, and so had to have voted with the proabortion majority on April 29th!

The next day, April 30th, Majority Leader O'Connor Continued on Page 3

Reagan Goofs! Continued from Page 2

again (according to those present) voted with the 10-6 majority in the Republican Caucus to send the Bill to the Senate floor for action. *Despite O'Connor's support*, the vote fell short of the 2/3 affirmation required to move the legislation out of Caucus.

On February 8th, 1973, Senator O'Connor was listed as one of 10 *co-sponsors* of SB. 1190, a "Family Planning" Bill having Planned Parenthood's support, that provided for birth control counselling and services to minors without parental consent.

On April 23, 1974, she voted in the Judiciary Committee *against* a "memorialization" of Congress to support passage of a Human Life Amendment to the Constitution. A memorialization is simply an expression to Congress of the will of the state legislature. O'Connor opposed this.

During May, 1974, she voted *against* Representative James Skelly's amendment to SB. 1245 (allowing the University of Arizona to issue bonds to expand its sports facilities), on the grounds that the Arizona Constitution forbade legislation treating unrelated matters. Skelly's amendment would have prohibited use of taxpayer funds for abortions at the University hospital.

Clearly, Starr's memorandum, prepared under the gun, provided the administration with partial and so, unreliable information.

Most puzzling, however, was the White House's apparent *unwillingness* to check Judge O'Connor's "pro-life" credentials in the *most obvious* manner -by telephoning *Dr. Gerster* in Arizona (Gerster had received assurances from Reagan personally at a private meeting at 3:00 A.M., in a Rye, N.Y. motel during the election campaign last year, about pro-life judges).

That apparent oversight seems even stranger in light of Starr's Justice Department memo of his telephone conversations with Judge O'Connor, in which O'Connor herself refers to Dr. Gerster:

"She (O'Connor) knows well the Arizona leader of the right-to-life movement, a prominent female physician in Phoenix, and has never had any disputes or controversies with her."

A cross-check by Starr...or a White House aide, or Reagan himself...with Dr. Gerster would have revealed that statement to be misleading at best, a deliberate attempt to convey a false impression: i.e., that O'Connor and Gerster are personal acquaintances or friends (Gerster denies it), and that they are in accord on abortion. In fact, Dr. Gerster characterizes O'Connor as a particular thorn in pro-lifers' sides while in the Senate.

Pro-life political analysts of Reagan's style have noted a typical method in the O'Connor nomination. Reagan seems sincere in his pro-life beliefs, even (as in several campaign statements) being able in a single rhetorical phrase to synthesize entire paragraphs of right-to-life prose.

But since his election, at least - in his "mis-speak" about the HLB as a possible substitute for a Human

Life Amendment (see *Pro-Life Political Reporter*, Vol. III, No. 2, May, 1981), and in this nomination of O'Connor -- pro-life considerations seem to have become afterthoughts to other, more orthodox political soundings; final points to be smoothed-over with assurances from nominees that they will indeed "support the party platform" or that they are "personally opposed" to abortion.

Pro-life, pro-family activists quickly responded to the O'Connor nomination. Despite overwhelmingly favorable media response to the appointment of a woman (including *Time's* breathless "Justice... At Last" cover story), representatives of 21 pro-life and pro-family organizations held a news conference on Capitol Hill to announce their opposition to O'Connor.

Although representing groups that had strongly backed Reagan's nomination and election with constituencies numbering in the millions, CBS newsman Fred Graham typically labeled them "farright," and a White House aide gleefully told other newspeople that such opposition from "the kooks" made Reagan appear more moderate (thus reinforcing the view that Reagan has surrounded himself with aides who see "social issues conservatives" as aliens).

Curiously, none other than *National Review* magazine, edited by the redoubtable William F. Buckley, played down O'Connor's shortcomings, suggesting (July 24) that "the anti-abortion people" by opposing

"...the O'Connor nomination (was) 'a slap in the face to all pro-lifers,' and...National Pro-Life PAC sent telegrams to all Senators informing them that it would view 'a vote for O'Connor as a pro-abortion vote.' "

O'Connor "will put on a demonstration of political weakness. Many who oppose abortion," NR reasoned, "will go along with the nomination...because she is Reagan's nominee. The opposition will be small, and look isolated."

The Buckley stops there: if it's not a sure bet, don't fight. Those pro-lifers who have been in the trenches in this battle take that sort of advice lightly.

The most surprising reaction from a columnist was from George F. Will, in *Newsweek* (July 20). He has written eloquently in the past against abortion. In evaluating the O'Connor nomination, he is remarkably even-handed ("Reagan's chosen nominee will enhance the Court. His method of choosing did not"). But, perhaps taking his cue from the same White House aides who consider O'Connor opponents to be "kooks," Will refers to "right-to-life extremists" and although admitting the political basis for Reagan's choice, he expresses shock that pro-lifers should consider O'Connor's political (legislative) record in assessing her qualifications for the Supreme Court.

Continued on Page 4

Reagan Goofs! Continued from Page 3

Columnists Rowland Evans and Bob Novak (Washington *Post*, July 10) provided the best analysis of Reagan's choice of O'Connor.

They term the nomination "a grave political risk," even while admitting "O'Connor surely will be confirmed," and refer to Starr's Justice Department memorandum as "hurriedly prepared" and "errorfilled," saying it "softened O'Connor's *pro-abortion* record.

Worse yet, they say, "That the President accepted it at face value broadened suspicions that his narrow flow of information subjects him to staff manipulation."

According to Evans and Novak, Reagan agreed with his staff's assessment of opponents of the nomination as "right-wing kooks" (named are James Baker, David Gergen "and other senior aides"), and telephoned congressional pro-lifers to tell them "she's all right." And at that point it was decided to announce the nomination "before opposition could build."

O'Connor flew to Washington again the week after the announcement to make the rounds of Capitol Hill, visiting individually with Senators on the Judiciary Committee. Several were enthusiastic, others were non-committal. She refused to answer "substantive" questions until Committee hearings, yet to be scheduled (Chairman Strom Thurmond [R-SC] suggested that September might be best; the White House wants her on the Court for its traditional "First Monday in October" opening).

A real possibility remains (and the White House knows it) that, like Nixon's nomination of Judge Haynesworth, turned back by the Senate because of the "single issue" of segregation in his past (and with the avid help of the media which saw nothing "extremist" in investigating his record), Reagan's nomination of Sandra O'Connor *could* still be rejected. Democrats, regardless of their sentiments on abortion, would dearly love to embarrass Reagan, and will reason that although they *want* a woman on the Court, they find *this* one wanting.

Peter Gemma, Executive Director of NP-L PAC, called the O'Connor nomination "a slap in the face to all pro-lifers," and said that National Pro-Life PAC had sent telegrams to all Senators informing them that it would view "a vote for O'Connor as a proabortion vote." Said Gemma, "Every Senator should be aware of the fact that our future support will be tempered by this confirmation vote... and that rightto-life support cannot be taken for granted."

A relatively small cadre of pro-life Republican Senators, along with pro-life Democrats and others, could conceivably sink or stall O'Connor's nomination.

Everything depends on the determination of prolife Republicans and Democrats on the Senate Judiciary Committee to delve deeply into O'Connor's record, on Chairman Thurmond's readiness to hold a thorough hearing, and on the courage of pro-lifers in both houses of Congress to demand the truth regardless of partisan political considerations.

For if Sandra Day O'Connor accedes to the Supreme Court, she will almost certainly be handing down decisions long after Ronald Reagan leaves the White House -- perhaps for as many as fifteen to twenty years after -- and will in that event have a far greater role in remaking American society than the man who rushed her appointment for transient political reasons.

In his appointment speech, President Reagan called Mrs. O'Connor "A woman for all seasons." She may be that.

But when the history of these times and the prolife movement is written, it may also be that the struggle to defend innocent life in America, first joined by another Supreme Court, was dealt a mortal blow by such a political appointment of this "prolife" President. In that event, Reagan's nomination will become instead "a symbol for all seasons."

Battlin' Bob Dornan For <u>Senator</u>?

Outstanding pro-life leader Congressman Bob Dornan (R.-California) has authorized an official exploratory committee to look into a possible race next year for the U.S. Senate. This development could put one of the most effective and courageous leaders of the Right-to-Life movement where he would be even *more* effective.

The Senate race in California shapes up this way: incumbent GOP Senator S.I. Hayakawa is not likely to survive a primary fight and will probably withdraw from his re-election bid rather than face a humiliating defeat. Those interested in the Republican nomination include Congressmen Pete McClosky (pro-abortion) and Barry Goldwater, Jr. (who votes fine on the funding issue, but does not support a federal HLA), and possibly Maureen Reagan, the President's daughter -- who is a staunch abortion advocate. *Prolifers* could put Bob Dornan at the head of *this* pack!

The general election should have the Republican nominee facing Gov. Jerry Brown as the Democrat contender. Brown has many political liabilities, and Battlin' Bob would be just the sort of candidate to take advantage of them.

More details forthcoming in future issues of the Pro-Life Political Reporter.

Your Action Needed!

You can help make pro-lifer Dr. Everett Koop eligible for nomination to the post of Surgeon General. Congressman Henry Hyde's Discharge Petition number 5 would change a technicality in the law, allowing the President to send Dr. Koop's nomination to the Senate. The Discharge Petition now has the signatures of 190 Congressmen, just 28 short of the 218 needed. The following Congressmen have recently voted against federal funding of abortions, but have not, at this writing, signed the Discharge Petition. Please write and urge them to do so, at U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515.

Frank Annunzio (D-III.) Douglas Applegate (D-Ohio) W.R. Archier (R-Tex.) Les Aspin (D-Wisc.) Eugene V. Atkinson (D-Pa.) Don Balley (D-Pa.) D. Douglas Barnard, Jr. (D-Ga.) Berkley Bedell (D-lows) Adam Benjamin, Jr. (D-Ind.) Douglas K. Bereuter (R-Neb.) Lindy Boggs (D-Ls.) David E. Bonior (D-Mich.) David R. Bowen (D-Miss.) John B. Breaux (D-La.) Eugene Chapple (R.-Callf.) Silvio Conte (R-Mass.) William J. Coyne (D-Pa.) Robert W. Daniel, Jr. (R-Va.) Kika de la Garza (D-Tex.) Larry DeNardis (R-Conn.) Edward J. Derwinski (R-III.) Byron L. Dorgan (D-ND) Bernard J. Dwyer (D-NJ) Roy Dyson (D-Md.) Joseph D. Early (D-Mass.) Glenn English (D-Okla.) Cooper Evans (R-lowa)

David W. Evana (D-Ind.) Floyd Fithian (D-Ind.) Don Fuqua (D-Fla.) Joseph M. Gaydos (D-Pa.) Richard A. Gephardt (D-Mo.) Sam M. Gibbons (D-Fls.) Albert A. Gore, Jr. (D.Tenn.) Phil Gramm (D-Tex.) Sam B. Hall, Jr. (D.Tex.) Lee H. Hamilton (D-Ind.) Margaret M. Heckler (R-Mass.) Earl D. Hutto (D-Fla.) Andrew Jacobs, Jr. (D-Ind.) Eugene Johnston (R-NC) James R. Jones (D-Okla.) Thomas N. Kindness (R-Ohio) J. Marvin Leath (D-Tex.) Jerry Lewis (R-Calif.) Gillis W. Long (D-Ls.) David McCurdy (D-Okla.) Matthew F. McHugh (D-NY) Edward J. Markey (D-Mass.) Daniel A. Mica (D-Fla.) Joseph G. Minish (D-NJ) **G.V. (Sonny) Montgomery (D-Miss.) Sid Morrison (R-Wash.)** Austin J. Murphy (D-Pa.)

John P. Murtha (D-Pa.) John T. Myers (R-Ind.) Bill Nelson (D-Fla.) William Nichols (D-Ala.) Henry J. Nowak (D-NY) Mary Rose Oakar (D-Ohio) James L. Oberstar (D-Minn.) Stan Parris (R-Va.) Ralph Regula (R-Ohio) Dan Rostenkowski (D-III.) Marty Russo (D-III.) Philip R. Sharp (D-Ind.) E.G. (Bud) Shuster (R-Pa.) Paul Simon (D-III.) lke Skelton (D-Mo.) Neal Smith (D-lowa) Artan Stangeland (R-Minn.) Bruce F, Vento (D-Minn.) William C. Wampler (R-Va.) Wesley W. Watkins (D-Okla.) Richard C. White (D-Tex.) Bob Whittaker (R-Kan.) Jamie L. Whitten (D-Miss.) Lyle Williams (R-Ohio) James C. Wright, Jr. (D-Tex.) Gus Yatron (D-Pa.) Clement J. Zablocki (D-Wisc.)

Human Life Bill Now In Perspective

As most pro-life observers had hoped, the Human Life Bill hearings provided much for the Right-to-Life movement in terms of public and political consciousness-raising...but did *not* result in a faulty, ill-timed piece of legislation tying-up precious pro-life resources for what has been described as, at best, a temporary, states-rights solution to the abortion issue.

Senators John East and Orrin Hatch along with Jerimiah Denton were the majority vote in the Judiciary Subcommittee on the Separation of Powers to recommend the HLB to the full Judiciary Committee -- with the understanding -- that the controversial bill will not be taken up for consideration before hearings on a Human Life Amendment take place.

Pro-lifers can be assured that the movement is *back* on track: hearings for a *Constitutional Amend-ment* to protect the unborn are tentatively scheduled for September. Please write Senator Orrin Hatch to thank him for taking the lead in the fight for an HLA...and tell him you're anxious to see and hear the evidence to support the call for a *permanent* solution to the abortion holocaust.

About Those "Hit Lists"...

Recently, there was a flurry of press accounts concerning National Pro-Life PAC's so-called "targeting" of nine pro-abortion members of Congress for defeat in the 1982 elections. Some columnists and editorial writers attacked the anti-abortion PAC for using what the media termed a "hit list" and for engaging in single issue politics.

In fact, the words "hit list" and "targets" were sensational terms coined by some *reporters* to describe what *NP-L PAC* called the first of many prolife "opportunity" races for '82 -- contests where a tough battle will be waged between a pro-abortion incumbent politician and a pro-life challenger -- and where the PAC feels its help can make a difference.

The nine pro-abortion politicians named at the June 4th press conference were: Senators John Chafee (R.-Rhode Island), George Mitchell (D.-Maine), Daniel P. Moynihan (D.-New York), and Harrison Williams (D.-New Jersey); and, Congressmen Jim Jones (D.-Oklahoma), Morris Udall (D.-Arizona), Marc Lincoln Marks (R.-Pennsylvania), Paul Findley (R.-Illinois), and Stephen Neal (D.-North Carolina).

What seemed to upset elements of the mass media most of all was the entire concept of single issue political action. Some of the press claim that groups like National Pro-Life PAC are actually a threat to the American political system. Of course any seasoned political observer knows that single issue movements have a long-established positive record in American political history. The anti-slavery and suffrage causes are prominent examples and the civil rights and anti-war movements are the most recent successful single issue political developments.

In fact, single issue movements, like the Right to Life cause, make politicians accountable to the people on issues -- issues of substance -- rather than personal charisma or party loyalty.

Perhaps the best justification for single issue political action came from National Pro-Life PAC's Executive Director, Peter B. Gemma, Jr., who stated: "Pro-life voters are parents and taxpayers too. They're concerned with inflation, foreign policy and crime. But just as black voters in the South would never support a segregationist politician -- no matter how nice a guy he was otherwise -- pro-lifers view the abortion issue as a qualifying factor as well. It's simply a matter of life versus death. We cannot support a pro-death politician."

The media had a heyday with the fact that a few members of National Pro-Life PAC's Advisory Committee resigned in the wake of the press conference coverage. Some newsmen tried to link the "negative tactics" of NP-L PAC and single issue politics as reasons why some politicians quit the Advisory

Committee. But it was party loyalty, and what the *Washington Post* called "the mutual protection society of the U.S. Congress," more than anything else that prompted these resignations.

In fact Congressman Henry Hyde, in a telephone conversation with NP-L PAC Chairman Father Charles Fiore, said, "...you are doing just what you should be doing -- and you're doing a bang-up job of it too." Mr. Hyde later explained in a letter to the PAC that "...I should have anticipated that Republicans would be among your targets and it is not appropriate for me to be an active part of an effort to defeat other Republicans. My credentials as a good Party member are important to me and, as you can understand, such activity may impair them. I share your goal of electing more pro-life legislators -- but I also want to elect more Republicans as well."

What the media did *not* focus-in on were the statements of those Advisory Committee members who rushed in to defend NP-L PAC's record of positive political action. Dr. Larry McDonald, a Democrat Congressman from Georgia, said "...the matter of the unborn child, from the moment of conception, is beyond political party lines. Therefore, I wholeheartedly support all the efforts of the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee..." Senator Orrin Hatch (R.-Utah) stated "I'm not going to resign from this advisory committee because National Pro-Life PAC is one of the principal, ethical leaders in the fight against abortion. I advise National Pro-Life PAC not to back down one inch."

Since its formation in 1977 (NP-L PAC was the first anti-abortion political organization in the country), National Pro-Life PAC has achieved a record of success in politics unmatched by any similar group. Having raised over \$500,000 in the past four years in an effort to defeat politicians that vote to promote abortion, NP-L PAC has participated in nearly 100 different political campaigns...and yet there has not been any sort of "controversy" before this.

It is interesting to note that the current list of prolife opportunities is, in fact, the sixth time that National Pro-Life PAC has made public its intention of opposing and supporting various candidates. Perhaps there is some correlation between NP-L PAC's success politically -- which has made the issue of abortion scorching hot -- and the development of a *two-level* activism on Capitol Hill: one group of prolifers working solely within party structures and on legislative initiatives; and another group fighting for the unborn on *every* front. The fight for life needs *both* kinds of leadership...the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee will be, as it has always been, wherever the political action is.

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Rev. Charles Fiore, O.P. Chairman

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A Great Battle Won, But...

THE WAR GOES ON!

The post-election dust has begun to settle a month after, and only now are the full dimensions of the astounding pro-life victories achieved by voters on November 4th becoming altogether apparent.

Despite subsequent events -- including the ideological "battle for Reagan's mind" (as the media are calling it) between New Right activists. who backed him from the beginning, and conservatives-come-lately from the Ford-Rockefeller-Bush wing of the party who came on-board only after the primaries -- all arguments finally reduced to the facts: candidates calling themselves "conservatives," running on conservative platforms, and backed by the broadly-based prolife/pro-family organizations (some hardly a yearold by election day!), swept into the White House, increased their strength in the U.S. Senate and House as well as in state legislatures -- and swept out some of the satraps, sachems and sagamores of the "pro-choice" elite on Capitol Hill.

For pro-life political activists it was Christmas Morn' and Breaking the Bank at Monte Carlo allin-one. But it was enough to send the radicalfeminist leadership, so prominent in pro-abortion circles, to ridiculous lengths.

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A Special Report

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The day *before* the elections, they had helped place ads in New York newspapers underscoring the importance of Jimmy Carter's re-election to *their* cause (abortion, of course, always part of it). The day *after* the debacle, at a Washington press conference, they soberly *denied* that abortion (and the pro-life issue clearly delineated by Reagan and many congressional candidates) *had anything to do with the outcome!* A case of "Now you see it coming...there it *didn't* go," apparently.

However, no less a "pro-choice" chieftan than Oregon's Senator Bob Packwood had ominously predicted the actual scenario, in a January 18th NARAL-PAC press conference in Washington (cf. Pro-Life Political Reporter, Vol. 2, No. 1, Feb., 1980).

Warning "pro-choice" activists of the consequences should pro-lifers be victorious in the Fall, Packwood said: "If the anti-choice movement succeeds in defeating only a few -- even one or two -- of those who have led the abortion fight, then other pro-choice members of Congress will get the word the next morning, and will change their votes...to avoid defeat at the polls themselves."

Although it is too soon to judge if the remainder of the pro-abort types on Capitol Hill "got the word," it certainly wasn't for lack of a clear message...or millions of messengers who went to the polls! As indicated in our last issue, the *trends* were apparent with the first substantial returns -- a hint of what the rest of the evening would reveal: a Reagan electoral-vote landslide, a wide margin in the popular vote, major changes in Congress and -- most significant -- a conservative shift in 1980 voting across the nation.

Ironically, the *first* clear indicators of Carter's demise came from the South and border states...where (as the last *Pro-Life Reporter* pointed out) "any significant defections to Reagan [and] Carter is in big trouble." We said that Florida and Tennessee might be weathervanes...and they *were* (along with Mississippi)...leaning to Reagan *from the outset*.

Almost simultaneously came the news, soon after the polls had closed there, that Birch Bayh, the 18-year Senate veteran and pro-life nemesis as Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on Constitutional Amendments (he was engineer for the 1972 "railroad" of hearings on an HLA that pulled along the Supreme Court...sitting on the *Roe vs. Wade* and *Doe vs. Bolton* cases at the time), had been sent back home to Indiana by prolifer, Congressman Dan Quayle. There's poetry in that kind of justice!

And so it went the rest of the evening. The network video-display maps of the U.S. were a vast expanse of blue (or red) for Reagan west of the Mississippi, with sweeps too across most of the South, across the industrial North and Northeast-from Wisconsin and Illinois, through Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and even "liberal" Massachusetts, a state even McGovern had kept from a 1972 Nixon landslide.

In all, Reagan's achievement surpassed *every poll* published the week before the election (although in separate post-mortems, Reagan's pollster, Richard Wirthlin, and Carter's pollster, Patrick Cadell, agreed that their tracking of the electorate indicated large movements of undecided voters were going to Reagan the last two days before the election). Reagan carried every state, save six and the District of Columbia.

By almost any measure -- electoral or popular votes, demographic or geographic breakdowns --Reagan bested Carter. Carter succeeded in saving only the big cities, the black and Jewish votes (even so, Reagan did better than expected among Jews, with 35%). Carter also won a majority of voters who had less than a high school diploma (Reagan took 41% of them), and those earning less than \$15,000 annually (Reagan won 41% of their votes as well).

Continued on next page

THE WAR GOES ON CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

But probably most significant in judging whether Reagan's pro-life stand (and Carter's *de facto* proabortion stand of nearly four years) affected the election's outcome, were Reagan's taking 48% of the Catholic vote (to Carter's 43%) -- traditionally an ethnic-Catholic Democratic enclave -- and Reagan's even more astounding 64% sweep(versus Carter's 32%) of those who described themselves as "white Born Again Christians."

Especially significant were indications that, whereas Reagan's "coat-tails" helped conservatives in some races, in others conservatives with even *stronger* pro-life/profamily stands than Reagan, *ran ahead of the national ticket*.

Without question, *Catholics* voted for Reagan, in part, because of his forthright...and repeated...statements *against abortion* and *in favor of a Human Life Amendment* (as well, to be sure, for his stand favoring assistance to families with children in private schools), and Born Again *Evangelicals* and *Fundamentalists* responded to many of the same stances.

But the outcome of *three* Senate contests, and a dramatic late-evening post-election *television* confrontation best demonstrated pro-life political clout and its efficacy in 1980.

In *Wisconsin*, it was not until 3:00 A.M. that young, pro-life former Congressman, Bob Kasten's victory over pro-abort U.S. Senator Gaylord Nelson was assured. Two weeks before, sources within the Kasten campaign had privately admitted that it seemed impossible for him to overtake the veteran Nelson, a former Governor with 18 years seniority in the U.S. Senate. All the state's major newspapers predicted Nelson's victory.

When in the wee hours, it appeared that Kasten's precinct-organizing plan (now a model for conservatives), his campaign's focus on Nelson's record, and the volunteer efforts of thousands of Wisconsin pro-lifers were going to pull out a win for him after all, Kasten walked through the ecstatic crowds in his headquarters, singled-out the state pro-life PAC coordinator and said to her, "Thanks...this wouldn't have been possible without you and your people!"

And as in *Alabama*, the Moral Majority's mobilization of Born Again Christians helped former Vietnam P.O.W., Admiral Jeremiah Denton, a Catholic, to become the first Republican Senator from the state in more than 100 years, so too in *Colorado*, the lack of pro-life/New Right support for another Republican, Mary Estill Buchanan, hobbled her effort to defeat pro-abort incumbent, Sen. Gary Hart. Buchanan's own "pro-choice" views failed to provide prolife Democrats an incentive to *cross-over*, work and vote for her, and so she lost a race that she might have won.

Finally, *Missouri* Democrat, Senator Tom Eagleton, had been "targeted" for defeat by NCPAC (National Conservative Political Action Committee), for his liberal voting record. But as a consistent pro-life stalwart, Eagleton had the financial and volunteer support of national and state pro-lifers, and he won handily -- proving again both the reality of pro-life political clout, and the novement's independence from the New Right when, in a given contest, their objectives do not coincide.

But if these examples leave some unconvinced, then the *estimony* -- spoken 24 hours after their defeat -- by *three* reteran U.S. Senators whose political careers had just gone lown in flames, should make believers out of anyone.

On Wednesday evening, November 5th, ABC-TV sathered some of the principals in the battle just concluded or a post-mortem during its *Nightline* program. Ted Koppel and Frank Reynolds were the anchormen in Washington, with Barbara Walters. There as well were the Rev. Jerry Falwell, President of the Moral Majority, and Paul Weyrich, Executive Director of the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress -- New Right guru and mobilizer. Birch Bayh was in Indiana, George McGovern in South Dakota, and Frank Church in Idaho. What is billed as a news program was about to become non-fiction television drama.

After a summary of the previous day's results, Koppel focused on the Republican sweep of Senate races, and interviewed Weyrich and Falwell about their significance. Meanwhile, off-camera, Walters prepared to interview Bayh, McGovern and Church.

Plugged into earphones during a commercial, the Washington participants heard Walters commiserating with the three defeated Senators, telling them her shock and dismay over their losses, and her "personal" feelings of regret and deeply-felt sympathy. At that point, the program went live again, and -- objective as ever --Barbara asked the Senators why they thought they had been defeated.

Making no attempt to conceal their anger, they spoke bitterly about the "tactics" of the "so-called New Right," which they accused of "hate mongering" and deliberate distortion of the truth. All singled-out *pro-lifers* as especially responsible for their defeat (at a Women's Political Caucus meeting in Wisconsin last January, McGovern predicted that "If I am defeated, it will be because of those right-to-lifers!") All attempted to portray Weyrich, Falwell and pro-lifers as sinister threats to traditional freedoms.

Without sparing Falwell, the newly-lamed ducks focused their ire on Weyrich especially. McGovern volunteered that he intends to form a "Coalition for Common Sense" to "combat the threat" from "the Far Right" (TV producer, Norman Lear, who gave America "Maude" and her abortion, also is gathering liberal clergy into "People for the American Way"). Bayh and Church accused Weyrich of a "morally superior" stance, Church somewhat prissily admonishing him to "Judge not, lest you be judged," and reminding the nation in a note of superiority, that his son "is a minister."

Weyrich -- no slouch in a debate -- gave better than he got. He welcomed McGovern's "Common Sense" to thefray, and asserted that no one was "judging the motives" of any candidate...only their records. And that, he reminded them, was why they were defeated: because voters focused not on what they said when running for reelection, but on how they voted when in Washington.

In context, however, the Senators made it clear that in *their* view, although Reagan's strength and Carter's dismal record and campaign had hurt them, it was *pro-life* and the New Right coalition that had retired them.

In the midst of their euphoria, however, pro-lifers were already preparing for 1982, and even 1984. Analyses of incumbents facing re-election are underway, as well as talks with prospective pro-life candidates. Reapportionment of state legislatures (where an HLA must be ratified), and of congressional districts can also mean gains or losses.

And *don't* accept the conventional wisdom that Reagan will be a one-term President, or that George Bush automatically inherits the nomination should Reagan relinquish it. In sum, *little if anything* is assured about the

HON. JOHN W. MCCORMACK - RIP

To all who knew him, he was simply "Mr. Speaker." A gentleman in every sense of the word, a lifelong Democrat, and a faithful Catholic, a devoted husband and father, John W. McCormack, Speaker of the House of Representatives for many years, died recently in his native Massachusetts at the age of 88.

He was preceded in death by his beloved wife, Harriet, to whom he was devoted, and with

ODDS & ENDS

★ ★ There is definitely a move on in Congress -sponsored by a pro-life Republican Senator (who'll have to go unnamed for now) -- to put anti-abortion legislative action on the back burner for the next year or so. This strategy is aimed at "uniting" GOPers behind measures to help the economy, and not putting their new-found strength behind "controversial" issues quite yet. We think the notion of the Senate (or House) being able to concentrate on only one issue at a time is absurd...and if you agree, please let your representative know.

 $\star \star \star$ In the House, there is a serious move afoot to *replace* powerful House Speaker Tip O'Neill with a moderate-to-conservative Democrat. Few people realize that Mr. O'Neill is one of the biggest roadblocks pro-lifers face in the legislative battle to protect the unborn. There are not enough Republicans to elect a GOPer, but a *coalition* of Democrats and Republicans of like mind, *could* pull-off the most significant political development since the election of Ronald Reagan.

 $\star \star \star$ Back issues of *The Pro-Life Political Reporter* are available...in limited supply. Want to have a re-cap of events leading up to the recent election victory? These copies of the *Pro-Life Political Reporter* make interesting reading. Please Send \$1.00 for any two issues. Also, if bulk

THE WAR GOES ON

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

next four to eight years politically.

Less than eight years after the Supreme Court's decisions abolished state abortion restrictions, pro-life educational and alternative groups have provided a base for *political* clout -- now proved and recognized.

In 1978, observers called pro-life victories "flukes" or attempted to attribute them to other factors. In 1980 -- with the phenomenon repeated and multiplied -- that's no

whom, he prided himself, he shared dinner every evening.

The first Democrat to become a member of National Pro-Life PAC's Advisory Committee, McCormack spoke out against abortion and privately expressed dismay over his party's acceptance of it as social policy.

May the angels lead him to a place of honor in Glory, and may he intercede among the Blessed before God for our nation and its needs.

quantities of this issue (December, 1980) are desired, the costs including postage, are: 1-10...50¢ea.; 11-99...35¢ ea.; over 100...25¢ea.

PRO-FAMILY FORUM

★★ The American Family Institute is focusing attention upon the present problems and future direction of the American family -- looking out for the interests of the traditional family. This fine group publishes a series of informative booklets on such subjects as education, adoption, abortion, and the impact of government on the family. Contact: The American Family Institute, 114 Fifth Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

 $\star \star \star$ Dr. Onalee McGraw, the well-known profamily author/activist, has penned a new book for the Heritage Foundation. "The Family, Feminism, and the Therapeutic State" is available for \$2.00. Contact the Heritage Foundation, 513 C Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002

 $\star \star \star$ Dr. Bernard Nathanson's "Aborting America" blockbuster book is still available from National Pro-Life PAC at a 10% discount...postpaid. Please send \$9.00 and we'll mail you a copy. Why not order a few for Christmas gifts? Please act fast, however.

longer possible, and however grudgingly, the media have acknowledged pro-life political activism as a force to be reckoned with.

But no one knows better than pro-lifers themselves that a great *battle* has been won in 1980...but that the *war* is far from over...that until a mandatory, federal Human Life Amendment is passed and ratified, there can be no rest, retreat or compromise.

Page 5

NP-L PAC Scores In November Races (Thanks To Your Support)

The National Pro-Life PAC was involved in 45 key contests in November, supporting candidates of both parties. An astounding 70% of the candidates we helped won their races. This statistic is even more impressive when coupled with the fact that over 56% of those candidates National Pro-Life PAC supported were pro-life challengers to pro-abortion incumbents. In addition, 18% of the candidates we helped were running for open seats - leaving just about 25% incumbent candidates for re-election.

Here is the scorecard of National Pro-Life PAC's successes:

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	Contract of the Association	Card of National Pro	COME	COMMENTS
the second s	CANDIDATE (Party)	the second se	1.15.35.718.6	the second se
ama	Jeremiah Denton (R)	-U.S. Senate	808	outstanding pro-lifer; seal upset
noma	Richard Huff(R) -	2nd Congressional	Boss	outspett by Mo Udall
Sformia	Robert Dornan (R)	-27th Congressional	808	came from behind
	David Dreier (R) -		m60	beat incumbent Jim Lloyd
1.	Gene Chappie (R) -	Ist Congressional	w.00	- beat incumbent Harold Johnson in upset
lorado	Naceni Bradford (R) -	- Ist Congressional	kout	- marrow loss to incumbent Patricia Schroeder
nutections (James Buckley (R)	U.S. Senate	linst .	coulds's overcome negatives
rida	Paula Hawkins (R) -	U.S. Senate	WOB	- will do us much good in the Senate
orgia	Larry McDonald (D) -	- 7th Congressional	808	- pro-life leader re-elected
	Barry Billington (R) -	- 4th Congressional	host	couldn't overcome Democratic edge
ho	Steve Symma (R)	U.S. Senate	- 100	wery close; pro-life a major factor
nois	Dave O'Neal (R)		kont	 mot enough time or money
S. Salar	Dave Robinson (D) -	20th Congressionsal	lost	surprisingly close contest
fiana (1)	Dan Quayle (R)		wos	- beat Birch Bayb badly
12 000	Chuck Grasaley (R)	U.S. Senate	won	- solid pro-life win over John Culver
DINAS	Jim Jeffries (R)	- 2nd Congressional	wee	re-elected by slim margin
ntucky	Larry Hopkins (R) -	66h Congressional	#08	- re-elected comfortably
chigan	Dog Albonta (D)	- 10th Congressional	WICH	beat GOP landslide and the odds
ninesota	Vin Weber (R)	- 6th Congressional	WOR	will be a real leader in House
2-3221.9	Atlan Stangeland (R)		U WOD	- won re-election narrowly
asouri	Harold Volkmer (D)		W-06	re-elected against GOP trend
w Jerney	Chris Smith (R)	4th Congressional		amother leader against abortion
w York	Al D'Amito (R)	- U.S. Senale	won	real upnet; pro-life a major factor
A special second	Ray McGrath (R) -	- 5th Congressional		- beat out pro-abortion leader
	William Carney (R)	Ist Congressional	woa	- won re-election; outspent heavily
10.55	Paul Atamasio (R)	15th Congressional	Bost	a real squeaker
rth Carolina	John East (K)		wos -27	the second s
St. 2. 194	Anne Bagnal (R)	- 5th Congressional	Bong	marrow loss to incumbent Stephan Neal
rth Dakota	Mark Andrews (R) -			overwhelming vote
lahoma	Don Nickles (R) -	U.S. Senate	wce	upnet with; will be leader in Senate
NEW CALL	Gary Richardson (R) -	- 2nd Congressional	lost -	- close race against incumbent Mike Synar
ngom	Denny Smith (R) -	- 2nd Congressional		- real upset; beat Al Ullman
anaylvania	Pete Flaherty (D)	-U.S. Senate	Bout	- Republican landilide; outspent
and for some	Dave DiCarlo (D)	- 24th Congressional	lost	- lost by 107 votes after recount
ode Island	Ed Beard (D)	-2nd Congressional	Sout	- outigent two to one
oth Dakota	Jim Abdnor (R)		NOT STREET	beat McGovern how sweet it is?
ath Carolina	Tommy Hartnett (R) -	- Ist Congressional		came from behind
	Tom Pauken (R) -	5th Congressional	lost	- lost by 1,000 votes
6.85		- 22nd Congressional	and the state of the state	the second se
	Ron Paul (R)		808	re-elected by narrow margin
	Jack Fields (R)	Bth Congressional	808	real upset by 27 year old
	Jake Garn (R)		WOR	- comfortable re-election margin
Anura	Frank Wolf (R)		908	close race against incumbent
BCORNER.	Robert Kasten (R)		won	upset over incumbent Gayford Nelson
	Jim Wright (R)	- 2nd Congressional	lout	not enough time or money
- 7405	Tom Petri (R)	- 6th Congressional	#06	won re-election handily.

Page 3

61083

INTERNAL Politics: New Pro-Life Battleground

Republican Senators recently met in Washington and, as anticipated, chose Senator Howard Baker (TN) as Majority Leader for the 97th Congress.

Baker, who usually votes for federal funding of abortions (re Hyde), recently suggested that a Human Life Amendment might be passed by the new Congress.

Pro-liders speculate that Baker raised the issue to float the possibility of a "seates" rights" type HLA, for passage by a Congruss caper to get the abortion issue away from Capitol Hill and before the state legislatures, where it was before the 1973 Supremie Court decisions. If ratified by 36 states, a "states" rights" HLA could then be implemented by state legislatures choosing to do so. The abortion issue would become a perennial political football in the state houses, and no uniform, national code would prevail.

Senators and Representatives should be informed that only a *federal*, i.e. aniforms and mandatory HLA, without exceptions as to circumstances of the pregnancy, will establish the *Constitutional principle* protecting all innocent human life from conception until natural death. It would also require ratification by 38 state legislatures, and would leave sanctions to state legislatures as well.

Pro-lifers should not allow Congress -especially incumbents facing re-election in 1982 or 1984 -- to pass the baby back to the states, from whom the federal judiciary usurped jurisdiction in the first instance. For by its decisions, the Supreme Court shattered the principle protecting the unborn that had been recognized in law before. Only a uniform, federal HLA will reestablish it, and the Republican platform which both Mesars. Reagan and Bush pledged to support calls for precisely such a federal HLA. 34 all also Lines has, by was simply "\$1, hereby a state of

As we go to press, President-Elect Reagan is about to name his Cabinet. We have it on good authority that retiring Senator Richard Schweiker (R-PA) is likely to be named Secretary of Health and Human Services (formerly H.E.W.), where he would administer federal aid programs dealing with abortion. Pro-lifers recommended Schweiker's nomination for the post to the Reagan transition team early in November.

Senator Edward Kennedy (D-MA) has decided to relinquish his position as top Democrat on the important Schate Judiciary Committee, where he would have played second-violim to Strom Thurmond, beckuse Senate rules forbid one Senator from holding the ranking position in more than one committee. Instead, Kennedy will become Rahking Minority Member of the Labor and Human Resources Committee, to be chaired by Orrin Hatch (R-UT). Hatch is a member of NP-L PAC's Advisory Committee, and a pro-life leader in the Senate. The Labor/Human Resources Committee will conduct hearings next Spring on three-year Title X funding for Planned Parenthood – the International pro-abortion megalopoly. Watch for fireworks there!

And watch too the Committees and Sub-Committees to which new members of the House and Senate are assigned.

Finally, no matter who wins the battle to succeed Rep. John Rhodes (R-AZ) as House Minoeity Leader, pro-lifers will gain. The two contenders are Rep. Bob Michel (IL), who has a good record on Hyde funding and exercised leadership in committee on behalf of restrictions, and Rep. Guy Vander Jagt (MI), a fine orator and feisty Chairman of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, which helped the GOP gain 33 new seats in the 97th Congress. Like Michel, Vander Jagt is considered pro-life.

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From the **YOU-HEARD-IT-HERE-FIRST-DEPARTMENT:** Pro-Abortion leader, Republican Senator Bob Packwood of Oregon, is planning to run for *President* in 1984. He has a huge war chest at his disposal left over from his successful 1980 race (and much of that money was raised for him by the pro-abort establishment), and he plans to use his new post as Chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee to win friends and influence people. This Committee will spend more than \$10 million to help elect Republicans to the Senate in 1982. Watch this space for further developments...

TEXT OF TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT-ELECT REAGAN ON ELECTION NIGHT

Western Union Mailgram

MAILGRAM SERVICE CENTER MIDDLETOWN, VA. 22645

NATIONAL PRO-LIFE PAC, FATHER C FIORE 101 PARK WASHINGTON CT FALLS CHURCH VA 22046

PRESIDENT-ELECT AND MRS RONALD REAGAN REAGAN-BUSH NATIONAL CAMPAIGN HEADQUARTERS 809 CAMERON ST ALEXANDRIA VA 22314

MR PRESIDENT:

OUR SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR TREMENDOUS AND GRATIFYING VICTORY TONIGHT--A VINDICATION OF YOUR PLEDGE, FOUR YEARS AGO, TO CONTINUE THE BATTLE, AND NEVER TO SACRIFICE IDEALS.

NATIONAL PRO-LIFE PAC IS PROUD TO HAVE BEEN THE FIRST NATIONAL PRO-LIFE POLITICAL ORGANIZATION TO HAVE UNCONDITIONALLY ENDORSEDYOUR CANDIDACY BEFORE THE NEW HAMPSHIRE PRIMARY, AND TO HAVE WORKED TO MOBILIZE PRO-LIFERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE NATION ON YOUR BEHALF, FROM THE PRIMARIES THROUGH THE GENERAL ELECTION.

NOW WE LOOK FORWARD TO THE FULFILLMENT OF OUR HOPES AND YOUR'S. PARTICULARLY, WE HOPE YOU WILL JOIN PRO-LIFERS ON THE STEPS OF THE CAPITOL ON JANUARY 22, TO INAUGURATE ANEW THE BATTLE FOR A HUMAN LIFE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION, WHEN MORE THAN A HUNDRED THOUSAND WILL GATHER FOR THE SEVENTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR TO RE-DEDICATE THEMSELVES TO THAT CAUSE.

GOD BLESS YOUR PRESIDENCY, AND GIVE YOU STRENGTH TO CARRY OUT AND FULFILL THE PLEDGES ON WHICH YOU RAN AND WON.

PERHAPS THE SUN HAS BEGUN TO REFLECT OFF THE ROOF-TOPS OF "THAT SHINING CITY ON A HILL."

NATIONAL PRO-LIFE PAC 101 PARK WASHINGTON CT FALLS CHURCH VA 22046 FATHER CHARLES FIORE, CHAIRMAN A ND PETER B GEMMA, JUNIOR, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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Down To The Wire . . .

It's Too Close To Call!

With less than three weeks before Election Day, Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan were playing it safe, except for occasional lunges at the jugular -- going up-the-middle for small gains, avoiding (for now) any long desperation passes, attempting to avoid further embarassing gaffes, and happily pouncing on each other's fumbles.

If it sounds like a close football game in the final quarter, that's because as October began, the Carter and Reagan campaign strategies resembled the great Fall passtime: Carter relying on the strong front line of the incumbency and its power to dispense billions of dollars of federal largesse where it will do him some good; Reagan running play after play directly at the lapses and weaknesses of Carter's foreign and domestic policies.

Traditionally the last two weeks of a close campaign are volatile, but already there are signs that some rapid shifts are taking place.

/olume II - Number 5 - October 1980

Far from boosting John Anderson's waning hopes, the first (and only) debate had just the opposite effect; by the following weekend, the bottom had dropped out of the 15% poll-stakes that earned Anderson a berth in the debates in the first place.

Apparently viewers of the baltimore faceoff noted -- and didn't much care for --"the Anderson difference" (David Garth, Anderson's media advisor, ought to give his "hot" pupil a quick course in McLuhan's theories about "cool" television.) John thundered and slashed at Reagan...and dropped to about 9% in the polls.

The only interesting...and passionate exchange of the evening occurred when, in response to the final question on abortion, from an acerbic and psyched-up Soma Golden who writes for *The New York Times*, Reagan and Anderson put the greatest and most eloquent distance between themselves.

Golden wrapped up her abortion question in a reference to a supposed "violation" of Church/State "seperation" by clergy, and specifically by Cardinal Mederios, a few days before the Massachusetts primary.

Golden gratitously reminded the nation that "Churches are tax-exempt!" (Shades of old Leander Perez down in Louisiana's Plaquemines Parish, who used to threaten desegregating Archbishop Rummel of New Orleans with dessicated collection baskets and the oath: "We gonna shut off yoah watuh!" Rummel survived Perez' drought.)

Reagan spoke well of the clergy's right to address moral issues in the public forum and got off the night's best one-liner (subsequently quoted and re-quoted to good effect), that "the only people in favor of abortion are those who have already been born."

Predictably, Anderson -- NARAL's Keeper of the Elame (look for him to show up on some pro-abort advisory board in 1981) -- trotted out the standard radical-lib lines about overpopulation ("off with their heads," said the Queen), and having only "wanted children."

And displaying perhaps crass ignorance of the scientific evidence of the fetus' individuality, Anderson spoke only of "a woman's right to choose," and "a woman's right over her own [sic] body."

In the wake of the "debate," Reagan gained slightly or held steady in the polls. Jimmy -- who claimed he spent the evening in the White House "watching television," came off badly as the big no-show.

And *that*'s the reason for all the *sturm und drang* about additional debates: Carter knew by then that he had to regain the debate-onthe-debates offensive, and he attempted to push Reagan off-center by demanding a oneon-one with him, leaving Anderson to make the popcorn this time. Carter refused to give Anderson more credibility (and exposure) by debating *him* before debating Reagan -- as Reagan insisted.

On the other hand, Reagan was on the side of the angels, having done his "civic duty" by debating (and besting) Parson John, he simply said: "Jimmy, it's your turn, and *then* I'll take you on!"

At the campaign's mid-point, the concensus of the major national media (*The New York Times, Washington Post,* NBC-TV, *Time* and *Newsweek* magazines) was that Reagan was leading in states with more than enough of the 270 *electoral* votes needed to win. The popular vote totals could, however, still be quite close. NP-L PAC breaks things down (see "What to Watch For" Page 6), but polling being an empiric (not a prognostic) science, we're calling it "too close to call" at mid-October.

November 4th -- Election Day -- ironically is Continued on Page 5

A Special Report

Political Action

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Falls Church,

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Committee

101 Park

Pro-Life

After January 20th

An Editorial by Father Charles C. Flore, O.P. Chairman, National Pro-Life Political Action Committee

Despite the warnings – early and long – by a few pro-lifers that "Ronald Reagan, pro-lifer" is a political opportunist, not to be trusted as a candidate, much less as a President, NP-L PAC – without special information or crystal ball – has always disagreed, and still does.

That Governor Reagan is a politician -and a good one-few can disagree. The word "politician" comes, after all, from the Greek, and means one who looks after the common good of the people. Nor would we argue that Reagan, as any successful candidate and office-holder, is an "opportunist" -i.e., one who takes the breaks and the obstacles as they occur on a fast national track.

The issue of trust, however, still haunts Reagan's campaign in the eyes of pro-lifers (as witness the failure of the Reagan-Bush Committee to include pro-lifers on its Women's and Medical Advisory Boards, and the recurrent downplaying of the pro-life, pro-family planks of the GOP Platform by some officials of the campaign committee, although not by the candidate himself). As in New Hampshire, when he took firm control of his own destiny, so too when he goes to the White House, Reagan must inform his people where the priorities lie - and see that they follow through.

As NP-L PAC has pointed out previously in The Pro-Life Political Reporter, since his "conversion" to this cause a few months after signing the 1967 California abortion act, Reagan has been far more forthcoming and outspoken a pro-lifer than any other politician outside the Congress. That his words have not been matched by equally forthright "actions," as some of his detractors point out, is to ignore two important facts: in politics "words" are active - and powerfully so; and for most of the period since 1967, Reagan has been a private citizen, not an officeholder.

On November 4th, most pro-lifers will enthusiastically vote for Ronald Reagan. But after the Inaugural, on-January 20, what then?

Then - we hope and expect - will come proof of Reagan's promises. Prolifers will be watching his appointments to certain Cabinet positions, particularly the Secretary of Health and Human Services; his willingness to exercise his Executive powers to curtail tax-paid abortions in the military. And although the fight for a Human Life Amendment, endorsed by him and the party's Platform, will remain in the Congress and state legislatures under ordinary circumstances, pro-lifers will watch and listen intently for the moral suasion and leadership from that "bully pulpit" - the White House - that a President can provide.

In the past (and some would say the present), Reagan has allowed himself to become insulated from some of the chief sources of his support, including pro-lifers. There is evidence that not all of Reagan's advisors share his personal concerns about abortion -politically or morally.

All the more reason why, then, on January 20, 1981, *President* Ronald Reagan must truly take charge, proving finally that the hopes most pro-lifers have placed in him were justified.

It'll be up to President Reagan's prolife constituency to be alert and ready to praise -- or prod -- the new administration for its actions... that's our job after January 20th.

Countdown - continued from page 4

slightly ahead of his Democratic pro-abortion opponent Mike Andrews.

MIDWEST ...

ILLINOIS - The Senate race between pro-life Lt. Governor Dave O'Neal and pro-abortion Democratic Secretary of State Alan Dixon to succeed retiring Senator Adlai Stevenson, is heating up. O'Neal, an articulate and aggressive pro-lifer, is cutting into Dixon's lead, and although he still trails in the polls, he has established the always important momentum.

In the 20th Congressional District, pro-abortion incumbent Congressman Paul Findley (R) faces a spirited challenge from pro-lifer David Robinson (D). This is an uphill race for sure, but Findley's friendship with the PLO's Yasir Arafat and his liberal voting record may do him in.

INDIANA --Because Ronald Reagan is doing very well in Indiana, and because pro-life Congressman Dan Quayle (R) is running such a hard-hitting campaign, pro-abortion leader Senator Birch Bayh (D) has only a slim lead in the polls. Bayh is getting a real run for his money this time around.

IOWA -- The race between pro-life Congressman Charles Grassley (R) and pro-abortion incumbent Senator John Culver (D) is a virtual dead heat. Grassley lost his early lead over Culver, but it appears that neither man has an edge right now. This is one race where pro-life political action will surely make a difference.

SOUTH DAKOTA -- Pro-life Congressman James Abdnor (R) still has a large lead in the polls against incumbent pro-abortion leader Senator George McGovern. McGovern is, however, gaining on Abdnor -- and outspending him by more than two-toone. Most observers say McGovern will be forcibly retired this year.

WISCONSIN -- Pro-abortion Senator Gaylord Nelson (D) faces a surprisingly strong challenge from pro-life former Congressman Bob Kasten (R). Kasten won his primary handily, even though his opponents outspent him by as much as 20-to-one. With the momentum of that victory and some coordinated and concerted pro-life action, Kasten is now considered only a few points from overtaking Nelson.

In the 2nd Congressional District pro-lifer James Wright (R) is also running a strong campaign to unseat pro-abortion Congressman Robert Kastenmeier (D).

WEST...

ARIZONA - Senator Barry Goldwater (R), who has never supported a Human Life Amendment, has recently indicated that he will help pass a Human Life Amendment. He is in a strong position for reelection to his fifth term.

In the 2nd Congressional District pro-life challenger Richard Huff (R) is now in a position to defeat pro-abortion incumbent Congressman Morris Udall (D). This victory will be a major boost for the pro-life political movement.

IDAHO -- Pro-abortion Senator Frank Church (D) is seeking a fifth term but faces stiff opposition from

pro-life Congressman Steven Symms (R). This race is just too close to call, but with Reagan running extremely well, Symms seems to have an edge.

Pro-Family Forum

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

★ ★ The Religious Roundtable will be holding National Affairs Briefings – similar to the rally they held in Dallas featuring Governor Ronald Reagan – in several cities across the nation. On October 17th - 18th in Memphis, Tennessee (contact Bates Brown - 901-527-5481): October 24th – 25th in Raleigh, North Carolina (contact Mrs. S. Piner 919-772-2205); October 27th - 28th in Jackson, Mississippi (contact Lyles Williams 601-969-18II); and Birmingham, Alabama, October 31st - November 1st (contact Wales Goebels 205-967-4888).

We highly recommend these in-depth seminars that cover issues ranging from the attack on the family to abortion to foreign affairs. Speakers at these events usually include several Congressmen and/or Senators as well as a host of pro-life/profamily leaders.

 National Alliance of Senior Citizens is a profamily/pro-life organization that looks out for the interest of America's senior citizens. You can drop them a line at P.O. Box 28008, Washington, D.C. 20005, attention Membership Secretary.

* * Friends For Life has a national hot-line for upto-date information on the pro-life issues. Messages are changed each day, and you may contact the News Hot-Line at 312-230-5701.

 Win, lose or draw in November, please make plans to attend the 7th annual March for Life here in Washington, D.C. This is an important showing of pro-life sentiment in America.

Contact Miss Nellie Gray, March for Life, P.O. Box 2950, Washington, D.C. 20013

Too Close To Call continued from Page 1

the first anniversary (365 days) of the capture of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran, and the imprisonment of the hostages. Rumors persist that something will happen in the Middle East to encourage Americans to 'rally 'round the flag" -- and whoever happens to be wrapped in it at the time.

With or without this scenario, it is obvious to friend and foe alike, that the impact of "single issue" pro-life voters and the newly-awakened profamily fundamentalist Protestant "moral majority," could significantly alter *anyone's* predictions.

Countdown A Late Analysis of Political Trends For The Pro-Life Movement

by Peter B. Gemma, Jr., Executive Director National Pro-Life Political Action Committee



With less than 30 days to go before the election, there are an increasing number of positive signs that 1980 holds much potential for prolife political gain.

For the first time since the 1973 Supreme Court decisions, the right-

to-life movement has more than token educational campagns or sporadic viable candidates going for it.

In providing an overview of some key 1980 contests, it should be noted that in order to score political points for the pro-life movement, our side need not win *every* race. Political observers have pointed out that in the United States Senate, there are no more than 20 hard-core pro-abortion votes and slightly more consistent right-to-life advocates.

The remaining number -- a solid majority -- lean which ever way the political winds are blowing.

In other words, with a few major upsets, pro-lifers may gain working control of the United States Senate: not necessarily because a majority of Senators will have seen the light, but most will have felt the heat.

It is also important to remember that of the 34 Senate and 435 Congressional seats up for grabs this year, 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 contests, half again do not offer pro-lifers a clear choice because both candidates either favor or oppose abortion. Therefore, there are probably just over 100 races that are of particular importance to anti-abortion activists.

The following list of states and races highlight some of the more crucial contests that will be an indication of the impact the pro-life political movement will have this year.

EAST ...

CONNECTICUT -- Former New York Senator James Buckley has returned to his native state of Connecticut and recently won the Republican nomination for the United States Senate seat of retiring pro-abortion Democrat Abraham Ribicoff. Senator Buckley is currently behind in the polls in his race against pro-abortion Democrat Congressman Christopher Dodd, but has been making steady gains in the past few months. If Jim Buckley is returned to the Senate, pro-lifers will have an eloquent and effective leader in the defense of the unborn who can accomplish much because of his commitment, knowledge, and experience.

MARYLAND - Pro-abortion incumbent Senator Charles Mathias, a liberal Republican, is running ahead of his pro-life Democratic opponent State Senator Ed Conroy. Conroy's upset win of his party's nomination was a political coup for pro-life forces within the Democratic party, but he has been unable to put together a coalition that can effectively challenge the Mathias machine.

NEW YORK -- The New York Senate race is very confusing as is politics in general in the Empire State. There are five political parties on the ballot, and a candidate may be endorsed by any number of them. The winner is determined by adding the total number of votes the candidate receives from all the lines he is listed on. This year, incumbent proabortion Senator Jacob Javits (R), is listed only on the Liberal Party line with pro-abortion Congresswoman Elizabeth Holtzman running as a Democrat. Pro-lifer Alphonse D'Amato has secured the Republican, Conservative, and Right-to-Life party endorsements.

At this point, Ms. Holtzman has the lead but Al D'Amato is in a position to pull off a *major* upset.

It's very likely that Jacob Javits will not be returning to the United States Senate.

In the 1st Congressional District freshman Congressman William Carney (R) has a slight edge over his pro-abortion opponent Thomas Twomey (D).

In the 5th Congressional District, keep your eyes on Raymond McGrath (R) a pro-lifer who has established a lead over his pro-abortion opponent Karen Burstein (D).

PENNSYLVANIA -- In the race for the seat of retiring pro-life leader Senator Richard Schweiker (R), former Pittsburgh Mayor Pete Flaherty (D) -- a strong prolifer -- is running about even with former Philadelphia District Attorney Arlen Spector (R), a pro-abortion advocate. National Pro-Life PAC is particularly interested in seeing this seat remain in the pro-life column.

In the 24th Congressional District pro-life State Representative David DiCarlo (D) is giving incumbent Republican pro-abortion Congressman Marc Lincoln Marks a real run for his money.

RHODE ISLAND -- Incumbent pro-life Congressman Edward P. Beard (D) is in a close rematch with his 1978 opponent, Ms. Claudine Schneider (R), a pro-abortion advocate. Beard

Continued on next page

Countdown - continued from previous page

survived his primary, but the Republicans have targeted this district -- bringing in a lot of money and some heavy guns. Congressman Beard is running slightly behind in the polls.

SOUTH ...

ALABAMA -- Public Service Commissioner Jim Folsom, Jr (D), son of a former Governor, upset freshman Senator Donald Stewart in the Democratic primary and is currently running ahead of Vietnam war hero Admiral Jeremiah Denton (R). With a coalition of Moral Majority/pro-life/pro-family organizations solidly behind his candidacy, Admiral Denton may well be able to win this race. If elected, Denton would be a forceful and aggressive leader for the right-to-life.

FLORIDA -- Insurance Commissioner William Gunter defeated incumbent pro-life Senator Richard Stone in the Democratic primary runoff on October 7th. The Republicans have nominated a pro-life advocate, former Public Service Commissioner Paula Hawkins. It's important that the pro-life movement keep this seat. Mrs. Hawkins is currently running about even with Mr. Gunter.

GEORGIA -- Pro-lifer Mack Mattingly (R), has little chance of beating pro-abortion incumbent Senator Herman Talmadge (D).

However, in the 7th Congressional District, pro-life Democratic Congressman Larry McDonald, MD, is expected to win another term.

NORTH CAROLINA -- Pro-abortion Senator Robert Morgan (D), is favored, but faces a serious challenge by pro-lifer John East (R) a college professor and polio victim who's campaign -- like Reagan's -- is being directed and well-financed on TV by the organization of Senator Jesse Helms.

In the 5th Congressional District pro-life leader State Senator Ann Bagnal (R), is running slightly behind her pro-abortion opponent, incumbent Congressman Stephen Neal (D).

OKLAHOMA -- State Senator Don Nickles was a surprise winner of the Republican primary for the Senatorial nomination. With a coalition of prolife/pro-family/Moral Majority activists working hard, young Nickles is running at least even with former Oklahoma City District Attorney Andrew Coats (D). Nickles is an articulate proponent of the right-to-life, and would make an outstanding addition to the prolife ranks in the United States Senate.

In the 2nd Congressional District, pro-life Republican Gary Richardson is once again challenging pro-abortion freshman Congressman Mike Synar (D), but is running behind in the polls.

TEXAS -- Although there is no Senate race, there are several Congressional campaigns in Texas that are important to pro-lifers.

In the 5th Congressional District pro-lifer Tom Pauken (R) is again challenging Congressman Jim Mattox (D), and is running about even in the polls.

Over in the 8th Congressional District, young pro-life Attorney Jack Fields is slightly ahead of incumbent pro-abortion Congressman Bob Eckhardt. Fields is running an aggressive and well-organized race that has caught the attention of political pundits from around the country.

In the 22nd Congressional District incumbent prolife leader, Congressman Ron Paul, MD, (R) is only Continued on page 5

George Bush Meets With National Pro-Life PAC

On Sunday, September 14th, Father Charles Flore, O.P., Chairman of the National Pro-Life Political' Action Committee and Executive Director Peter B. Gemma, Jr., met with Ambassador and Mrs. George Bush at their temporary home in Washington, D.C., to discuss pro-life concerns. Also attending the meeting was Dean Burch, longtime GOP strategist and Reagan-Bush campaign aide.

The meeting was cordial and concillatory, and was distinguished by frank discussion and questions on both sides. NP-L PAC presented Bush with news stories and columns expressing concerns about apparent discrepancies still between his views, and those of Governor Reagan and the GOP Platform on a Human Life Amendment (HLA).

Bush was especially interested in NP-L PAC's explanation of the importance of a federal, mandatory Human Life Amendment to the Constitution, rather than the states' rights approach he favors. Although remaining noncommital, Mr. Bush expressed a willingness to continue discussions. on the matter.

Bush readily conceded several points. When Informed of the lack of pro-life representation on two campaign advisory committees (for Women's and Medical Issues), both he and Mrs. Bush called the situation "unfair," and directed Mr. Burch to see about providing balance. Similarly, NP-L PAC's request for the appointment of a full-time pro-life liaison within the Reagam-Bush Committee was agreed upon.

One week later a liaison was named, and began work at national headquarters early in October. Pro-life, pro-family spokespersons were also subsequently appointed to a Family Values Advisory Committee for the Reagan-Bush Committee.

Before leaving, NP-L PAC officers presented Ambassador and Mrs. Bush with a copy of Dr. Bernard Nathanson's Aborting America.

What To Watch For On Election Night

Campaigning in Chicago recently, Jimmy Carter smilingly told a crowd gathered in the Daley Civic Center Plaza that he hoped 'they' will give him "the same kind of victory on November 4th in Illinois, that you gave John Kennedy in 1961."

Chicago -- and Cook County, specifically -- you may recall, at that time under the sway of the Plaza's namesake, demonstrated in that 1960 election a phenomenon known as the "Don't Rush Me...I'm Uncounting As Fast As I Can" Long-Count.

In it, sufficient Democratic votes were miraculously produced in Cook County in the wee hours of the morning, to offset Republican majorities being reported downstate. Kennedy won Illinois -- and the election -- by that margin.

With this lesson in mind, remember that most polls published are only barometers of trends. The professionals and their computers take them apart and analyze them, but beyond that, their usefulness to the layman is minimal. However, on election night as you watch the returns on television, here are some useful presidential weather-vanes to indicate possible trends.

THE NORTHEAST: Carter currently is ahead in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, West Virginia and Maryland. Reagan leads in New Hampshire and New Jersey. Maine, New York, Connecticut, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Vermont are too close to call at present.

Trendspotters: If Reagan takes both Pennsylvania and New Jersey, he will also run better than expected in New York which coupled with a strong base in the mid-West and West, could indicate Reagan a big winner. If he loses all three, it'll be a squeaker.

THE SOUTH & SOUTHEAST: This is Carter's front and backyard, and he carried most of it in

winning in 1976. If there are any significant defections to Reagan (you can count Anderson out here altogether), Carter is in big trouble. Reagan leads in Virginia and Louisiana, Oklahoma and Texas. Carter is ahead in all the other states, with the exception of Florida and Tennessee which are too close to call.

Trendspotter: Florida could be the early bellweather. If Reagan takes it and Texas (Carter won Texas in 1976), he will likely win Tennessee and the election.

NORTHCENTRAL: This is the heartland, from Ohio and Michigan to the Dakotas and Kansas, and includes industrial and farming states. Reagan is solidly ahead in North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Indiana; he currently leads in Wisconsin and Ohio. Carter is ahead only in Minnesota, with Illinois, Missouri and Michigan rated toss-ups.

Trendspotter: Watch Ohio; Carter won it by 11,000 votes in 1976, cutting into traditionally Republican strongholds in the southern tier of the state. If Reagan takes Ohio, he'll probably also do well in Illinois. Michigan could go either way; Ford took his home state in 1976, but Carter has strong UAW support there. If Reagan takes Michigan, Carter can pack his bags and ship them to Plains.

MOUNTAINS & WEST: With a handfull of exceptions, this is Reagan country. He leads in every state, including vote-rich California, except Hawaii and possibly Oregon. New Mexico and Washington could be close. If Reagan has any trouble in California, he's sunk.

Trendspotter: It's really all California out here -- a must for Reagan, and the polls close at 11 P.M. Eastern time. Any significant switch in the Mountain States, e.g. New Mexico, could be indicative of a trend.

Help Spread The Message! National Pro-Life PAC needs to reach many others with our important information. **Project Of The Month** - Would you please send us the names and addresses of just five or ten of those you consider concerned with the plight of the unborn? We will send them a copy of our newsletter which will help spread the message that through *political action* the defenseless little ones *do* have a chance for the right-to-life.

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THE PRO-LIFE

POLITICAL REPORTER

Published by the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 4

september, 1979

NPLPAC trains cadre of pro-life campaigners

1980 ELECTIONS START NOW!

The National Pro-Life Political Action Committee (NPLPAC) -- representing thousands of grass roots pro-lifers concerned with effective political action -- invested nearly \$10,000 to send 14 specially selected men and women to the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress' Campaign Training School, August 20-25, in Washington, D.C. These individuals will be working directly in states and races where the pro-life vs. proabortion issue is clear-cut -- and where the stakes are highest.

The return on this timely investment will come in the form of right to life political victories in 1980.

Where attached to a specific candidate, this action constitutes the <u>first</u> pro-life endorsements for the 1980 elections -- and the <u>largest</u> commitment of resources by <u>any</u> anti-abortion political organization for next year's elections thus far.

Campaign staffers were trained in every aspect of political management in an in-depth week of seminars and workshops. The candidates NPLPAC directly helped include: <u>Congressman</u> <u>Robert Dornan</u> of California (who faces a tough re-election bid); <u>Congressman Dan Quayle</u> of Indiana (who is taking on pro-abortion leader Senator Birch Bayh); <u>Congressman Charles</u> <u>Grassley</u> of Iowa (who looks like he'll do to incumbent pro-abortion Senator John Culver what <u>Senator</u> Roger Jepsen did to <u>ex</u>-Senator Dick Clark in that state last year); and <u>Congressman Steve Symms</u> of Idaho (who will be challenging pro-abortion incumbent Senator Frank Church.)

In addition, other pro-life political activists from such key states as Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Connecticut, Oklahoma, Wisconsin and Massachusetts were taught the specifics of electioneering and are now in place for those important campaigns that will <u>need</u> pro-life political experts to help bring them <u>over the top</u> next November.

The obvious residual effect of having top-notch pro-life politicos in these states will be the strengthening of the local pro-life movements.

Through the generosity of our contributors, NPLPAC has established itself as a respected, <u>effective</u>, and innovative political vehicle for the right to life movement. National political operatives seem impressed with NPLPAC's sophisticated techniques and far sightedness. The <u>real</u> credit goes to those thousands of pro-lifers who financially support our efforts to win the right to life for the unborn in the political arena ... and <u>our</u> thanks goes to you!

No part of this newsletter may be reproduced in any form without permission. *The Pro-Life Political Reporter* is published regularly for financial supporters of the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee, 4848 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois 60640. A copy of our report is filed with and available for purchase from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.

INTERESTED IN RUNNING FOR NATIONAL DELEGATE TO EITHER THE DEM OR GOP CONVENTIONS? NPLPAC encourages pro-life political activists to get involved with the political party structures in order to make our voice heard. One important way is to run for national delegate to either the Democratic or Republican presidential conventions. It's not as hard as you may think, and NPLPAC stands ready to

help in any way we can. We have all the information on the requirements in the various states, and we'd be happy to share what we know with <u>you</u>. Please contact our Project Office (253 Main Street, Northport, NY 11768...516-754-1447) for further details. NOTE: Demos may want to contact <u>National Democrats for Life</u>, 1711 Bopp Road, St. Louis, MO 63131...314-965-8594.

A CLARIFICATION ON TAX DEDUCTIONS... New IRS regulations that became effective January 1, 1979 -for applicability to one's 1979 federal income tax return (to be filed on or before April 15, 1980) -- state that the taxpayer

may take a tax credit of not to exceed \$50 on an individual return, \$100 on a joint return. There no longer is an allowable tax deduction, whereas prior to January 1, 1979 the taxpayer could take one or the other -- credit or deduction -- but not both. Any right to life political donor who will be paying at least \$50 in income taxes next year will benefit from this.

PRO-FAMILY PROTECTION BILL TO BE INTRODUCED BY SENATOR PAUL LAXALT Some very exciting and encouraging news from Washington! (When's the last time you heard a statement like that?) Senator Paul Laxalt (R-Nev.) will be introducing, in late September, the Family Protection Act which is designed to

strengthen the traditional moral, legal, and social rights of the family unit. It would prohibit federal funding of programs designed to undermine local values and standards (such as textbooks, behavior modification programs, sex education courses, etc.) One clause would prohibit federal funding of any program or project that counsels an unmarried minor on contraceptives or abortion services until and unless the parents were notified first. The bill has many facets and features that should be of interest to pro-lifers. NPLPAC should have some descriptive literature on this important legislation soon, so please contact us at the Project Office in New York.

SECOND NATIONAL PRO-LIFE POLITICAL ACTION CONFERENCE SCHEDULED BY NPLPAC... it's a must for those pro-lifers who are serious about learning how to become more effective in the political fight for the unborn! See page three for details.

Conservative ... Liberal ... or Pro-Life?

Since the success of the pro-life political movement in general, and the success of the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee specifically, a new "fear" has been floated in the media: that pro-life political action is locked-in to the "New Right."

Is it true? Well, yes and no. Certainly NPLPAC backed more conservatives than liberals in 1978 and 1979. Why? Because, if candidates' pro-life stances are <u>the</u> "qualifying" issue for us, then clearly, conservatives have presented us with more "qualified" candidates than liberals -- regardless of party.

Would we support a liberal or middle-of-the-road pro-life candidate against a conservative pro-abortionist, all other things being equal? In a flash! Unfortunately, though, most liberals are locked-in to the "Old Wrong" of "anything goes...and let Uncle Sam pay for it."

<u>Candidates</u> who continue to ignore the growing pro-life, pro-family, economicallyfrustrated (and usually ignored) conservative Catholics, fundamentalist Protestants, Mormons, and orthodox Jews, will be looking for new work in the 1980's.

The Pro-Life Political Reporter / September, 1979 / page three

The fight against abortion means being involved in politics. Find out what it takes to be effective in the political battle for the unborn at the...

THE NATIONAL PRO-LIFE POLITICAL ACTION CONFERENCE NOVEMBER 9-11, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, HOLIDAY INN (O'HARE/KENNEDY - NEAR AIRPORT)

Professor

Charles Rice



Professor John Noonan



Congressman Bob Bauman

The National Pro-Life Political Action Committee is sponsoring the second national Pro-Life Political Action Conference on the week-end of November 9th - 11th in Chicago, Illinois, This is no "meet, eat and retreat" session: it's three days of training for pro-lifers who are serious about stopping the pro-abortion politicians.

Some of the nation's best pro-life politicos will be on hand to talk about the "basics" as well as the more sophisticated means of effective political action ...

- * Congressman Bob Dornan
- * Congressman Bob Bauman
- * Professor Charles Rice

Congressman

Bob Dornan

- * Professor John Noonan
- * Paul Weyrich
- * and many more!

- * pro-life voter identification
- strategy for an HLA:
- states' rights or federal
- effective use of the media
- building the pro-family coalition
- * and much more!

You simply can't afford to miss the Pro-Life Political Action Conference! Pro-life leaders and antiabortion political activists will share ideas and strategies on what it takes to win. Registration fee includes nine workshops, three meals, and two receptions.

THE POLITICAL FIGHT FOR THE UNBORN IS GOING ON RIGHT NOW. AND THE NATIONAL PRO-LIFE ACTION COMMITTEE IS ON THE FRONT LINES OF THE BATTLE. COME JOIN US IN CHICAGO!

Be sure to take advantage of the "Early Bird" registration savings.

"Early Bird" registration: (must be received before September 30th)	\$90 couple	regular registration: (October 1st to November 4th)	\$100 couple
	\$45 single		\$50 single
receptions from Friday November 11th — as w day, November 10th. Pic the Pro-Life Political Ac	ell as the break ease send me in	(fast, luncheon, and ba formation on the speci	nguet on Satur-
the Pro-Lite Political Ac	tion Conference	.	
	tion Conference		
	tion Conference		

A copy of our report is on file and may be purchased from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.

PRO-LIFE AND THE PRESIDENTIAL PRÉLIMINARIES PART THREE Ronald Reagan, the front runner for the GOP nod, has sent a letter to Congressman Henry Hyde endorsing Hyde's work on cutting federal funding of abortions as well as the efforts by pro-lifers to pass a federal Human Life Amendment

(although Reagan likes exception clauses for the life of the mother -- he needs a little coaching in this area.) Reagan also endorsed the effort to get an HLA through the states by calling for a Constitutional Convention. Reagan is the only major presidential candidate that is handling the pro-life issue well...and early. We are still cautious about those campaign aides who seem to want to "moderate" Reagan's image (which would keep him away from "controversial" issues like the right to life.) So far though, Reagan is lookin' good. **** As we predicted exclusively in our last Pro-Life Political Reporter, GOPer Congressman Phil Crane of Illinois has endorsed -- and co-sponsored -an HLA. He's backing the Oberstar amendment. **** There is speculation that President Carter may swallow his pride and back Vice President Walter Mondale for the number one slot -- in a move to block the Kennedy forces in the Democratic Party. Mondale's record is, as you probably know, impressively pro-abortion. **** Senator Ted Kennedy seems to be edging closer to being an official "unofficial" candidate. <u>He's</u> no friend of ours. **** Republican presidential hopeful John Connally has moved from opposing the drive for an HLA to being "neutral." Connally's solidly against federal funding, and is trying to move closer to the mainstream of right to lifers, but he's got a way to go. **** There is considerable clout behind Ellen McCormack's planned run for President as an Independent. Politicos of the two major parties seem worried that she could hold enough votes to sway the election either way. Mrs. McCormack is now in a unique bargaining position for the right to life movement -- party "insiders" want to find out what it'll take to keep her from running...and what do you think that could be?

NOW SOME NEWS ABOUT THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL RACE (DIDN'T YOU KNOW?) There is a well-organized move to have Senator Jesse Helms on the Republican ticket in 1980 -- as the Vice Presidential nominee. Conservatives, pro-family activists, and, of course, pro-lifers are very interested in this strategy. A sizeable bloc of Helms delegates could ensure that a solid platform on the important

issues would be adopted by the GOP Convention. And who knows, we could even get Jesse on the ticket as well! (By the way, Senator Helms has been talking about us..."If we are ever going to stop abortion in this country -- and I believe we will -- then much of the credit will have to go to the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee. NPLPAC is on the front lines of the political fight for the unborn, and deserves the help of right to lifers everywhere.") Thank you very much, Senator!

A SPECIAL WORD As we go to press, there is a flurry of news reports that indicate ABOUT TED KENNEDY Senator Ted Kennedy (D-MA) will <u>really</u> be in the race for President -perhaps as soon as the end of this year. Pro-lifers should not be fooled by the Kennedy "magic" -- or by those who tout his Catholic heritage as proof that he sympathizes with the right to life movement. Ted Kennedy has proven -- by his legislative actions -- that <u>he does not respect the right to life of the unborn child</u>. A Kennedy candidacy must be rejected -- and actively opposed -- by those of us who have worked so long and hard to save the lives of the innocent babies who are dying <u>each day</u> because abortion has been legalized. <u>Ted Kennedy opposes what we believe in and work for</u>. Despite the fact that he <u>may</u> be an attractive Democratic candidate (and there are those who respect some of his stands) he is wrong on abortion and <u>that in itself</u> negates any positive attraction he may have. The right to life movement should reject a Kennedy candidacy for President early and forthrightly -- there's too much at stake not to.

UPDATE ON THE 1980 U.S. SENATE RACES To be continued in the next edition of The Pro-Life Political Reporter.



NATIONAL PRO-LIFE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE 4848 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois 60640 253 Main Street, Northport, New York 11768

THE PRO-LIFE

POLITICAL REPORTER

Published by the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee

VOLUME 1. NUMBER 5

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER, 1979

T E D D Y ...

To virtually no one's surprise, Senator Edward Kennedy announced his candidacy for the 1980 Democratic presidential nomination. Just a few weeks before, Boston <u>Globe</u> political columnist David Farrell wrote in anticipation of the Kennedy candidacy:

"Senator Edward M. Kennedy is in for a very rough time with the organized antiabortion forces throughout the country if he seeks the 1980 Democratic presidential nomination as expected....That Kennedy recognizes the magnitude of his problem with prolife activists was demonstrated last week when he took a walk during the Senate vote on the Hyde amendment restricting abortion funding....he's beginning to feel the heat from Chappaquiddick and all those votes he has cast against the anti-abortion movement."

What <u>of</u> Kennedy's record after 17 years in the U.S. Senate? He is acknowledged as one of the all-time big-spenders there, and in near-mathematical accord, the liberal Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) gives him a near-perfect 95% approval-rating, and the American Conservative Union (ACU) a dismal 4% rating.

And despite his new-found "pragmatism" and admitted public-relations "glamor," Kennedy has been singularly <u>ineffective</u> in getting legislation passed. His high-cost national health insurance plans have never been voted out of the committee he chairs -even in Democratic-controlled Congresses.

But for pro-lifers -- interested in <u>all</u> these issues <u>and more</u> -- there is <u>one issue</u> that <u>qualifies</u> any candidate. And Kennedy's <u>consistent</u>, near-perfect <u>pro-abortion</u> voting record makes him totally unacceptable to pro-life voters.

In this respect, Kennedy is known by the backers he has attracted (most of the proabortion crowd), including Sen. George McGovern (who tacks even leftward of Kennedy!) and ex-Sen. Dick Clark of Iowa, as well as pro-abortion Sen. John Culver of that same state.

Our friends at the Ad Hoc Committee in Defense of Life had this to say about Teddy;

"Certainly nobody would quibble about calling Teddy pro-abortion: he's the personification of the 'I'm personally opposed <u>but</u>' baloney -- a living symbol to virtually <u>every</u> anti-abortionist of the kind of politician who has prevented repeal of legalized abortion-on-demand. His record is also clear -- and voluminous: we count some three dozen (37 to be exact) Senate votes on abortion, beginning in '73. Kennedy missed only two; 26 times he cast what we'd call <u>solid</u> pro-abortion votes; <u>never</u> has he cast an important anti-abortion one."

(continued on page 2)

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(continued from page 1)

Like many of his fellow "Christians" in the Congress, Kennedy says that he is "personally opposed" to abortion, "*but*" he is unable (read unwilling) to <u>do</u> <u>anything</u> to cut off federal funds for abortion, or aid passage of a Human Life Amendment to prohibit them.

In a word, Kennedy's candidacy will be rejected by pro-life Democrats, Republicans, and Independents. A Democratic platform which is pro-abortion (they will say "pro-choice," of course), and a similar nominee, will drive <u>millions</u> of disaffected pro-lifers <u>either</u> to a pro-life Republican nominee, or to the Independent pro-life candidacy of Ellen McCormack...thus throwing the election in many states in doubt, inevitably affecting the outcome of numerous Senate and House contests.

In sum: too many voters (especially Catholics) assume that Kennedy is pro-life. This is just not the case. Although the Senator and his family made special efforts to be in the receiving lines in Boston and New York for the visit of Pope John Paul II, there is no evidence that the Senator noted the Pope's words on the Washington Mall:

"And so, we will stand up every time that human life is threatened. When the sacredness of life before birth is attacked, we will stand up and proclaim that no one ever has the authority to destroy unborn life!"

-- Father Charles C. Fiore, O.P.

PRO-LIFE AND THE PRESIDENTIAL PRELIMINARIES PART FOUR... With the entry of <u>Ronald Reagan</u> into the Republican scramble for the 1980 presidential nomination, all of the major candidates are officially off and running. From our vantage point, it is clear that there are only

four candidates that pro-lifers can be comfortable supporting: <u>Reagan</u> (more about him in a moment), <u>Congressman Phil Crane</u> of Illinois, who is given only an outside chance of securing the GOP nod -- but if he ever did, watch out Teddy!; <u>Senator Bob Dole</u> of Kansas, who is also rated as a slim possibility; and <u>Senator Warry Pressler</u> of South Dakota, who, frankly, hasn't a prayer of winning. Former Governor Reagan seems, at this point, to be the favorite in the Republican race -- and he has declared very forcefully his pro-life feelings -- <u>but</u>, we're worried. Some of Reagan's political staff seem to be pushing <u>very</u> hard for a "moderate" image...perhaps at the expense of the fundamental right to life issue. We remember, quite vividly, Richard Nixon's statement on conservative Republican malaise in the 1972 elections ("They have no where else to go!"), and we hope the Reagan campaign will not be so confident about its early pro-life support. Although National Pro-Life PAC urges all concerned with the right to life to get behind the pro-life presidential candidate of their choice, keep in mind that backing a winner isn't always what is right...a politician's promise is only as good as the direction the political winds are blowing. Let's all work to keep pro-life candidates committed and <u>aware of</u> the importance of the right to life for the unborn.

NEW YORK RIGHT TO LIFE PARTY SCORES WELL IN RECENT ELECTIONS... 'The Right to Life Party proved once again in Tuesday's election that it has established itself as a major force in New York Politics, that it can deliver a disiplined vote, and that it's endorsement can mean the difference between a

win or a loss in a close election..." The New York Daily News said it well: the newly formed Right to Life Party (see January issue of <u>Pro-Life</u> <u>Political Reporter</u>) was proving its point that the "single issue" of the right to life is an important political factor. Even the <u>New York</u> <u>Times</u> had to admit, "In its first election as an established political party...the Right to Life Party emerged as a strong competitor to the Conservative Party... Their candidates also invariably ran well ahead of Liberal Party candidates...as they did last year when they established themselves as the state's fourth ranking party behind the Democrats, Republicans, and Conservatives." New York election laws are unique in that they allow ballot-qualified parties to cross-endorse candidates...making pro-life an important factor in any bid for public office. The Pro-Life Political Reporter / November/December, 1979 / page three

BLOCKBUSTER BOOK ON ABORTION NOW AVAILABLE

Just released a few weeks ago, Dr. Bernard Nathanson's book, "Aborting America: A Personal Report," has gained --AT A DISCOUNT -- FROM the attention of the pro-life movement...and is a best-NATIONAL PRO-LIFE PAC., seller among right to lifers. A "reformed" abortionist doctor, Nathanson came to the conclusion that he was

participating in murder -- the unborn child was indeed human. Nathanson has come to grips with the reality that life begins at the moment of conception, and has written a powerful statement that pro-lifers will find invaluable as a tool for educating those Americans still unaware of the humanity of the fetus. Human Life Review, National Right to Life NEWS, Lifeletter, National Review, and the National Catholic Register have praised the publication of Nathanson's book. National Pro-Life PAC is offering this book to our supporters and friends -- at a special 10% discount! Please write to our Chicago office (4848 N. Clark St., Chicago 60640) and send along only \$9.00 (plus 50¢ for postage and handling) and we'll ship the book out to you right away.

IMPORTANT PUBLICATION In the words of at least one observer, "the family is the issue of the '80's." Now there is an authoritative report ON FAMILY ISSUES...

available monthly to keep up on the effects of government on the traditional structure of the family. "The Family Protection Report" is available for \$25 a year from The Free Congress Foundation, 4 Library Court, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003. We highly recommend this publication.

a reader writes...

ARE PRO-LIFE VOTERS JUST "SINGLE ISSUE?"

"Dear NPLPAC: I recently came to appreciate the problem of abortion -- that it takes the life of a developing human baby -- and I want to vote for the right people who will stop abortion. But what do I do about my friends (and family!) who accuse me of being just a 'one-issue' voter? I even read in the newspaper that right to lifers are just 'one-issue' people who don't care about other social and economic problems..."

The writer is not alone in her concern and her confusion at being put on the defensive. She wants to defend her commitment to the unborn, but is not sure how to handle the charges against her principles.

Pro-life people are not "one-issue" voters. If we truly believe that legalized abortion takes millions of lives, then the support for abortion -- or, the failure to act for the protection of the unborn -- should then be a disqualifying factor. Any candidate for office -- local, state, or federal -- who is "correct" on other issues which we are each very much concerned with -- but does not support the fundamental Right to Life -- must be disqualified from our consideration. We are taxpayers, parents, and consumers -- just like everyone else -- but as pro-lifers, we must keep the abortion issue in the proper perspective. The support for the Right to Life is non-negotiable.

Here's an obvious example: a hundred years ago any candidate for office who believed that the ownership of slaves was a matter of personal choice would have been disqualified from receiving our consideration, no matter how fine a person he was or what his beliefs were. And wasn't support for the Viet Nam war, or a failure to support civil rights in the '60's a disqualifying factor for thousands of voters?

Our friend who writes us needs to counter the subtle -- and sometimes not-sosubtle -- undermining of her commitment to the political solution to stop abortion. After all, wasn't it seven black-robed politicians who stripped the unborn child of legal protection on January 22, 1973? And it is through the legitimate political process that we will reverse that historic and deadly legal error.

The Pro-Life Political Reporter / November/December, 1979 / page four

UPDATE ON THE 1980 <u>Georgia</u> -- Pro-abortion Democratic Senator Herman Talmadge is SENATE RACES... in political trouble, and it looks as though he may not hold on to the seat he has held for the past 24 years come 1980.

Pro-life Congressman Dawson Mathis, and pro-abortion Lt. Governor Zell Miller have both declared their intentions to take on Talmadge in the Democratic Primary. It will be a tough race for all concerned, but pro-lifer Mathis <u>could</u> be another vote for life in the U.S. Senate in 1981...keep your eyes on this race, it'll show sparks for sure.

<u>Illinois</u> -- Lt. Gov. Dave O'Neal, a <u>solid</u> pro-lifer, will be taking on the pro-abortion Attorney General -- and any others -- for the GOP nomination for Senator. Democratic Secretary of State Alan Dixon, is making some pro-life noises in his bid for the Senate, at this early stage.

<u>New York</u> -- Pro-Life Congressman Jack Kemp (R-Buffalo) has a problem: he cannot decide whether he wants to run for President, Vice President, U.S. Senator, or for re-election. Many political observers say Kemp's indecision will cost him a viable chance for any of the first three jobs mentioned. Pro-abortion Senator Jacob Javits seems to be leaning towards retirement, but other than Kemp, Republicans have little chance of holding on to this seat...Javits could lose a re-nomination/re-election fight. No pro-life Demos are on the scene -- we wish that a moderate, pro-life Democrat from, say, a large northern upstate city would join the battle for the Democratic nomination. With Liberal (and pro-abortion) New York City politicos fighting for the nod, a pro-lifer could snatch the nomination away. <u>Exclusive</u>: Former Congressman (and 1978 Lt. Governor nominee) Bruce Caputo -- he's definately pro-life -- is sounding out the Right to Life and Conservative parties for a 1980 Senate run. He'd challange Javits in a primary, but if he lost -- and went on to run on the Conservative/RTL lines -- he could pull off what Jim Buckley did in 1970. That's a promising scenario.

<u>Connecticut</u> -- Former New York Senator James Buckley, who recently changed his voting registration to his home in this state, looks like he'll be running for Senator there in 1980. Buckley is the only pro-lifer, in either party, who could run and win next year. This could be a very important pro-life political development.

<u>South Dakota</u> -- The race for Senator George McGovern's seat is turning into a real heartbreaker. Polls show that almost <u>anyone</u> can beat pro-abortion McGovern, but the pro-life Lt. Governor, the pro-life Governor, and several other pro-life politicians have taken themselves out of the running. Will McGovern win by default? Let's hope not. Dale Bell (see June issue of <u>The Pro-Life Political Reporter</u>) is going nowhere with his right-wing campaign. One hope is pro-life Congressman Jim Abdnor...<u>if</u> he'll run.

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING ABOUT THE NATIONAL PRO-LIFE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE

"The National Pro-Life PAC is the most credible and effective political organization in the anti-abortion movement. They know that the only way we're going to stop the legalized slaughter of unborn babies is by defeating the pro-abortion politicians." Paul Scott, pro-life nationally syndicated dolumnist

"I believe the National Pro-Life PAC is the most responsible, sophisticated, and competent political vehicle for achieving a Human Life Amendment. The pro-life movement is indebted to them for their leadership role in the political struggle for the right to life of the unborn." Professor Charles E. Rice, pro-life author and educator

"The National Pro-Life Political Action Committee has a good record of helping to elect pro-life candidates to Congress. Their work is important and I urge right to lifers to be generous in their support of NPLPAC." Senator Orrin Hatch, Utah

pro-lifepac

NATIONAL PRO-LIFE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE 4848 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois 60640 253 Main Street, Northport, New York 11768 POLITICAL REPORTER

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June, 1979

1st political action conference held for pro-lifers

THE PRO-LIFE



The National Pro-Life Political Action Committee (NPLPAC) -- the oldest and largest such group organized at the Federal level to elect pro-life candidates to Congress -- hosted the first national political action conference for anti-abortion activists in Chicago, over the May 4th weekend.

At the Saturday evening conference banquet, U.S. Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC) told nearly 150 political leaders and activists that the pro-life movement is "The single most important emerging force in the United States today," and that with 41 commited pro-life Senators, action toward a Human Life Amendment could dramatically move forward in the next Congress. "It is not the magic two-thirds, or even a majority," he said. It is simply a solid vote in the Senate...because just 41 votes are needed to prevent cloture (halting of debate), and thus keep a filibuster alive. Then when the HEW (abortion funding) appropriations bill comes to the floor...we can all settle back for a nice, long summer."

Also featured at the May 5th banquet, was Congressman Henry Hyde (R-Ill), a member of NPLPAC's Advisory Committee, who was honored with NPLPAC's Pro-Life Statesman Award for "his forthright, consistant, and courageous leadership in the fight for life."

Pro-Life leaders from 19 states attended workshops and seminars keyed to practical politics. These sessions featured such nationally known strategists as former Congressman, State Senator Donald E. Lukens (Ohio); Mary Jane Tobin, the 1978 Gubernatorial nominee of the New York State Right to Life Party (which outpolled the long-entrenched Liberal Party, and established itself as the 4th largest political organization in that multiparty state); State Representative Richard Kelly (Ill.); Paul Scott, the nationally syndicated pro-life columnist; and Paul Weyrich, Executive Director, Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress. Ellen McCormack, the 1976 pro-life Democratic Presidential candidate, addressed the Saturday breakfast session and reminded listeners that the pro-life movement today has fewer obstacles in returning the nation to a respect for life, than did the abortionists 10 years ago when the overturned that long held principle. (See related story on Mrs. McCormack -- page 3.)

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PRO-LIFE POLITICAL REPORTER / June, 1979 / page two



Rev. Charles Fiore (R) NPLPAC Chairman, talks with keynote speaker St. Rep. Clay Smothers (D.-Tex.) Many pro-lifers are urging Smothers to run for U.S. Congress next year.



Former Congressman Harold Froelich (L) NPLPAC Director, with Iowa pro-life leader Bob Dopf during a workshop.



Rev. Harold O. Brown, NPLPAC Director (L), Marie Dietz, '78 Vt. Democratic nominee for U.S. Congress, and Pat Trueman (R), Exec. Dir. of Americans United for Life Legal Defense Fund.



Policeman watches pickets outman Henry Hyde.



Jeff Bell, (L) '78 NJ GOP nomined for U.S. Senate talks with St. Rep. Woody Jenkins (D.-La.) who is being mentioned as a potential U.S. Senate candidate against incumbent Russell Long.



Senator Jesse Helms (R) congratside awards dinner for Congress- ulates Congressman Hyde on being named "Pro-Life Statesman" by NPLPAC. Father Fiore on left.

2nd National Pro-Life Political Action Conference planned for Chicago, FLASH! November 9 - 11th. Write NPLPAC for details -- plan now to attend!



Occasionally we get questions about the apparent duplication of efforts by various national pro-life organizations. Usually the writer says something like, "Why don't you get together with...?"

NPLPAC was the pioneer of pro-life political action. Since our founding in 1977, other PAC's -- national, state, and local -- have been organized. There is room for them, inasmuch as federal election law permits an individual PAC to give only up to \$5000 to a candidate. Additional PAC's may give additional funds.

But why should you give your funds to NPLPAC rather than to another group, or directly to a candidate? For two reasons: funds given directly by an individual to a candidate cannot possibly have the impact -- unless a large contribution -- of funds received from a national pro-life organization, identified as such. NPLPAC has the team and the know-how to work with candidates and their staffs before, during, and after elections to be sure that your contribution, when added to those of others across the country, has its maximum effect. Secondly, NPLPAC can help worthy pro-life candidates in states where there are not enough contributors or know-how, by bringing prolife resources into a campaign. A pro-life Senatorial vote from a distant state is as important as one from your own state when it comes to voting for an HLA or other prolife legislation. NPLPAC is looking for candidates who'll provide those votes -- and we can help them only as much as you support us.

PRO-LIFE POLITICAL REPORTER / June, 1979 / page three

ELLEN MC CORMACK TO CHALLENGE CARTER? Fran Watson of New York, chairman of the 1976 McCormack pro-life Democratic Presidential primary campaign, announced at NPLPAC's Political Action Conference that she had put together an authorized exploratory committee called "McCormack in '80," which would "...pursue financial, legal, and organizational requirements and capabilities to run Ellen McCormack as the pro-life alternative in the 1980 Democratic Presidential primaries." Mrs. Watson also stated, "Although Mrs. McCormack has not made up her mind whether to run, we are convinced that it is a stretegically viable move and hope to prove this point through our work in the next several months." The <u>Reporter</u> has it from reliable sources that the response to Ellen's potential candidacy is <u>so</u> encouraging that Mrs. McCormack <u>will</u> run. For more information, contact Mrs. Watson, c/o 253 Main Street, Northport, NY 11768.

HE STILL DOESN'T UNDERSTAND "...as I watched the 1978 election returns coming in in November, I saw many of the members of the Congress, particularly who favored encouragement of abortion, lose their seats because of the strong feelings against it...I'm (still) not in favor of a constitutional amendment to prohibit abortions." -- President Jimmy Carter (from <u>The Convention Call</u>, May 2nd issue, published by Americans for a Constitutional Convention, Inc., Suite 825, 529 14th Street, Washington, D.C. 20045.)

PRO-LIFE AND THE PRESIDENTIAL PRELIMINARIES -- PART TWO Pro-abortion Congressman John Anderson (R-III.) and pro-abortion Senator Howard Baker (R-Tenn.) are expected to join in the GOP race for the Presidential nomination soon. Anderson's chances are rated slim, Baker's fair to good. ... Pro-abortion Senator Lowell Weicker (R-Conn.) was in and out of the race so fast many are asking "who was that masked man?"...Phil Crane, the conservative Congressman from Illinois has had major personnel problems and difficulties with his campaign strategy. Many observers noted that Crane has missed the political importance of the pro-life issue (right to lifers have always been disappointed that Crane never co-sponsored a mandatory Human Life Amendment -- although he has voted right on the funding issues.) The *Reporter* has learned -- exclusively -- that Crane will co-sponsor a states' rights constitutional amendment soon. We hesitate to predict how pro-lifers will receive this news, but we're sure most will be pleased that Crane will be coming out aggressively against federal funding of abortion, promising to cut off government funding by Executive Order...Pro-life Senator Bob Dole (R-Kan.) is off and running, but is considered, at this point, a real underdog... The Reporter discussed the pro-life issue with former Texas Governor John Connally's campaign manager and came away with the feeling that although Connally may not support an HLA, he does strongly oppose federal funding of abortion and would promise to cut off funding by Executive Order...Ronald and Nancy Reagan sent their regrets via telegram to the attendees of NPLPAC's Political Action Conference last month, saying once again that Reagan is fully behind the drive for a Human Life Amendment (see our previous issue.) Ronald Reagan is clearly the front runner for the GOP nod...Let's take a moment to call the role of pro-abortionists who are thinking of running or are the subjects of serious speculations: Senator Ted Kennedy; Senator Adlai Stevenson; Senator Daniel Moynihan; Governor Jerry Brown; Congressman Morris Udall; and, of course, President Jimmy Carter. These men have one thing is common: they have by every political action promoted legalized These men have one abortion-on-demand! The Democratic Party pro-abortion establishment has still to recognize the mood and moral values of their constituency.

<u>1980 U.S. SENATE RACES -- A PREVIEW</u> There is a good chance that the U.S. Senate could undergo dramatic changes next year -- many familiar faces will no longer be there (some by choice, some won't be so lucky) -- and the pro-life movement has an excellent chance of making significant gains in the fight for a Human Life Amendment. Here's a run-down on <u>some</u> of the 1980 races as they now look:

New York...75 year old pro-abortion incumbent Senator Jacob Javits (R) has yet to make known his plans for reelection. Waiting in the wings if Javits should retire is Buffalo Congressman Jack Kemp, a pro-life Republican. Some are urging Kemp to take on Javits in a GOP primary if Javits doesn't step aside, but Kemp seems shy (so far) to buck the liberal GOP establishment. What may be confusing Kemp is the pressure to skip the Senate and run for He'd better make up his mind soon, because former Senator Jim President. Buckley has made it known that he might just be available to take on Javits... and Buckley's not afraid of any primary fights either. The Democrats being mentioned most frequently include Ms. <u>Bess Meyerson</u> (former Miss America and now Consumer Affairs Director for New York -- she's a favorite of pro-abortion Governor Hugh Carey); John Lindsay (former Republican Mayor of NYC -- he's pro-abortion); pro-life Congressman Mario Biaggi (he's run many times for many offices -- and not too successfully); and last but not least, you guessed it, Bella Abzug (who now qualifies for the Harold Stassen award.) South Dakota...Pro-lifer Dale Bell has set his sights on George McGovern's Senate seat, and has been working hard at this ambitious project for nearly a year. Bell is a young political operative, a conservative Republican, and full of energy. His race may look like a long shot now, but who knew Gordon Humphrey of New Hampshire this far ahead of election day in 1978? Vermont...Senator Patrick Leahy, who is less than solid on pro-life issues, is running for reelection. Pro-life politicos in the Green Mountain State tell the *Reporter* that no pro-life Democrat has emerged to challange Leahy in a primary (although he may in fact have a primary opponent), but the Republicans seem to have two pro-lifers interested: Jim Mullen, former GOP State Chairman (who, we're told doesn't want to make the right to life an issue in his campaign) and Robert Schuettinger, a magazine editor and a Washington "think tank" staffer. Schuettinger told the Reporter that he believes the pro-life issue may cost Leahy his job (we think so too.) Idaho... Pro-abortionist Frank Church is in trouble, and he knows it. Pro-lifers have targeted Church and are lining up behind pro-life Congressman Steve Symms. Senator Church is running hard though, so Symms will have no easy time knocking him off. This could be the '80 race. *California*...Incumbent pro-abortion Senator Alan Cranston will be running for reelection. Pro-life Congressman John Rousselot appears to be the front runner for the GOP nod. Rousselot has not co-sponsored an HLA, but has voted right on the various funding issues. With this split record, it will be interesting to see how many pro-lifers will actively work in campaigns for other offices where the candidates are 100% pro-life. Louisiana...Long time incumbent Senator <u>Russell</u> Long (elected in 1948, at the age of 30) may be in for a surprise next year if young State Representative Louis "Woody" Jenkins takes him on in the Democratic primary. Pro-abortionist Long has never had serious opposition, and strong pro-lifer Jenkins has the credentials and reputation to bring about one of the biggest political upsets in years.

To be continued in the next issue of The Pro-Life Political Reporter.



NATIONAL PRO-LIFE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE 4848 North Clark Street, Chicago, Illinois 60640 253 Main Street, Northport, New York 11768



Vol. 1, No. 2

April, 1979

Pro-lifers win special elections...

CONGRATULATIONS, YOU DID IT AGAIN!

On April 3rd, two special elections were held to fill the remaining terms of the late Congressmen William Steiger (R-WI, 6th District) and Leo Ryan (D-CA, 11th District). Steiger had consistently voted pro-life; Ryan had regularly voted pro-abortion. The National Pro-Life Political Action Committee -- representing thousands of pro-life donors -- was once again able to supply the crucial margin of victory to help elect pro-life advocates in *both* races. (60% of NPLPAC-backed candidates won in 1978.) Here's the background on the latest political victories for the right to life:

Wisconsin...in the February primaries, Democrats nominated St. Sen. Gary Goyke, and Republicans picked St. Sen. Tom Petri. Wisconsin Citizens Concerned for Life, on the basis of their candidate survey, and records from the state legislature, gave Petri a 100% pro-life rating...Goyke only 60%. Petri received the unanimous support of national, state, and local anti-abortion action organizations.

NPLPAC worked with local pro-life activists to help recruit workers for Petri and in the week before the election, NPLPAC paid for antiabortion newspaper advertisements in Milwaukee and Green Bay (covering the 6th District) backing Petri's candidacy. Coincidentally, Goyke took full page ads in the same papers -- same editions -- attempting to defend his refusal to back a Human Life Amendment if elected. Observers saw the Goyke ads as a mistake, because they attempted to explain a negative -- his lack of support for an HLA.

Goyke ran a surprisingly strong race however, in this traditionally Republican district. (According to one published report, *nearly* 75% of his substantial war chest came from organized labor.) NPLPAC joined in a now familiar winning coalition of "single issue" groups. It was in many ways a classic confrontation. Election day results...very close Petri - 50.5%; Goyke - 49.5%.

UNDERSTATEMENT-OF-THE-YEAR AWARD Wisconsin State AFL-CIO Vice President Joe Gruber -- a Goyke supporter -- was quoted as saying, "We lost the election more on a little issue really -- pro-life."

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NPLPAC NEWSLETTER / April, 1979 / page two

California...the llth District (near San Francisco) presented a more complex -- and passionate -- political fracas, with Democrat Joe Holsinger (former aide to the late Congressman Ryan), pitted against popular County Supervisor Bill Royer, Republican.

Holsinger was pro-abortion; Royer, pro-life. Holsinger, in winning the Democratic primary, had angered large segments of his party by what were seen as veiled appeals to "racist" anti-Arab sentiment, in his attacks on chief rival, George Corey, whom he defeated. Corey is the anglicized form of an Arabic name, and according to Corey, Holsinger "...directly and indirectly raised the issue of my ethnic heritage...to sway voters based upon the lowest possible motivation." The upshot was that in the heavily Democratic district, large numbers of voters who were for Corey (and other defeated Democratic candidates) in the primary, publicly threw their support to Royer, enhancing the Republican's chances.

Pro-life leaders met privately with Royer, who supports the Human Life Amendment, but said that he "preferred" exceptions for cases of rape and incest. He indicated that he was not adament on the point, however, and would discuss the matter further with pro-lifers after the election, saying that he could vote for an HLA that did not include the exceptions -- even at this stage in his thinking.

A <u>shockwave</u> went through right to lifers two weeks before the election however, when at a League of Women Voters confab, Royer apparently back-tracked on his private promises to pro-lifers. Hurried new meetings with pro-life leaders resulted in an apology from Royer for his "mis-statement," and a written reiteration of his original statement.

Pro-lifers organized telephone banks and communicated Royer's position quietly (lest they tip off pro-abortionists far in advance.) On the week-end before the April 3rd election, tens of thousands of the same kind of leaflet which proved so effective in the upset defeat of pro-abortionist Dick Clark in Iowa, were again printed at NPLPAC expense -- on behalf of Royer -- and distributed outside Protestant, Catholic, and Morman churches.

Results? A smashing victory for Royer who took 57% of the vote.

This is a particularly important win, as Royer's pro-life vote replaces a previously pro-abortion advocate. HLA backers in Congress now have a net gain from these two special elections, of one vote. (NOTE: antiabortion activists will be keeping a sharp eye on Mr. Royer to ensure that he sticks by his courageous pro-life political convictions.)

TWO DOWN, ONE -- MAYBE MORE -- TO GO A special election is expected to be set shortly for pro-abortion Congressman Abner Mikva's (D-IL, 10th District) seat -- he's been nominated by President Carter for a Federal Judgeship (Ugh! -- more pro-abortion rulings.) NPLPAC -with your continued support -- will keep up the political fight until unborn babies are guaranteed the right to life. We're targeting every special election and gearing up for 1980...and beyond. 1980 U.S. SENATE RACES PREVIEW In our next newsletter, we'll feature a survey of some potential pro-life wins next year -- especially in the U.S. Senate. Among those up for reelection: George McGovern (D-SD); Birch Bayh (D-IN); Jacob Javits (R-NY); Frank Church (D-ID); and Bob Packwood (R-OR). In addition, Adlai Stevenson (D-IL), Richard Schweiker (R-PA), and Henry Bellmon (R-OK) will not be running for another term. Major changes are expected to be made -- with a chance to get a pro-life majority in the Senate next year. The momentum is with the right to life movement, so anything is possible!

PRO-LIFE AND THE PRESIDENTIAL PRELIMINARIES -- PART ONE

<u>SOME EARLY OBSERVATIONS</u> So far the *Democrats* offer pro-lifers nothing... President Jimmy Carter, in political trouble because of his fuzzy image, is decidedly pro-abortion and, therefore totally unacceptable to right to lifers. California Governor Jerry "which way is the wind blowing" <u>Brown, favors abortion</u> and, although he may say or do something to placate pro-lifers if the pressure continues to build, he's not perceived as any type of candidate pro-lifers can rally behind. Senator Ted <u>Kennedy</u>? He's a <u>notorious pro-abortionist</u> (and an active opponent of the organized right to life movement.) Some pro-life Democrats who are so discouraged by this situation, are urging 1976 Democratic pro-life presidential candidate <u>Ellen</u> <u>McCormack</u> to give pro-lifers a choice for a change in 1980. (Mrs. McCormack, a member of NPLPAC's Advisory Board, will be giving a major address at our Chicago Political Action Conference -- see story on page four.)

Republicans have lots of declared, almost-declared, and ready-to-declare candidates -- a few of whom could capture the right to life vote lock, stock, and barrel...maybe. Congressman Philip Crane (Illinois) is attractive, working hard for the nomination, and picking up surprising strength among conservative GOPers. However, he's yet to endorse an HLA, so most pro-life activists are taking a wait-and-see attitude at (Crane, as well as most of the major presidential candidates, this point. has been invited to NPLPAC's Chicago conference in May -- no word yet on whether he'll join us.) "Big John" Connally (Texas) is exciting many with his energetic bid. Rumors abound that he may be pro-life (he is pro-ERA) -- but at this point they are only rumors. (No word whether he'll be in Chicago either.) Senator Bob Dole (Kansas) is pro-life but his chances to secure the Republican nomination, at least at this point, are slim and none. The rest -- Bush, Baker, Weicker, et al -are just not with us.

EXCLUSIVE SCOOP Former California Governor, Ronald Reagan -- clearly the front runner for the GOP nod -- has issued a clear and forthright statement on the right to life issue, and authorized us to release it: "It is with regrets that I must decline your invitation to attend the National Pro-Life Political Action Conference in Chicago on May 4 through May 6, 1979...I do wish, however, that you will convey to those attending that I support a Human Life Amendment to insure that those not yet born will have the right to life. I support your efforts to insure the passage of such an amendment." Of course we're pleased to hear this. However, we remember Reagan's 1976 campaign did not tout his stand

NPLPAC NEWSLETTER / April, 1979 / page four

often or boldly. This year, nasty rumors are afloat that his staff is pushing to keep Reagan more toward the "middle" and away from the "sticky" issues -- like the right to life. We hope these rumors will be proven wrong. If they are, you'll read it here first.

<u>SPECULATIONS AND SOME COMMENTS</u> With the stunning pro-life successes -in November, 1978 and April, 1979 -- potential candidates of both major parties would be well-advised to pay attention to rising voter malaise among pro-lifers. In 1976 no Democratic presidential candidate would stand up for the unborn...so Ellen McCormack entered some primaries and made political history. In 1978 and 1979, pro-life political activists developed a sophistication hardly seen before on behalf of a "single issue" cause (Iowa; New Hampshire; New York -- a new party, the <u>Right to Life Party</u>, gets 130,000 votes the first time out; other examples are too numerous to mention.) The point is this: pro-lifers cannot be taken for granted or placated. We aim to <u>win</u>!

PRO-LIFE "CON/CON" UPDATE From the Washington Post, 3/29/79: "House Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. (D-Mass.) has told President Carter that before the year is out Congress will have to pass legislation dealing with the balanced budget issue. The message, delivered last week at a White House breakfast, is the clearest sign yet that congressional leaders now realize they can't avoid confronting the national drive for a constitutional convention on the budget." This is <u>further</u> assurance that the pro-life constitutional convention call strategy could be successful. The balance-the-budgeters, with 29 states calling for a con/con (of the 34 required) have now <u>forced</u> Congress to deal with that issue. Pro-lifers, with 14 HLA con/con calls, could very well do the same. More details at our Chicago confab.

POLITICAL ACTION CONFERENCE -- CHICAGO -- MAY 4, 5, 6

NPLPAC is sponsoring the first national pro-life <u>political action conference</u> with workshops, seminars, speeches, and presentations by some of the <u>best pro-life</u> <u>politicos</u> in the nation. Senator Jesse Helms, Congressman Henry Hyde, Ellen McCormack, Texas State Representative Clay Smothers, former Congressmen Harold Froehlich and Buz Lukens, Marie Dietz, Mary Jane Tobin, among others, will be there...will you? <u>Place</u>: Chicago Holiday Inn, O'Hare/Kennedy (near the airport -- special room rates available). <u>Cost</u>: \$35 for 9 workshops, 3 meals, and 2 receptions -- a real bargain. Write NPLPAC or call (312) 728-2844 or (516) 754-1447. You can't afford to miss <u>this</u> one! Write or call today!

WE GET LETTERS DEPARTMENT Each day's mail is important to us because it brings the contributions that keeps NPLPAC afloat and tells us what you, our "investors," are thinking. One 13-year old girl sent NPLPAC \$13 earned babysitting, and said, "...I have a selfish motive; if they keep killing the babies, I'll be out of work!" One mother of a large family, wrote in the space for "occupation" on her return envelope, "volunteer for a non-profit organization...homemaker." Another wrote, "endangered species: wife and mother!" We cherish your comments and thrive on your donations -- please write us, and be generous...we're on the front lines of the political fight for the unborn.

An NP-L PAC Independent Expenditure

"Right-To-Lifers For Reagan"

Following up on its *mid-February* endorsement of Ronald Reagan's then-lagging candidacy (cf. *Pro-Life Political Reporter*, May, 1980), and on its own *subsequent* successes in rallying pro-life Democrats and Independents (as well as Republicans) behind Reagan from New Hampshire through the June 3rd "Grand Slam" primaries (and *especially in critical cross-over* states of Illinois and Wisconsin), National Pro-Life PAC last month announced the formation of *Right-to-Lifers* for *Reagan* — an independent expenditure project of the first national pro-life political organization.

Federal election law allows committees not authorized by, and also not connected or coordinated with a candidate's own compaign, to independently solicit and spend funds on behalf of that candidacy, without being subject to federal spending limits imposed on the candidate.

A number of conservative groups have announced independent forays for Reagan, but *Right-to-Lifers for Reagan* brings together for the *first* time a broad ideological spectrum of the pro-life *leadersbip* in a coordinated *campaign effort* for the only major prolife candidate in the race (cf. *page 3* for names and an announcement).

And RTL/R may be critical for Reagan in November: not only as part of a potent winning coalition, but especially as a proven vehicle for bringing large numbers of disaffected ethnic Catholic and Evangelical or Fundamentalist Protestant Democrats and Independents into the voting booths for a pro-life Reagan with a clearly pro-life running-mate, both standing foursquare on a pro-life platform.

The pundite already have remarked on Teddy Kennedy's inability to garner the so-called "Catholic vote" in the primaries; most have failed, however, to cite one much more obvious reason than Chappaquiddick, Etc. – Catholics' disgust with Kennedy's crass "pro-choice" (for the mother. . . not the baby) stance.

Further, the pro's know that it was precisely the tens of thousands of Democrat and Independent cross-overs (in states that allow them) who put the nomination away for Reagan (convincing hold-outs that he is indeed "electable"), that shouted a final "No!" to preppie George Bush's vaunted "Mo," and that finally deflated erstwhile Republican, John Anderson's, hapless rendition of "On Wisconsin..."

The unreported story (but one which state pro-life groups, working in a prodigious "network" with NP-L PAC, know to be true) is that tens of thousands of pro-life Democrats and Independents told us they would vote Republican (and for Reagan) "for the first time" because "he is pro-life!"

Reagan had assured pro-lifers, via the much-publicized telegram to NP-L PAC's Chairman on February 15th (mentioned first by Evans and Novak, later alluded to by CBS-TV and ABC-TV in post-primary chats with Reagan, and finally in a Wall Street Journal interview) that:

"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 runningmate whose beliefs are consistent with my major principles, and who would support and carry out my policies and programs" (emphasis our's)

In the light of Reagan's assurance to NP-L PAC – and through it to pro-lifers nationally – and as the last primaries put Reagan clearly "over the top" in delegates, speculation *mounted* as to his choice of a running-mate. The clear *early* media-favorite was U.S. Senator Howard Baker (TN), whose Washington and Senate experience (as Minority Leader) might complement Reagan's administrative forte. But Baker (as the media recognized) would be *totally* unacceptable to pro-lifers, because of his consistent votes against prolife legislation, including the Hyde amendment cut-off of federal funds for abortions.

As the convention approached, however, rumors were floated (even by some within the Reagan campaign) that primary second-runner George Bush was under serious consideration. But, again, pro-lifers have examined Bush's record while in the House of Representatives (cf. May, 1980, Pro-Life Political Reporter), and it is atrocious towards pro-life; likewise, some of his campaign stump utterances (particularly one in Florida where he unwittingly . . . and profanely. . told off one of the deans of the pro-life movement). One pro-life wag said: "If RR puts Bush forward as his running-mate and the one with a 'leg up' on 1984 or 1988, pro-lifers will stop clapping with their hands, and will sit on them in November!

Who's acceptable? Kemp, Lugar, Schweiker, Helms, Buckley, Hyde. . . and a *bost* of others (*not* Simon who, though a Catholic, is lukewarm on the issue). Best intelligence: that *Reagan* will make his own choice after taking suggestions from just about everyone, *rather* than allowing the Convention to choose from a list. . . *and* that he will do it at the *last* possible moment, on *July 17tb* (the convo opens at Detroit on the 14th).

Preliminary GOP platform hearings were held in May. The 1976 Kansas City platform (at the behest of Reagan's troops) included a fairly strong pro-life plank. Attempts are expected at Detroit to waterdown (or eliminate) an expected stronger version this time. (In

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Vol II - No 3 - Jul 80

101 Park Washington Ct. Falls Church, Virginia, 22046

(Continued from page 1)

Wisconsin, a *state* convention pro-life plank was *tabled* at Milwaukee. "Moderate" woman State Sen., Sheehan Donaghue, elatedly chirped "The party (sic!) doesn't want to get involved in controversial issues. . ." *That kind* of let-thebabies-go-on-dying attitude, say pro-lifers, is just what will get the party *into big trouble* should it prevail).

And the opportunity is *available* to the GOP to claim for *its* own the Democrats and Independents who are angry with the Democrats' apparent "death wish" on the abortion issue. Late in June, acceding to pressure from Kennedy partisans at *their* Democrat platform hearings in Washington, Carter forces "agreed to accept stronger language than they had drafted," said an AP report.

"on an 88½ - 22 vote, the panel adopted a statement supporting the 1973 Supreme Court decisions on abortion rights as 'the law of the land' and opposing 'any constitutional amendment to restrict or overturn those decisions.' The draft proposal said merely that an amendment 'in this area is not appropriate'."

The Democrats in control of the party's structure seem *intent* on alienating pro-lifers, who haven't forgotten Jimmy Carter's smiling "inconsistencies" on the issue in 1976. But will the GOP pick up the Democrats' fumble? They *shouldn't* count on pro-life votes by default...

As John ("The Different Drummer") Anderson changed his

glasses (the better to see, or be seen?), and continued to insist he's not a spoiler, a New York *Times* CBS News Poll published June 25th, show d Reagan leading Carter 47-37%, and with Anderson factored in, by a 41-30% margin, while John the Just dropped to 18%, with the rest undecided.

Finally, stories in the New York Daily News (June 19) and Times (June 22) focused on the potential of Mrs. Ellen McCormack (as the certain nominee of the fledgling NY State Right-to-Life Party) to siphon votes from Reagan in that crucial state. McCormack, who ran an educational campaign in 1976 as a Democrat, maintains that Reagan is not pro-life enougb. In the 1978 governor's race, the just-organized RTL Party won 130,000 votes, pushing the Liberals out of the fourth spot on the 1980 ballot. McCormack could do better this year, espacially if Reagan is perceived as reneging on his pro-life promises. She will quality in some states besides New York, but most pro-lifers are furious with her for threatening to become a pro-life John Anderson. All eyes are on Detroit... Right-to-Lifers for Reagan could help in NY. Watch this space for developments.

As June drifted into July, Carter and Family were in Venice for the NATO Summit ("See Venice. . . and die?"), and while in Rome saw the Colosseum (He quipped, "In the U.S. they would throw the politicians to the lions. . .") Pope John Paul II, who again termed abortion a "violation of human rights." No comment on that from the Prez, whose own Southern Baptist Convention assembly in June condemned abortion-on-demand.

1980 — The Pro-Life Fight For the Senate

The National Pro-Life Political Action Committee is often described as the most successful anti-abortion *action* organization in America. One of the reasons is our track record:

NP-L PAC was organized in late 1976 by a pro-life activist, a clergyman, a former congressman, and a prominent attorney. The idea for the *first* multi-candidate federal political action committee came to fruition early in 1977, and quickly received the support of a long list of pro-life leaders and members of Congress.

With a small staff, minimum equipment to economize, a modest budget - and a lot of enthusiasm - we went into the 1978 elections.

The pro-life political punch has never been the same.

In all, we supported 28 candidates – only four of whom were incumbents - and won an astonishing 60% plus of these races. Some were real "upsets" (both politically and to the pro-abortion establishment): With our help Gordon Humphrey of New Hampshire won a U.S. Senate seat, defeating caustic pro-abortion incumbent Senator Tom McIntyre; Roger Jepsen's defeat of incumbent Senator Dick Clark in Iowa has been credited (by both sides) as the pro-life political victory that year, and NP-L PAC was there early and with substantial support to put Senator Jepsen over the top; Congressmen's Bob Dornan (California) and Ron Paul (Texas) were real squeakers that we helped win: In sum, eight new pro-life Congressmen, and five new pro-life Senators were elected with our support. (Of course, the *real* winners were thousands of pro-lifers who invested in National Pro-Life PAC on behalf of the unborn. . .without you, dear friends, it wouldn't have happened.)

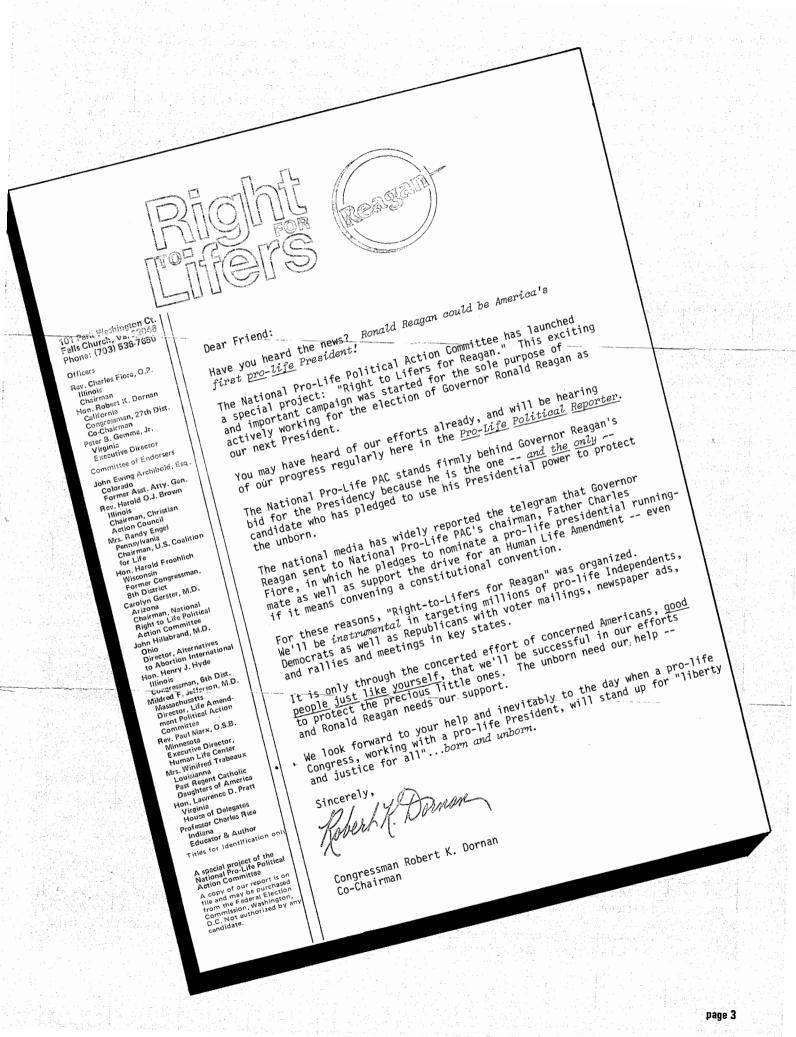
1979 was a political year too. Special congressional elections were held in California and in Wisconsin and the National Pro-Life PAC once again provided the margin of victory and helped elect pro-life candidates to *botb* seats. In the summer of '79, we invested nearly \$10,000 in an ambitious project: Fourteen carefully selected pro-life men and women were

brought from around the country to Washington, D.C. for a week-long, in-depth seminar on the mechanics of running a campaign. Many of these politico's are now in positions of responsibility in-various key races across the country, while some of them are working with various state and local prolife political projects.

1980 is certainly shaping-up to be a year of promise and potential for National Pro-Life PAC. Already, six U.S. Senate candidates have received our direct assistance, and several of them have gone on to win their respective party primaries.

Former Pittsburg Mayor Pete Flaherty won an overwhelming victory in his democratic U.S. Senate primary for the seat being vacated by pro-life Senator Richard Schweiker (R). Flaherty has an early lead over pro-abortion former Philadelphia District Attorney Arlen Spector (R).

Congressman Steve Symms (R-Id), is mounting a strong challenge to pro-abortion incumbent Senator Frank Church. National Pro-Life PAC was one of the *first* PAC's to support Symms (nearly one year ago), and we intend to be of help right up through the November election. The Symms-Church race is currently neck and neck, so our help is vital if we are to have pro-life Symms in the Senate.



(Continued from page 2)

Congressman Charles Grassley won the Republican nomination for U.S. Senator in Iowa recently, in a spectacular comefrom-behind victory. NP-L PAC was the very first PAC to help Grassley's Senate bid, and we were thrilled when he decisively beat pro-abortion, former Party Chairman Tom Stoner in the GOP primary on June 3rd. Stoner was putting hundreds of thousands of dollars of his own money into his campaign and at one point established a lead over Grassley in the polls. Despite the disparity in their budgets however, Grassley pulled off a 2-1 victory at the polls. Congressman Grassley is now in a very good position to defeat pro-abortion stalwart John Culver in the November race. This contest will be a major concern to us.

One disappointment that occured this past primary season was in Oregon where we had hopes of defeating (or at least damaging) *the* pro-abortion leader in the Senate: Bob Packwood. As we reported in *The Pro-Life Political Reporter* of February 1980, pro-lifer Mrs. Brenda Jose mounted a challenge to Packwood in the May 20th GOP primary. However a split among the pro-lifers and conservative factions between Mrs. Jose and another conservative candidate — and the fact that Mrs. Jose's campaign never got off the ground early or decisively enough — doomed our chances of hurting Senator Packwood.

There is good news in Indiana, where pro-life Congressman Dan Quayle won a smashing victory in the GOP senate primary last May 6th. Congressman Dan Quayle – a young, aggressive, and articulate pro-life condidate – is already in a good position to defeat pro-abortion incumbent Senator Birch Bayh in November. This is a crucial race for pro-lifers.

Senator George McGovern (Democrat, South Dakota) is an endangered species, which we are trying to make extinct. McGovern survived a surprisingly strong challenge in the June 3rd democratic primary from pro-lifer Larry Schumaker who received his largest campaign donation from National Pro-Life PAC. Senator McGovern is now weakened from his primary fight and is not expected to be able to overcome the lead pro-life Congressman Jim Abdnor (R) now holds in the polls for the November contest. With our continued help, prolifers across the country will have a particularly sweet victory to celebrate when this pro-abortion leader in the Senate is retired — forcibly.

In Illinois, National Pro-Life PAC backed one candidate who scored a spectacular win in the GOP senate primary. Pro-lifer Lt. Governor Dave O'Neal was trailing popular pro-abortion Attorney General William Scott consistently in the polls – although he had been making steady gains right along. In addition to helping pay for some crucial T.V. and radio spots, NP-L PAC financed a full-time staffer for the O'Neal campaign who worked with local and state pro-life groups to help coordinate a stategy for victory. O'Neals stunning victory on March 18th, now gives him a "giant-killer" image. Dave O'Neal will be a forceful advocate for life in the Senate if we can help put him over the top in his November race against proabortion Secretary of State Alan Dixon.

Other Senate contests that NP-L PAC intends to influence include former New York Senator Jim Buckley's race for a Senate seat in his home state of Connecticut. It will be tough to overcome democratic, pro-abortion Congressman Chris Dodd's early lead in the polls, but NP-L PAC is planning to provide some sophisticated and professional help that could very well make the difference for the Buckley campaign. Pro-abortion incumbent republican Senator Charles Mathias has a pro-life democratic challenger, State Senator Ed Conroy, who could possibly pull-off an upset in November. We're keeping our eye on this one.

Democratic State Representative Louis "Woody" Jenkins of Louisiana may very well give pro-abortion incumbent Senator Russell Long a stiff race in September, if Jenkins decides to challenge the powerful Long in the Democratic Primary. Jenkins is the author of every major pro-life piece of legislation in the Louisiana House, and is an articulate and imaginative pro-life leader — who has a bright political future whether or not he exercises his option to run in 1980.

Up until the last week in June, pro-lifers expected pro-lifer, former Congressman Robert Kasten of Wisconsin to be the eventual winner of the September Republican primary race to run against pro-abortion incumbent Gaylord Nelson (D) in November. Then, in a move that surprised all but his closest friends, popular Lt. Governor Russell Olson suddenly threw his hat into the ring putting a large question mark over the Republican primary outcome. NP-L PAC will have a later report in our next issue.

In addition to these key pro-life Senatorial races, National Pro-Life PAC has also been directly involved in at least seven House races. Among these include such upsetters as Assemblyman Bob Wilson (D-Calif., 41st District), incumbent Congressman Edward P. Beard (D-RI, 2nd District), and incumbent Congressman Larry Hopkins (R-Ky, 6th District).

NP-L PAC will bring you an updated analysis of these and other congressional campaigns in our next issue of the *Pro-Life* Political Reporter. \bullet

CODDS & ENDS

NP-L PAC. . . New Address, Phone

In a move long-planned. . .to consolidate our efforts, to economize, and to serve the pro-life political movement better. . National Pro-Life PAC settled into new offices in suburban Washington on June 1, at 101 Park Washington Ct., Suite 300, Falls Church, Va. 22046 (Phone: 703-536-7650).

To Err is Human Department

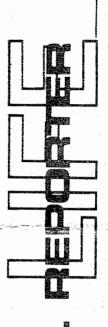
In our May, 1980 issue, we said (apropos of the upcoming Iowa Senate race) ". Our resources are behind Grassley, who we believe can defeat pro-abortion incumbent, Senator Dick Clark, in November." That is known as *political overkill*: Sen. Clark was defeated. . by U.S. Senator Roger Jepsen, in November, 1978, with our major help. It is the other pro-abotion incumbent, Sen. John Culver, whom we are working with Cong. Chuck Grassley to beat this November!

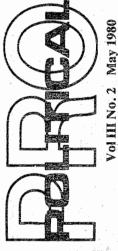
Thanks...& Summer Housekeeping

If you were one of the many who sent us names and addresses of friends to solicit in our "Great Leap Forward," thanks, thanks, and again thanks! They will all hear from us soon, sooner, soonest!

And, the moving season is upon us. . . If you recently sent us a change-of-address notice, please bear with us. We're rapidly revamping our mailing lists and system, and all the gremlins *should* be evicted soon (including duplicate mailings). If you're *planning a move*, let us know well in advance. That way you won't miss us. . . and we won't lose you.

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A Special Report Published by the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee

101 Park Washington Ct. Falls Church, Virginia, 22046

HLA/HLB Confusion...

Pro-Lifers Question HLB

As we predicted in our last issue, confusion surrounding the "Human Life Bill" or HLB (S. 158/ H. 900 and renamed HR 3255) -- and opposition to it from the pro-life rank and file -- may cause the momentum towards passage and ratification of a Human Life *Amendment* (HLA), building since 1973, to be slowed.

Unlikely as such a scenario might have seemed just six months after November's smashing prolife election victories (and at the very moment proabort types were gloomily conceding the inevitability of a constitutional *amendment* banning all abortions), the possibility loomed that internecine differences on HLB vs. HLA strategy among prolifers could "snatch defeat from the jaws of victory" for them at the height of their success thus far.

Closer examination of the HLB was having the result we predicted among the pro-lifers, however -- a chilling of enthusiasm for it in view of its substantive and tactical shortcomings. And appropriately, what may have been the coup-degrace for the HLB was administered by Directors of the National Right to Life Committee (NRLC), meeting in Chicago just before Easter.

But first some background.

In our last issue (*Pro-Life Political Reporter*, Vol 3, No. 1) we spelled out the chief dangers of the HLB:

"There is legitimate apprehensiveness that a Statute not only would not be operative, and would not 'save lives' before the crucial 1982 elections...but could very well confuse the issue in some contests.

"How? By allowing...Congress...to vote for such a 'Statute,' whose bottom-line legislative effect...would be to bounce the task of drafting protection for the unborn back to the individual states.

"In effect, Congress would have opted for a 'states rights' solution to the thorniest 'no win' social issue of the last and current decades.

"The net effect would be the practical and moral 'checkerboard' that existed before January, 1973, when an unborn baby's life depended on its mother's ability to travel!"

Hardly had we gone to press with those lines, than President Reagan had (apparently inadvertently) confused the issue.

In his March news conference, responding to an inept question by Episcopal priest/press gadfly, Lester Kinsolving, which itself entangled the HLB and HLA, Reagan said:

"Well, I think with the matter that's before the legislature (Congress) now, there is going to be testimony...about...determining when and what is a human being.

"Now, I happen to believe and stated many times that I believe in abortion we are taking a human life. But *if this once is determined*, *then there isn't really any need for an amendment* because once you have determined this, the Constitution already protects the right of human life" (our emphasis).

There is sure to be litigation, should the HLB pass, about precisely the point Reagan raised, but obviously his thrust was to distinguish between the HLB and a Human Life *Amendment*...and to say that the HLB would render an HLA unnecessary! And that was precisely the tack we predicted, last issue, would be taken by those who, for various reasons want to *avoid* the politically fearsome votes over a federal mandatory constitutional *amendment* protecting all human life, or who just don't understand the dynamics of the Right to Life movement.

Perhaps Reagan, anxious over the fate of his economic package pending in Congress, was merely picking up on Senate Majority Leader, Howard Baker's "trial balloon" to "cool it" on "social issues" legislation until (sometime in the 1982 session, Baker had implied) after the Administration's economic program had cleared the congressional shoals.

Clearly, however, by taking Kinsolving's bait Reagan had allowed himself to be hooked on a tangled line. That view was tacitly admitted by White House Assistant Press Secretary, Karna Small, who almost immediately after the President's news conference attempted to cut him loose with a "clarification" avowing that Reagan was not backtracking on his (and the GOP's) campaign pledge for a Human Life *Amendment*. Still, questions remained about Reagan's agenda.

For in another statement, when asked about Majority Leader Baker's "the economy comes continued on next page

Pro-Lifers Question

Continued from previous page

first" stance (Baker is no pro-lifer), Reagan averred that he thought that sounded "about right!" Some pro-life, pro-family conservatives (cf. "**Baker's Dozen**" below) notified Baker, and reminded Reagan, that they thought otherwise.

Meanwhile, in a meeting on Capitol Hill with pro-life, pro-family operatives, and in an April 1st letter responding to a personal query, Attorney Stephen Galebach readily admitted serious shortcomings in the HLB. Galebach is the young prolife lawyer who researched and wrote the HLB now pending in Congress. Revealed and given a flags-flying send-off in his *Human Life Review* by Jim McFadden, Associate Publisher of Bill Buckley's *National Review* (and leader of *Ad Hoc Committee in Defense of Life*), the HLB, Galebach said:

"... will not obviate the need for an amendment. The Human Life Bill extends to unborn children the protection of life that already exists in the 14th Amendment to the Constitution. That protection, however, extends only against abortions performed through state action, not those performed by private action, such as private clinics.

"The effect of the *Bill* is thus an *incomplete* solution to the problem of abortion. To provide *complete and permanent protection* for human life will require a constitutional amendment by proclaiming the central fact that [all] unborn children are "human beings" (our emphasis).

So even Galebach contradicts Reagan, and indicates that only a Human Life Amendment would establish the basic principle ("proclaim the central fact") of the humanity of the unborn. This confession about the HLB, coupled with other substantive and political drawbacks (it would only provide states the option...not a mandate...to outlaw some abortions; its implementation would certainly be delayed pending court tests; the legislative tangle it is going to cause on Capitol Hill will sour some in Congress on taking up an HLA later), caused leaders of a number of pro-family groups who heard Galebach to withdraw their tentative support for the HLB. They urged, instead, that Congress take up action on the Family Protection Act, and make the Hyde restrictions on federal funding of abortions into law rather than an annual appropriations battle.

Apparently news of the Reagan-Small-Galebach conflicting statements did not reach HHS Secretary (and pro-life former U.S. Senator) Richard Schweiker, who on ABC-TV's *Issues & Answers* (April 5th), virtually restated Reagan's original gaffe that the HLB would make an HLA "unnecessary." And in a U.S. News & World Report interview two weeks later, he threw the Administration's support behind the HLB. In Washington, more often than not *perception* counts more than reality. So now, with grassroots pro-lifers (and their national organizations) *disavowing* the HLB, but with politicians committed to it for various reasons, the *media* were perceiving...and reporting...that out of confusion or weakness, pro-lifers had "changed their strategy" or had even "abandoned the struggle for a Human Life Amendment" in favor of the HLB "short-cut"!

As evidence that Members of Congress too had picked up the false signals, some constituents who had written newly-elected pro-life Senators or Representatives urging that they co-sponsor a strong HLA, received replies from some Hill neophytes enthusiastically suggesting the HLB precisely as "a substitute" for a constitutional amendment.

What is the danger (and disappointment) of this? Pro-lifers long have surmised (and some congressional pro-lifers have privately admitted) that the "fastest" (i.e., "easiest") way to resolve the abortion issue in Congress would be to pass a 'states' rights" constitutional amendment, allowing each state legislature to allow or disallow abortions -- an option pro-lifers last debated at the 1976 NRLC Convention in Boston, and dropped. But "states' rights" is the bottom line of the HLB. Moreover, as Galebach points out, the HLB would not prohibit privately-paid abortions, and under current language protecting new human life only from "conception" (rather than "fertilization") would permit abortifacients such as I.U.D's and so-called "morning-after pills" (D.E.S., diethylstilbestrol) -- both mis-identified in the media as "contraceptives" -- to go on aborting countless newly conceived lives.

So pro-lifers might be excused uneasiness now, when in the guise of an HLB supposedly extending legal personhood to the unborn, etc., the entire abortion issue could be run *out* of Congress, dribbled down to 50 state legislatures where almost 100 separate sub-committees and floor fights would juggle the political hot potato...and at least some undoubtedly would *mash* it.

On Capitol Hill, early in April, the Pro-Life Caucus (of some 55 Senators and Representatives) belatedly asked spokesmen for the major national pro-life organizations to give their reactions to the already-introduced HLB. Although fewer than half of the members were present for the arguments, the caucus, in a split decision, decided to proceed with HLB public hearings in the Senate.

Significantly, on the hearing's opening day, April 23rd, Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-UT) -- a staunch pro-lifer and HLA co-sponsor -- openly questioned the wisdom and constitutionality of the HLB.

Thus a picture of growing opposition to the HLB emerged, with all pro-life political action committees (who see the HLB as weakening Continued on Page 3

411

"Baker's Dozen" Say "Economy First"

Surfacing just before Christmas, and attributed at various times to a number of transition team members, the stories all held a common thread: the economy was in such dire straits that the first priority of the new Administration would be to get the nation's economic house in order. All other issues on which the President-elect had campaigned, it was implied, would have to wait for adoption of budget and tax cuts.

In our post-election issue (Vol 2, No. 6), we reported that even some *pro-lifers* among the GOP's new Senate majority were amenable to the "economy first" view. We said they characterized their's as a "unity" move...not wanting to rock the Ship-of-State until its financial ballast had been secured. At the time, NP-L PAC termed the idea that Congress could devote its talents to but one task at a time as patently "absurd."

Subsequently, President Reagan spoke to a friendly gathering of conservatives in Washington, and was given a rousing ovation when he told them that his Administration was equally committed to action on social issues as on the economic. He didn't say when it would act, however. And elsewhere he agreed with Majority Leader Baker's judgment that the Senate ought to "concentrate" on the economy, and go slow on "controversial, divisive" issues.

Is Reagan "hugging his friends tightly," as the saying goes, to keep them immobile, or is the more benign interpretation that he is committed to the "social agenda" too, but that economic recovery provides a firm substratum for all other programs? That is the view of Dr. Jerry Falwell of the Moral Majority (CBS-TV, "Face the Nation," April 19).

What concerns us, however, is where the "social issues" fall on Majority Leader Howard Baker's agenda. Despite cordial meetings with Tennessee pro-lifers, his view has remained consistently "pro-choice."

But more to the point, Baker recently stated that the Republican Caucus, composed of all 53 GOP Senators, had agreed to put the "social issues" aside until the economy had been repaired.

"Not so," stormed several of them, including Jesse Helms (NC), who delights in attaching "social issue" amendments onto anything pending in the Senate except the Opening Prayer. And it is precisely those kinds of tactics that Majority Leader Baker fears.

Baker later admitted that it was the 13 member Republican Steering Committee ("Baker's Dozen") that had suggested the "economy first" strategy, *not* the full Caucus. And, it can be told now, it was the same Steering Committee we referred to in our earlier report. Baker's "error" is not important; it is an obvious attempt to lay down a smokescreen. What concerns us is his evident *eagerness* to avoid the "social issues" on which many of his new GOP colleagues were elected.

It is a myth somewhat of the dimensions of Pinocchio's nose to pretend that Congress' devotion to the economy (who was it that *voted* all those deficits in the first place?) is delaying its otherwise shimmering desire to solve all the nation's other ills.

The truth that all but the most credulous understand is that Congress has never liked handling the "emotional" (another of Baker's descriptions) issues. But if not they, then who? The White House would do well now, instead of later when Jesse has "Helm-strung" things in the Senate, to get the word to Senator Baker that a Majority Leader without a Majority doesn't lead.

Seventeen pro-life, pro-family leaders, including Peter Continued on next page

"Upset" Win: Another Pro-Lifer Elected to Congress

Running for the vacancy created when Michigan 4th District Congressman, David Stockman, resigned to become President Reagan's Director of the Office of Management & Budget, young pro-life state Representative, Mark Siljander, initially rated to be an underdog to John Globensky, won the Republican primary by a very close margin of 900 votes in a field of seven candidates.

Siljander was supported by a coalition of pro-life, pro-family organizations, including National Pro-Life PAC and Michigan's Right-to-Life PAC, as well as Evangelical and Fundamentalist Christians. He credited his upset win to their support.

In a letter to National Pro-Life PAC, Siljander said, "We are thrilled with our victory March 24, and I sincerely appreciate your interest in my campaign." Siliander went on to win the general election on

Siljander went on to win the general election on April 21 handily.

NP-L PAC thanks its supporters who provide it with the means to send pro-lifers like Mark Siljander to Congress to work for passage of a Human Life Amendment.

Pro-Lifers Question

Continued from Page 2

chances for the 1982 congressional election victories needed to assure pro-life majorities for an HLA in the next Congress) objecting to the Bill, as did Nellie Gray, unsinkable Grande Marshall of the annual January March for Life in The National Committee for a Washington. Human Life Amendment (NCHLA), pro-life lobbying arm for the Catholic Bishops, also reiterated the necessity of a Human Life Amendment and registed strong objections to the HLB, its counsel Wilfred Caron, issuing a thirteen page specifying constitutional memorandum deficiencies with the Galebach proposal. It even appears that the Moral Majority may withhold its support as well.

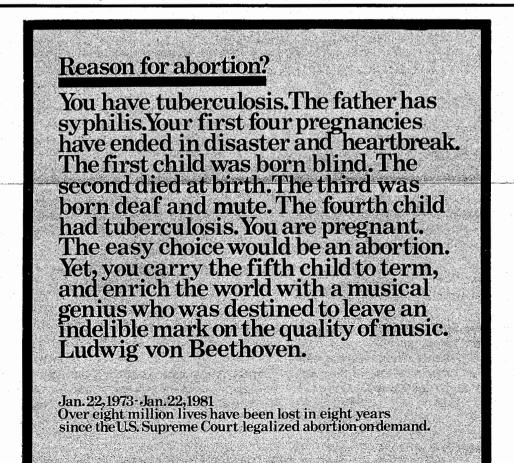
But what may prove to have been the greatest blow to the HLB -- after the Caucus voted it up -came in a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of the *National Right to Life Committee* (NRLC) in a marathon meeting, April 10-12, in Chicago.

After more than 20 hours of debate over two days, and having waded through position papers and presentations (including strong and lengthy objections by noted Texas University constitutional authority Professor Joseph Witherspoon), the NRLC Directors *rejected* resolutions that would have approved the HLB, and instead approved a resolution that effectively *countered all its major* provisions.

The NRLC resolution supports a "federal (rather than a states' rights) approach" that "includes total personhood" for the unborn "from fertilization" (rather than conception), and that guarantees to outlaw private as well as publiclyfunded abortions. In sum, the NRLC Directors resoundingly came down in favor of a uniform (federal) mandatory (no state options) legislative action protecting all human life from its biological beginnings.

Had anyone at the White House and HHS, no less than on the Hill, been reading the "smoke signals" from Chicago, this one rivaled Mount St. Helens for boom and fallout! What it said to the Hill was: the pro-life movement has not labored since before the 1973 "Bloody Monday" decisions of the Court only to accept the "half-loaf" of a Human Life Bill as "substitute" for a Human Life Amendment. Don't give us what we have not asked for; give us what we want!

It is too early still to predict if the "stormy weather" forecast in our last issue may have passed with much thunder and lightning, but less than enough rain to provide deep-rooted vegetation later. The hearings now underway will provide the winds that HLB's backers want to keep Captiol Hill windmills spinning. But prolifers, their grassroots leaders and organizations, have pulled back from the states' rights precipice and again taken sight of their original target: a Human Life Amendment.



How Voters Were Fooled About ERA/Abortion Connection

In November 1976, the voters of Massachusetts approved an Equal Rights Amendment to their State Constitution. Voters were then solemnly assured that E.R.A. had nothing whatever to do with abortion.

- *The Report of the Special Study Commission on the Equal Rights Amendment, which was issued just prior to the popular vote on E.R.A., stated that E.R.A. would have no effect on abortion law.
- *The Massachusetts Commission on the Status of Women assured legislators that E.R.A. would not affect abortion law.
- *A professor of constitutional law, Laurence H. Tribe of the Harvard Law School, wrote: "I have examined the text of the Amendment and decisions in related areas and have concluded that adoption of the Amendment would have no effect whatever on the power of the state to regulate abortion or to protect fetuses..."

The voters were deceived — and E.R.A. became a part of the Massachusetts State Constitution.

After the U.S. Supreme Court upheld the Hyde Amendment which prohibits the payment of *Federal* tax funds for abortions, the battle to stop taxpayer funding of abortions shifted back to the States. Some States spend State funds for abortions, and some do not. Massachusetts passed the Doyle-Flynn Act prohibiting state tax funds for abortions.

The Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts (CLUM) filed a complaint in the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts alleging that the Doyle-Flynn Act is unconstitutional because it violates the State's Equal Rights Amendment "by singling out for special treatment and effectively excluding from coverage an operation which is unique to women."

On August 1, 1980, in the case called *Moe v. Hanley*, the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court granted the injunction which CLUM requested, and preborn babies have been aborted ever since.

Here is the way CLUM Newsletter of August 1980, page 8, let the cat out of the bag about how they tried to hide the abortion connection with E.R.A., but finally used it in order to continue abortion funding:

"The State Equal Rights Amendment provides a legal argument that was unavailable to us or anyone at the Federal level. The national Equal Rights Amendment is in deep trouble...Because a strong coalition is being forged between the anti-ERA coalition and anti-abortion people, it was our hope to be able to save Medicaid payments for medically necessary abortions through the Federal court route without having to use the State Equal Rights Amendment and possibly fuel the national anti-ERA movement. But the loss in *McRae* [the decision upholding the Hyde Amendment] was the last straw. We now have no recourse but to turn to the State Constitution for the legal tools to save Medicaid funding for abortions."

From: Phyllis Schlafly / Eagle Forum / Alton, Illinois 62002

"Johannes Eff" is the well-known poet for National Review magazine. A pen name for Dr. John F.Köley of California – philosophy professor, author, and dedicated pro-lifer, – "Johannes Eff" has given the following gift to the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee ... and we'd like to share it with you.

The Black (mum) Death

A plague on thee, Sweet One. No toy, no joy, no tain, No pink or blue For You: Wombed, Then Tombed In a Glud... Bag. A pox in thy little place. No crib, no bib, no truce Of Nurs'ry new

For You: Bred, Then dead With a lye Goodbye,

Forgive, Little Babes, oh Forgive The Cain in thine own race that would not let you line.

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"Baker's Dozen"

Continued from previous page

Gemma, NP-L PAC Executive Director, recently issued the following statement:

"We strongly oppose Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker's mistaken notion that the so-called 'social issues' agenda should be moved to the back of the legislative bus and forced to remain silent until next year.

"The Tennessee Republican has included in this agenda all 'emotional issues' such as constitutional amendments...

"We fully support President Reagan's program for economic recovery. But it does not follow. that the President's economic program should be the *only* business conducted by Congress the rest of this year. We believe the Congress is capable of dealing with more than one issue at a time. "...Shortly after last year's election, Sen. Baker was quoted as believing that the Reagan victory and ...the Republican majority in the Senate constituted a 'conservative tide' that demanded a turn to the right in national policy...

-Johannes FII

"For millions of Americans, the fundamental changes they voted for last year have to do with the so-called 'social issues' -- abortion, forced busing, voluntary school prayer, the family, etc...

"It is unconscionable for the Senate Majority Leader to suggest that the views of this sizable segment of the ...electorate be ignored for the remainder of this year. And it is shocking that Sen. Baker would ask the many Members of Congress who ran on the 'social issues' agenda now to do nothing and violate their promises to their constituencies."

Attempts to arrange a meeting with Senator Baker by representatives of some of these groups have been unsuccessful so far.

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Vol. 1, No. 1

January, 1979

CONGRATULATIONS, YOU DID IT!

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They said it couldn't happen! And when--on November 7, 1978--it did happen, media mentors (most of whom are pro-abortion) began searching for ways to explain away the obvious.

"It" was the smashing success of the pro-life political action movement in its second major test at the polls. It first flexed its muscles in the 1976 presidential campaigns, especially in Ellen McCormack's bid for the Democratic nomination, which not only worried the politicos of both parties (the so-called "Ellen McCormack amendment" to the 1976 Federal Campaign Reform Act now makes a McCormack-like attempt nearly impossible), but for the first time presented uncensored pro-life arguments via the national media in the McCormack commercials on TV and her convention nominating speeches.

But in November, 1978, the story was not an attempt to publicize and clarify the issues, but in fact, <u>electoral success</u> for pro-life. And the success was neither fluke nor fancy, but the result of concerted and <u>savvy political action</u> across the country, by national and state political action committees.

The 1978 story <u>really</u> began in <u>December</u>, <u>1976</u>, less than a month after Jimmy Carter's election in a campaign during which he and President Ford attempted to sidestep the abortion issue (who can forget the demonstrations, the "I am opposed, but..." smokescreens, and the song-and-dance of their last [yawn!] televised debate?).

A pro-life activist, a clergyman, a former congressman, and an attorney met informally in Chicago to analyze the election results. Out of the discussion came the decision: learn from our mistakes, get organized politically, and hit 'em again in '78...harder!

That was the informal beginning of NATIONAL PRO-LIFEPAC, the <u>first</u> multi-candidate <u>federal pro-life</u> political <u>action</u> <u>committee</u>. The idea quickly received the support of a long list of pro-life leaders and Members of Congress. In Spring, 1977, NATIONAL PRO-LIFEPAC was chartered and approved by the State of Illinois and federal election authorities.

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NPLPac NEWSLETTER / January, 1979 / Page Two.

First order of business was setting up liaisons with pro-life activists in the states, or building upon those already in place. This proved to be the most practical (and successful) strategy. NPLPac decided early not to commit funds to campaigns unless candidates have full organizations functioning, and unless <u>local/state</u> pro-lifers are actively involved in campaign work.

The months before the Spring, 1978 primaries were spent in <u>checking</u> the organizations, and in <u>fund-raising</u> (a total of some \$50,000--a sizable [but not huge] sum amid today's inflated costs). We set up offices in simple surroundings with small staff and minimal equipment to economize, and got down to the <u>real</u> task: electing pro-lifers to Congress.

The process was tested in the primaries. Among winners we backed was Kansas pro-lifer, Jim Jeffries, who (again with our backing) defeated incumbent pro-abortionist, Rep. Martha Keys in November.

A tragic setback was the death in a plane crash, several weeks after winning the nomination in a tumultuous convention, of Virginia prolife U. S. Senate candidate, former Attorney General, Dick Obenshain. Put over-the-top with overwhelming pro-life delegate support (and NPLPac funding), Obenshain promised to be not only a pro-life vote if elected, but a pro-life leader in the Senate. We shall miss him!

Scores of candidates contacted NPLPac before the Fall election. Federal law limits PAC contributions to candidates to \$5,000 maximum per election. Some who requested our help were earnest pro-lifers, but with no real chance of success. Others simply wanted our cash, and knew little or nothing of the issues. One, in a huff, said he resented being "cross examined," even while asking for our support!

Ultimately, NPLPac endorsements and funds went to <u>seven</u> U. S. <u>Senate</u> candidates, of whom <u>six</u> were <u>victors</u> in November: Jesse Helms (NC), Gordon Humphrey (NH), Roger Jepsen (IA), Rudy Boschwitz (MN), Congressman William Armstrong (CO), and Congressman Larry Pressler (SD). <u>Only losing Senate candidate</u> receiving NPLPac backing was former Reagan braintruster, Jeff Bell (NJ), who upset incumbent Clifford Case in the primary, and regularly outpointed Democrat pro-abortion basketballer, Bill Bradley, in one-on-one debates, but was outspent in media-necessary New Jersey. Best bet is that Bell will be back.

Other pro-life gains in the U. S. Senate: Pro-lifers David Durenberger and Bob Short battled in November for the Hubert/Muriel Humphrey seat in Minnesota. Durenberger won by a comfortable margin, partly because Short's try was gutted by DFL party internecine warfare (including "purges" of pro-life DFL officials) betwixt primary and November. It seems that some DFL'rs wouldn't forgive Short (and pro-lifers) for defeating liberal, pro-abortion DFL-darling, Congressman Don Fraser in the primary. NPLPac stayed out of the Durenberger-Short fray, inasmuch as both were pro-life.

<u>Mississippi</u> pro-lifers expect Senator (and former Congressman) Thad Cochran, replacing retired James Eastland, will continue to vote pro-life in the upper house. And in Virginia, Senator John Warner,

NPLPac NEWSLETTER / January, 1979 / Page Three

selected by Republican party officials to replace Dick Obenshain, won a close one in November. Virginia pro-lifers are waiting to see if he will vote in accord with the overwhelming wishes of party delegates.

In <u>House</u> races, NPLPac endorsed and contributed to 21 campaigns. Our candidates won 11 of their contests and lost 10.

Defeated (some in very close races) were candidates Alton (WA-5th), Carman (NY-3rd), Garner (WA-2nd), Hime (CA-4th), Martinelli (NY-23rd), Pauken (TX-5th), Pucciano (CT-3rd), Withers (NY-2nd), Scott (CO-2nd), and Richardson (UT-1st). All of these were challengers, or were running for seats opened by retirements:

Winners were Dan Crane (IL-22nd), brother of presidential candidate, Rep. Phil Crane; Bill Dannemeyer (CA-39th); Rep. Dave Evans (IN-6th); Wayne Grisham (CA-33rd); Jim Jeffries (KS-2nd); Jerry Lewis (CA-37th); Dan Lungren (CA-34th); Dr. Ron Paul (TX-22nd); Gerald Solomon (NY-29th); Rep. Bob Dornan (CA-27th) and Rep. Henry Hyde (IL-6th). Dornan, Hyde and Evans (members of NPLPac's Advisory Committee or cosponsors of the HLA) were the only incumbents backed by NPLPac. Why? Their pro-life leadership (as Helms in Senate; Evans in House), and fact that Dornan was in tight race; Hyde is in a changing district.

In sum: NATIONAL PRO-LIFEPAC's candidates won 60.71% of their races: an outstanding record when one takes into account the fact that all but four were challengers for the offices contested. In Senate contests (where heretofore pro-life was at a 2-1 disadvantage), NPLPacbacked candidates won a phenomenal 85% of their races, including major upset defeats of pro-abortion Dick Clark by Roger Jepsen (IA), and pro-abortion Thomas McIntyre by Gordon Humphrey (NH).

Again, to all our supporters: Congratulations! You did it!

N'Yaaawk! A Wonderful Place

All but overlooked outside of New York, is a phenomenon sure to have far-reaching effects on both New York and national politics in the 1980 elections.

When the New York State Right to Life Committee (state affiliate of National Right to Life Committee) backed pro-abortion Republican Assemblyman Perry Duryea, in a hapless attempt to unseat pro-abortion Democrat, Gov. Hugh Carey, Long Island and upstate pro-lifers could sit by no longer. Led by Mary Jane Tobin and Ellen McCormack (1976 Dem. presidential candidate and NPLPac Advisory Committee member), they helped form the <u>New York Right to Life Party</u>, with Tobin and McCormack nominees for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

55,000 registered voters signed their nominating petitions (30,000 more than needed), assuring them a place on the ballot. November's results had the RTL ticket winning over 130,000 votes, edging the Liberal Party (which endorsed Carey), and placing fourth after the Democrats (Carey), Republicans (Duryea) and Conservatives (Duryea).

Here's the clincher: The results now assure the RTL Party of the

NPLPac NEWSLETTER / January, 1979 / Page Four.

fourth line on the NY 1980 election ballot. In a close election, the RTL Party (and its 130,000+ votes) can swing the election.

As evidence that <u>national</u> party leaders understand, two top Republicans (one in Congress, the other a party official) were worrying out <u>loud</u> about the potential of the NY-RTL party to <u>swing</u> the <u>state's</u> <u>huge</u> electoral vote in the 1980 presidential election.

<u>P.S...</u> And what does it all mean to U. S. Senate hopefuls in New York in 1980? Pro-abortion Jake Javits finishes his fourth term (he will be 76), and may decide not to run. Warming up are pro-life Congressman Jack Kemp (Buffalo), and former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger (The World?), who has so far kept diplomatically silent on abortion and related issues.

1979 IS AN ELECTION YEAR: With two vacancies already in the 96th Congress, primaries are scheduled in Wisconsin and California for nominees, with final elections in April. Replacements are for prolifer William Steiger (WI-6th), who died of a heart attack, and Leo Ryan (CA-11th), murdered in the Guyana massacre, who voted pro-abortion.

NPLPac is working with Wisconsin and California anti-abortion political activists to elect pro-lifers to both these open seats. Now is the time to send your contribution to help in these elections. Use the enclosed return envelope, please...and do it now! And with the news that pro-life U. S. Senator Richard Schweiker (PA), will not run for a third term in 1980, we are in touch with Pennsylvania party officials on possible pro-life nominees to replace him. More on this later.

Political Action Conference: May 4,5,6

NPLPac will sponsor the first National Pro-Life Political Action Conference, at the O'Hare/Kennedy Holiday Inn, <u>Chicago</u>, from Friday evening, May 4, to Sunday noon, May 6.

This practical meeting is a <u>must</u> for pro-life activists who want to be politically prepared and geared up for the elections of '79 and '80. Confirmed speakers include Ellen McCormack, Dan Buckley (chmn., Americans for Constitutional Convention), and Mary Jane Tobin ('78 N.Y. Right to Life Party nominee for governor.) Registration fee of \$35 includes 7 workshops, 2 receptions and 3 meals. For info. on conference, accommodations, etc., write: Pro-Life Political Conference, 253 Main St., Northport, NY 11768.

A CLARIFICATION: Because of a printer's omission, you may have been misled as to the tax <u>deductibility</u> of PAC contributions you make. If you wish a refund, write us. Here is the information left out of our Fall mailing:

On itemized federal tax returns, a \$100 deduction may be taken on a single return; a \$200 deduction on a joint return. A federal tax credit of up to \$25 on a single return (\$50 on a joint return) may be taken, in the ratio of \$1 in credit for each \$2 contributed.

ELECTION YEAR UNITY

Special Report published by the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee

101 Park /ashington Court Falls Church, Virginia 22046 Some in the pro-life movement had predicted disunity as long ago as 1973, in the wake of the wide swath cut through constitutional law (and millions of never-to-be-born unborns!) by the Supreme Court's "Bloody Monday" **Roe vs. Wade** and **Doe vs. Bolton** decisions.

But it still seemed distant when, in mid-1980, leaders of national pro-life organizations met in a Washington strategy session to deal with the Court's test of the Hyde Amendment's constitutionality, surprising some of the battle-scarred veterans present by the cooperation and unanimity they achieved. The spirit endured even through the upsand downs of the Summer-Fall's political campaigns, coalescing as never before behind national and state political action committees, whose savvy and expertise won the respect (in some cases, grudging) of doubters in the movement and the media. November, 1980, in fact, saw the worst portents of Senate pro-abortion leader, Robert Packwood (R-OR), realized (see Pro-Life Political Reporter, Vol. II, No. 1, Feb., 1980) when in state after state fellow members of the Congress' proabort cadre were defeated by angry, informed pro-life voters (National Pro-Life PAC surpassed its 1978 success ratio of 60% + by winning more than 70% of the 1980 races it entered...an unmatched record).

But with the introduction of the Human Life Statute or Bill, in January, 1981, the traditionally loose pro-life coalition threatened to pull apart. Drafted and introduced with neither review by, nor foreknowledge of, most national pro-life leaders, the HLB -- whose substance most pro-lifers (including NP-L PAC) praised once amendments strengthened it -- became the touchstone during 1981 of divisive debate.

National Pro-Life PAC took a middle position -- sometimes mistakenly perceived by the HLB's more fanatic promoters as opposition to it -- of "non-support" of (but not opposition to) the Statute for reasons of political strategy and because, it maintained, the legislation would certainly be enjoined and almost certainly declared unconstitutional by the Court.

As the year ended, however, and with the introduction of his constitutional amendment (SJR 110) by Senator Orrin Hatch (R-UT), specifically returning to the Congress and the states **the power**, taken from them by the 1973 Supreme Court decisions, to legislate prohibitions and regulations regarding abortion, a way out of the strategic morass began to appear.

Hatch's initiative -- the theoretical basis for which had been widely circulated in a lengthy memorandum within the movement months before its introduction -- in fact would provide a constitutional floor for subsequent passage of the HLB and other pro-life legislation, by specifically returning to federal and state legislators (rather than appointed federal judges) the **power** taken from them by the 1973 Supreme Court decisions to prohibit or regulate abortions (Congress would provide a **national standard** which states could **strengthen**, but not weaken).

Appearing last October before the House Pro-Life Caucus in support of SJR-110 (the Hatch Amendment), Father Charles Fiore, O.P., NP-L PAC Chairman, made the point strongly in clarifying the organization's position, apparently to the delight of Congressman Henry Hyde (R-IL), one of the HLB's principal cosponsors (with Sen. Jesse Helms [R-NC]).

Fiore emphasized that NP-L PAC "has never opposed" the HLB, but has consistently praised its substance and intent, while simultaneously pointing out some shortcomings in its content (later amended), its timing, and in its practical and political effects if, as likely, it were enjoined and if legislatures do not write enabling legislation for it.

The Hatch Amendment, which has NP-L PAC's full support, Fiore continued, should **precede** passage of the HLB to provide it -- politically at least, if not in legal fact (it would not be ratified immediately by the 38 states necessary for it to become part of the constitution) -- with evidence of the "will of the Congress" when the HLB's constitutionality is argued before the Supreme Court.

At one point Congressman Romano Mazzoli (D-KY) suggested that NP-L PAC was therefore supporting a "states' rights" amendment in SJR-110. Before Fiore could reply, Hyde interjected that the Hatch Amendment "is not a pure states' rights amendment [because] although it allows states to legislate on abortion, the Congress would set national criteria" which states could not water down.

In response to another question from Hyde, Father Fiore agreed that NP-L PAC would favor a so-called "two-track" legislative strategy, pushing both the Hatch Amendment **and** the HLB. "But," he cautioned, "only so long as the Hatch Amendment is voted up first and takes precedence, for the reasons I've stated."

Fiore's statement to the Caucus was wellreceived by the eight Congressmen present,

How One State Stopped Tax-Funding of Abortion

by Woody Jenkins

In most Southern states, opposition to abortion has always been strong. And nowhere in the South has this opposition been more widespread and politically powerful than in Louisiana.

Like other Southern states, Louisiana has a large population of fundamentalist Protestants who oppose abortion. But, unlike other Southern states, Louisiana **also** has a massive Roman Catholic population, comprising more than one-third the state's citizens.

These two forces have combined to all but eliminate abortion as a political issue in the state. The simple fact is that virtually no elected official in Louisiana admits to favoring legalized abortion.

Prior to 1973, Louisiana law strictly prohibited all abortions. Then in January 1973, the Supreme Court legalized abortion-on-demand in all 50 states.

In the years that followed, the Louisiana Legislature did everything it possibly could to fight the Supreme Court decision and repeatedly passed antiabortion legislation designed to force the court to reconsider its original opinion.

Attorneys from the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) challenged each new right-to-life bill passed

A governor and a legislature worked together to reduce the number of tax-funded abortions from 265 to zero in one year.

by the legislature and succeeded in having most declared unconstitutional by the federal courts.

The Louisiana Legislature also passed bills prohibiting the use of state facilities or state funds to pay for abortions. The sentiment of the legislature was that, even though the Supreme Court might have legalized abortion for those who wanted to pay for it, it did **not** say that taxpayers have an obligation to pay taxes to fund a practice that many of them believe to be nothing less than murder.

Yet, the federal courts again struck down the Louisiana law and ordered the Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources to begin paying for so-called "medically necessary" abortions. Unfortunately, an abortion was considered "medically necessary" anytime a physician in an abortion clinic said it was.

As a result, during 1980, the taxpayers of the State of Louisiana paid for **265 abortions** against the will of their elected representatives.

Then Congress passed legislation by Congressman Henry Hyde (R-IL) which prohibited **federal** funding of abortion. This law was duly challenged in the federal courts, but, to the surprise of many, the Supreme Court **upheld** the constitutionality of the Hyde Amendment.

Yet, despite this decision, Louisiana was still under a federal district court order requiring it to pay for abortions.

At this point, the administration of Gov. David Treen went into action, proposing new **administrative rules** severely restricting state funding of abortion, except when necessary to save the life of the mother and in reported cases of rape and incest.

George Fischer, secretary of the Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources, and Michael Haddad, assistant secretary, urged legislators on the Oversight Subcommittee of the joint Legislative Committee on Health and Welfare to approve the new rules.

House Speaker John Hainkel, a strong supporter of legislative review of agency rules, endorsed the new guidelines, and the Oversight Subcommittee unanimously approved them.

The result?

During the first six months of 1981, a dramatic change occurred. The Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources reported paying for only **two** abortions in the entire State of Louisiana.

However, a closer look at those two reimbursement claims indicated that, in fact, **neither** was for an abortion. In the first case, the procedure performed was actually a tubal ligation following the delivery of a **live** fetus. In the second case, the procedure was a dilation and curettage (D&C), which was not an abortion.

So in one state during one year, the movement to protect the right to life has a victory, and that victory is saving lives.

But the two million elective abortions performed every year in America continue virtually unabated.

They will only stop when Congress passes the Human Life Amendment to the United States Constitution.

Louis "Woody" Jenkins is a Democratic State Representative from Louisiana, Executive Director of the Council for National Policy, and is a member of the Advisory Committee of the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee.

Election Unity Continued from Page 1

as well as the numerous congressional aides representing absent Caucus members.

In November, at their annual Washington meeting, the National Council of Catholic Bishops (NCCB), voted unanimously (with one abstention noted) to approve support for the Hatch Amendment, as its Pro-Life Committee and Administrative Board had previously recommended. Despite some impassioned debate by Bishops who (mistakenly) read support for SJR-110 as abandonment of their earlier (1974) statements (rather than what it is: a strategic move to save some human lives sooner with an Amendment that can pass now, instead of waiting for the possible later passage of a more comprehensive Amendment), the Bishops' vote was hailed by most observers as a major achievement in the growing coalition of support for the Hatch Amendment.

<u>On December</u> 7th, Father Fiore, together with Peter Gemma, Jr., NP-L PAC Executive Director, testified on behalf of the Hatch Amendment before the Senate Subcommittee on the Constitution, chaired by Senator Hatch. Gemma underscored the importance of SJR-110 for its retrieval from the Courts of the legislative branch's prerogative to make law, and Fiore's testimony replied to objections from some pro-lifers that the Amendment does not do enough or "abandons pro-life principles," and to objections from anti-lifers that it attempts too much (see "NP-L PAC Testifies," page 3).

Meeting in Chicago the following weekend, the Board of Directors of National Right to Life Committee voted by a substantial majority to endorse the Hatch Amendment. It too recognized the passage and ratification of Hatch as "an ideal first step," endorsing as well the eventual passage of its own NRLC Amendment, drafted and approved at its last Board meeting, two months before.

NRLC's endorsement, coupled with that of the NCCB, as well as NP-L PAC's and other major national organizations', was additional evidence that the **apparent divisions in the pro-life movement during 1981 were being**

healed as pro-lifers worked for understanding and compromise.

As if to underscore that pro-lifers could support **both** the Hatch Amendment **and** the HLB, Congressmen Henry Hyde and Charles Dougherty (R-PA) -- the latter also a member of the House Pro-Life Caucus and a staunch supporter of the HLB -- announced that they would add their names as co-sponsors (with Congressman John Ashbrook [R-OH]) of the Hatch Amendment in the House. Others are expected to follow soon.

On December 16th, the final day of the first session of the 97th Congress, the Senate Constitution Subcommittee approved the Hatch Amendment by a 4-0 vote (approving were Senators Hatch, Chairman; Thurmond [R-SC], Chairman of the Judiciary Committee; DeConcini [D-AZ], and Grassley [R-IA]. Sen. Leahy [D-VT] abstained, saying he would voice his objections in the full committee). With the subcommittee's approval, SJR-110 goes to the 18 member Senate Judiciary Committee, where a vote is expected, after parliamentary delays, sometime in February. Pro-Life lobbyists are optimistic that it can gain the necessary votes to send it to the floor of the Senate for debate and a recorded vote before the November elections.

Despite some of the lingering sour notes in what, at times, may seem to observers to be a pro-life chorus in which too many are trying to carry the melody and too few are singing harmony, the **arpeggio** has been sounded and more and more voices are joining. The movement, for all its humanity (and in **this** movement, certainly. **that** can be forgiven) is clearly coming together at the outset of the critical 1982 election year.

As the January 22nd (ninth) Anniversary of the Supreme Court's "Bloody Monday" edict approaches, a meeting between President Reagan and national pro-life leaders at the White House may soon be announced. There is every reason to expect additional grace notes there and -- pro-lifers everywhere hope -- still greater unity and political advantage to be gained, with more to do in '82.



As you can see in the picture, Father Fiore (center) was thrilled (and surprised!) to receive the birthday greetings sent in by hundreds of our supporters. Peter Gemma (left), Executive Director, and Alison Borland (right), Assistant Director, are shown presenting the letters to Father Fiore at the National Pro-Life PAC headquarters. Father Fiore was deeply touched that so many of you sent not only birthday greetings but also generous donations, which helped us through some financial troubles at the end of the year. Thanks to your help we can stay on the front lines of the political fight for the unborn during this important election year!

NP-L PAC Testifies

Calling it "the fastest and most practical means of achieving the "ultimate goal of halting abortion-ondemand," the Executive Director and Chairman of the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee endorsed the Hatch Constitutional Amendment (SJR-110), and promised to "work vigorously for its passage."

In testimony before the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on the Constitution, Peter B. Gemma, Jr. and Father Charles Fiore explained their PAC's strong support of the Hatch Amendment, which would give Congress and state legislatures concurrent powers to enact laws prohibiting abortions.

"The only segment of the nation that will be unhappy with this proposal is the judiciary," Executive Director Gemma said. "The Hatch Amendment would take much of the arbitrary power to rule on abortions away from the courts, from those unelected judges who represent no one but themselves, and give it to our freely elected legislators in Congress and in the states. For too long the judiciary has held unrestrained, unchecked power over our lives.

"Most Americans would agree that no one in this country has an absolute right to an abortion," Gemma continued. "The Hatch Amendment would put that logical conclusion into the Constitution where even the Supreme Court couldn't change it."

Father Charles Fiore testified: "I want especially to emphasize here, and for some of my pro-life brethren who have criticized this Amendment because in its simplicity it does not **ipso facto** prohibit abortions, that **all constitutional amendments** -- not just this one -- **require the passage by the several states of enabling legislation.** SJR-110 speaks, however, of a **national** standard which Congress could pass and which would require the President's signature, and concurrent state standards, provided that although state standards might further restrict abortions within a given jurisdiction, they could not be weaker or less restrictive than the national standard set forth by Congress. "But it is not a fair criticism of SJR-110 to maintain it is deficient because it requires states to pass enabling legislation, when such a requirement is true of all constitutional amendments."

Fiore continued: "I regret that there are also some in the pro-life movement who similarly are descrying SJR-11Q as a "sell-out" of movement hopes or, because this Amendment does not speak to the personhood of the unborn (a vital matter dealt with in separate legislation, the so-called Human Life Statute or Bill), as simply unacceptable.

Father Fiore went on to say: "National Pro-Life PAC sees SJR-110 as an ideal first step, precisely because of its simplicity (it simply **authorizes** the legislative branch to legislate regarding abortion), without encumbering the debate and vote on this fundamental constitutional issue with the real and substantive issues of when life begins, what constitutes personhood, and more which are not so readily considered, and about which there is less unanimity in Congress and the states. Nevertheless these issues and others will be addressed by Congress and the legislatures in due course."

Executive Director Gemma concluded that the Hatch Amendment is "the most practical and acceptable first step toward re-establishing the right to life for the unborn." He said that National Pro-Life PAC "will work vigorously for its passage."

The Hatch Amendment passed the Senate Judiciary Subcommittee on the Constitution by a 4-0 vote with one abstention. Most political observers see the Pro-Life Amendment winning a clear majority of the votes of the full Senate Judiciary Committee and facing an up or down vote by the entire Senate sometime in February or March.

Copies of both statements by Mr. Gemma and Father Fiore are available from: National Pro-Life PAC, 101 Park Washington Court, Falls Church, Virginia 22046.

In The right to be fight has not only been educational, beginistive and political, but it has also been judicial - and in that arena we have consistently lost. A Energiest for Judicial Reform, an excellent in depth study which has just been published, is must reading for the pro-lifer to learn how the courie can be restricted, restrained and restructured. Fublished by the Free Congress Research & Education Foundation, the book is available from them at 721 Second Street, NH, Washington, D.C. 20008, for \$7.96 (paperback) or \$10.96 (hardcover).

JUICKIY NOLEC

is National Pro-Life PAO formed a "State Fund" in mid-1981 to help candidates at the state level around the country. Although in existence only a few months, the new political action account has already raised nearly \$40,000. Electing good pro-lifers to state office is important – they are responsible for writing. the state pro-life laws ... and boday's state beginistor is very often tomorrow's congressman! National Pro-Life FAU's State Fund can accept personal or corporate contributions in any amount. When making a contribution to NF-L FAC, please let us know if you want it to go to the state fund or the federal fund.

a This is the symbol used by prointers in proclaiming 1988 the Year of the Unborn Child. Efforts are underway to pass a resolution in Congress to be sent to President Reagan to officially designate 1988 the Year of the Unborn Child. Formore information, contact: Virginia Evers, F.O. Box 750, Taylor, Artnona 88939.



The Pro-Life Politional Reporter

Tada 3

Motivations

An editorial by Peter B. Gemma, Jr., Executive Director, National Pro-Life Political Action Committee

One of the pleasures of my job is the opportunity to express my opinions to the world -- or at least to those who read this newsletter -- on whatever issue I'd like.

Right now, I want to talk about motivations.

What brought this to mind was a note I received recently from one of the pro-life leaders here in Washington. It seems there was a press report that inferred some pro-abortion politicians, who are up for re-election this year, might vote for the pro-life Hatch Federalism Amendment as a way to disguise or distort their past anti-life voting records. According to the clipping, these Congressmen and Senators somehow **know** (sic) the Hatch effort will fail so their pro-life vote will be inconsequential. The note from the pro-lifer asserted, because I support the Federalism Amendment, that I have been "had!"

Nonsense. . . for three reasons.

One -- anyone working in the pro-life movement should know that media coverage of the abortion issue has been, at best, inconsistent, misleading, and, in some instances, unfair. Yet, as "evidence" the same media sources are used to prove a point. Two -- if only "pure" pro-lifers' votes are acceptable, then we'll **never** pass any legislation or amendments. Frankly, the political ramifications of prolife or pro-abortion votes have been handled quite well by the political activists of the movement to date, so I don't think it'll be too difficult to continue pro-life political action coupled with legislative **victories.**

Three -- implied in the criticisms of pro-life initiatives is a question of motives. And this is the focus of my complaint. Why can't there be different routes to the same destination? And who judges the orthodoxy of the critics, anyway. Remember, one man's orthodoxy is another's heresy.

I'm afraid my unnamed friend (he'd love to see his name in print...I won't give him the satisfaction) is intolerant. More, I think those who cannot work with people of like mind in good faith in this **altru**istic movement, are in the **wrong** movement.

I am trying -- with as much difficulty as the next guy -- not to fall into the trap of second-guessing the motives of **anyone**. I wish the character who sent me that note could say the same.

Pro-Life and the New Right

I have to admit that when I agreed to serve as director for the O'Connor Report project I knew little about the "New Right." My political experience had been exclusively with pro-life groups. Nevertheless, it was a battle that needed to be fought and I accepted the position although not without some apprehension.

As I traveled to Washington for the first time in late July, I knew our prospects of blocking the nomination were slim.

I found no false illusions in Washington. It was the unanimous consensus of the most astute conservative observers that there was a very strong possibility of a 100-0 vote for confirmation. The most optimistic assessment I heard was a vote of 95 with 5 abstentions.

It is against this background of almost certain defeat that the leadership of the "New Right" made the decision to actively oppose the confirmation. I began to work with and observe such leaders as Paul Weyrich, Howard Phillips, Ed McAteer, Phyllis Schlafley, and Richard Viguerie among others. Without exception I found them to be exceptionally dedicated and committed to the principles and moral values we are all concerned with. While some organizations, including some pro-life groups, paid only lip service to opposing O'Connor, the "New Right'' invested substantial amounts of its time and money to the effort. More importantly, they were willing to risk damage to their political reputation by choosing to stand alongside the pro-life leadership in what was almost certain to be a losing battle. It is somewhat ironic that it was the "New Right" that stood firm with pro-life on this one. As a prolife activist I have heard the speculation by some pro-lifers that the leadership of the "New Right" is using the abortion issue for their own ends and that they would not do anything to advance the passage of an H.L.A. before 1984.

The O'Connor affair should put to rest any questions about the sincerity of the "New Right" on the abortion issue. They could have walked away from this battle as easily as some of the people we have worked so hard to elect apparently did. By choosing to commit their resources and their reputations to the cause, they acted on principle and pure principle alone.

It should be abundantly clear that for "New Right" leaders as well as for pro-life activists, the abortion issue is of fundamental overriding importance. Actions speak louder than words. They have by their actions, demonstrated their genuine and sincere commitment to the pro-life cause.

While pro-life activists may not agree with every aspect of the "New Right" agenda, they should not be fearful of working with the "New Right" in areas of common concern.

Robert Dopf is a pro-life activist from Iowa, a founder of the Iowa Pro-Life Action Council, and was director of the O'Connor Report project -- the New Right anti-O'Connor coalition effort.

A Pro-Life Checklist Passing the Laws and Making Them Work

In discussions with pro-lifers, NP-L PAC has discovered that most are unaware of important relative aspects of pending pro-life legislation, i.e., what it will take to pass the laws and make them work. The following table may help clarify matters for you. It does not deal with the substance of any legislation, but only with the mechanics of passage and implementation.

	Hatch Amendment	Human Life Bill	All Other HLA's
1. Gives legislative branch power to stop abortions?	Yes	Yes	No
3. Defines start of human life/ personhood?	No	Yes	Yes
3. Votes to pass in Congress?	% both houses present & voting**	Majority both houses*	% both houses present & voting**
4. Votes to halt Senate filibuster (cloture)?	60***	60***	60***
5. Needs presidential signature?	No	Yes	No
6. Can it pass in '82?	Yes	Yes	No
7. Supreme Court can review and overturn?	No	Үез	No
8. Ratification by 38 states nec- essary?	Yes	No	Yes
9. Stops abortions automatically?	No	No	No
10. Requires that states pass en- abling legislation?	Yes****	Yes****	Yes****
11. States can be coerced by federal government to comply?	Yes	Үез	Yes
	the second se	and the second	

*Unless Senate filibusters, in which case at least 60 votes would be necessary to stop filibuster, then passed by simple majority. House rules do not permit filibusters.

**If all 100 Senators present and voting, 67 required; if 95 present and voting, 63 required; if 90 present and voting, 60 required to pass in Senate. House has 435 members; if all present and voting, 290 required to pass.

***Theoretically it is possible (in event of filibuster) that HLB would require identical vote as Hatch or HLA's to pass Senate.

****To enforce Hatch, HLA's, or HLB, individual states must pass laws enabling to take effect, setting penalties, etc.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 27, 1983

The Honorable Margaret Heckler, Secretary DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES 200 Independence Avenue, S.W. Suite #615F-HHH Washington, D.C. 20201

Dear Secretary Heckler:

Enclosed is a letter from Mr. Peter B. Gemma, Jr., of the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee. I encouraged him to let me know your response to his request for a meeting. He now tells me that your schedulers have not been able to set up a meeting per his request.

Because the President has made so many excellent steps in this area, I think it would be possible to have a very productive and cordial meeting with these leaders. Since the writing of Gemma's letter, there have been personnel changes in some of the organizations he listed so it would be appropriate to suggest that he revise the listing of participants. I would urge you to have your staff contact Mr. Gemma to set up a meeting.

Cordially,

MORTON C. BLACKWELL Special Assistant to the President for Public Liaison

MCB:jet

1 Attachment a/s

Pro-Life / Political Action Committee

101 Park Washington Court Falls Church, VA 22046

(703) 536-7650

March 28, 1983

Mr. Morton C. Blackwell OEOB Room 191 The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Morton:

National

Board of Directors Rev. Charles Fiore, O.P.

Carmen V. Speranza, Esq. Hon. Harold Froeblich

William J. Isaacson, Esq. Rev. William Cogan† Executive Director Peter B. Gemma, Jr. Assistant Director

Alison B. Mencarow Advisory Committee

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Hon. Robert K. Dornan

Rev. Harold O.J. Brown Chairman, Christian

Action Council (IL) Rev. Donald M. Parker

Mrs. Randy Engel President, U.S. Coalition

Law School (IL)

Hon. Larry Pratt

William Billings

Mrs. Alice Hartle

for Life (PA)

Hon. Ron Paul, M.D. Congressman, 22nd Dist. (TX)

Former Speaker of House (MA)

Congressman, 7th Dist. (GA) Hon. Harold L. Volkmer Congressman, 9th Dist. (MO)

Congressman, 27th Dist. (CA)

Executive Director, Illinois Right to Life Committee (IL)

Professor Victor Rosenblum Northwestern University

President, American Society of Local Officials (VA) William H. Marshner, Ph.D.

Christendom College (VA)

President, National Christian Action Coalition (VA)

former Editor, National Right to Life News (MN)

Donald T. Manion, M.D. Physician & Surgeon (OR) John F. Hillabrand, M.D. Alternatives to Abortions International (OH)

Herbert J. Ratner, M.D.

Francis P. Filice, Ph.D. Biologist, University of San Francisco (CA) John Finn, Jr. Business Executive (CA)

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Chairman, Oklahomans for Life (OK)

Editor, Child & Family Quarterly (IL)

Hon. Louis (Woody) Jenkins State Representative (LA) Anthony J. Lauinger

Chairman

Thomas F. Roeser Morris Sheats

> I appreciate your assistance in helping us to arrange a meeting with Secretary Heckler. I have attatched a copy of the letter we sent to the Secretary last Friday.

> Besides you and myself, I would suggest some of the following people as possibilities for the meeting:

> > Steve Galebach (Office of Policy Development)
> > Gary Curran (American Life Lobby)
> > John Mackey (Ad Hoc Committee in Defense of Life)
> > Doug Johnson or Dick Glasow (National Right
> > to Life Committee)
> > Steven Valentine (Americans United for Life)

Of course, any others you think should attend this meeting is fine with me.

Thanks once again for all your help.

Cordially,

Peter B. Gemma, Jr. Treasurer

Enclosure

A copy of our report is on file and may be purchased from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.

†Deceased

National

Pro-Life / Political Action Committee

101 Park Washington Court Falls Church, VA 22046

(703) 536-7650

March 25, 1983

The Honorable Margeret Heckler Secretary of Health and Human Services Washington, D.C. 20201

Dear Madam Secretary:

Congratulations on your appointment as Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Although we had a brief opportunity to speak with you at the White House on January 21, I thought it would be beneficial if you would be willing to meet with leaders of the pro-life movement again.

There are many areas of the department you now control which critically affect the right to life issue. A more in depth discussion of these critical areas may be useful to all of us trying to protect the unborn.

We would certainly appreciate it if we could arrange with your office a meeting between yourself, your chief deputy, Jack Svahn, and possibly six or seven other pro-life leaders.

We look forward to hearing from you on this matter.

Cordially,

Peter B. Gemma, Jr. Executive Director

cc: Morton C. Blackwell

Morris Sheats Carmen V. Speranza, Esq. Hon. Harold Fruehlich William J. Isaacson, Esq. Rev. William Cogan† Executive Director Peter B. Gemma, Jr. Assistant Director **Mison B. Mencarow** Advisory Committee Hon. John W. McCormack 7 Former Speaker of House (MA) Hon. Thomas N. Kindness Congressman, 8th Dist. (OH) Hon, Larry McDonald, M.D. Congressman, 7th Dist. (GA) Hon. Harold L. Volkmer Congressman, 9th Dist. (MO) Hon. Robert K. Dornan Congressman, 27th Dist. (CA) Hon. Ron Paul, M.D. Congressman, 22nd Dist. (TX) Rev. Harold O.J. Brown Chairman, Christian Action Council (IL) Rev. Donald M. Parker Executive Director, Illinois Right to Life Committee (IL) Mrs. Randy Engel President, U.S. Coalition for Life (PA) Professor Victor Rosenblum Northwestern University Law School (IL) Hon. Larry Pratt President, American Society of Local Officials (VA) William H. Marshner, Ph.D. Christendom College (VA) William Billings President, National Christian Action Coalition (VA) Hon. Louis (Woody) Jenkins State Representative (LA) Anthony J. Lauinger Chairman, Oklahomans for Life (OK) Mrs. Alice Hartle former Editor, National Right to Life News (MN) Donald T. Manion, M.D.

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John Finn, Jr. Business Executive (CA)

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A copy of our report is on file and may be purchased from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.

Feb. 7th, 1982

Marchers were of one mind

From wire services

WASHINGTON — Marching for a single cause under a variety of banners, prolifers braved below-freezing temperatures Jan. 22 to take part in the March for Life in Washington.

OurSundayVisitor

On the snow-covered Ellipse behind the White House, Nellie J. Gray, president of March for Life, addressed the crowd. The March for Life organization supports the Paramount Unity Human Life Amendment, but many members wore buttons and carried banners for the Hatch amendment.

Some signs said "Down the Hatch" and "Buy the Hatch Amendment," but others called for passage of the proposal, introduced by Sen. Orrin Hatch (R-Utah), which states that the Constitution does not provide for any right to have an abortion and would give Congress and the states the power to regulate abortions.

The Paramount Unity Human Life Amendment, introduced by Sen. Jesse Helma: (R-N.C.) and Rep. Thomas A. Luken (D-Ohio) and Rep. Robert K. Dornan (R-Calif.), would provide a direct constitutional prohibition of abortion. Some marchers said they did not know the differences between the pieces of legislation.

you're not marching for the babies, you're not marching for Nellie, "Audrey K. Kelly, human life coordinator of the Archdiocese of New York, said of the event marking the anniversary of the 1973 Supreme Court decision overturning most state restrictions on abortion.

"The Hatch amendment is step one. We will be able to pass it and ratify it faster and stop the killing. You can't just say 'no compromise' and allow babies to be killed."

"I think the troops will get behind whatever Congress gives us or they wouldn't be here," said Mary Ellen McCaftrey, chairman of the California Right to Life Political Action Committee.

The park police estimated that 25,000 people withstood temperatures that, with the wind chill factor, dipped to 5 degrees.

For some it was a first, for others, having found their way to Washington many times before on Jan. 22, the 1982 march was yet another opportunity for them to urge support for anti-abortion legislation.

There was the group from Cullman, Ala., which had been coming to the marches ever since they began nine years ago. There was Chief Robert J. Magnussen of the Mine Hill (N.J.) Township Police Department who took a day off to participate in the march.

One 14-bus caravan carried 560 people from Missouri and Illinois, said Barb Van Hoogstraat from Epiphany Parish in St. Louis. The buses broke down a few times, she added, but they made it all in one piece.

Many pro-lifers said they would support any legislation which would counteract abortion on demand.

"Write me as someone who will support anything that will help stop the killing of unborn babies," said David O'Steen,



Three members of a singing group from Liberty Baptist College in Lynchburg, Va., entertained early arrivals for the March for Life.

(over)

Pro-Life / Political Action Committee

101 Park Washington Court Falls Church, VA 22046

(703) 536-7650

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February 4th, 1982

Mr. Edwin J. Meese, III Assistant to the President The White House Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Ed:

National

My thanks again for the privilege of participating in last week's White House meeting concerning the I.R.S. tax exemption matter.

As I said in our brief conversation at the close of that meeting, I was delighted to learn from you that "we (the Administration) support the Hatch Amendment."

It is that remark that prompts this letter.

As you know, on December 16th the Senate Constitution Subcommittee approved the Hatch Amendment (S.J. Res. 110) by a 4-0 vote with one abstention. It now is pending in the full Judiciary Committee where it faces a close vote sometime this month.

If, as you told me, the Administration indeed supports S.J. Res. 110 (as the President earlier expressed <u>spe-</u> <u>cific public</u> support for the Human Life Bill [S. 158]) it is essential to hopes for Hatch's success both in Committee and on the Senate floor that the <u>President</u> also announce his specific, active support for it soon.

His silence on Hatch is being interpreted by the media (questions after our January 22nd meeting with him; cf. also <u>Lifeletter</u>, Jan. 28, 1982, p. 4, par. 2) as evidence that the President <u>favors</u> the Human Life Bill over the Hatch Amendment!

This misconception was, unfortunately, furthered by the President himself when, in answering Vera Glazer's questions at his January 19th news conference, he stated re Hatch:

"I can't say that I have really looked at or studied this particular (Hatch) proposal..."

Board of Directors

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Executive Director Peter B. Gemma, Jr.

Advisory Committee

Hon. John W. McCormack † Former Speaker of House (MA) flon, Orrin G. Hatch United States Senator (UT) ion. Thomas N. Kindness Congressman, 8th Dist (OH) Hon. Larry McDonaid, M.D. Congressman, 7th Dist. (GA) Hon, Harold L. Volkmer Congressman, 9th Dist. (MO) Hon. Robert K. Dornan Congressman, 27th Dist. (CA) Hon. Ron Paul. M.D. Congressman, 22nd Dist. (TX) Rev. Harold O.J. Brown Chm., Christian Action Council (IL) Virs. Randy Engel Pres., U.S. Coalition for Life (PA) Professor Victor Rosenblum Northwestern Univ. Law School (IL) rofessor Charles E. Rice Notre Dame Law School (IN) Rev. Donald M. Parker Editor, The Christian Citizen (IL) iton, Louis (Woody) Jenkins State Representative (LA) Anthony J. Lauinger Chm., Oklahomans for Life (OK) Ars. Alice Hartle Past Ed., Nat'l Right to Life News (MN) Donald T. Manion, M.D. Physician & Surgeon (OR) john F. Hillabrand, M.D. Alternatives to Abortion International (OH) Herbert J. Ratner, M.D. Ed., Child & Family Quarterly (IL) Francis P. Filice, Ph. D. Biologist, Univ. of San Francisco (CA) John Finn, Jr. Business Executive (CA)

fitles for identification only

A copy of our report is on file and may be purchased from The Federal Election commission, Washington, D.C. Edwin J. Meese, III February 4th, 1982 Page Two.

Thus the President unwittingly has <u>interposed himself</u> as a partisan between proponents of the Hatch Amendment and the HLB, or at least appears to favor one as he admits that he knows little about the other.

He has as a result exacerbated the very problem he said on January 22nd he hoped pro-lifers would resolve, rather than using his position to help provide a solution.

Let me reiterate, Ed. I am not asking the President to state that he favors Hatch instead of the HLB, but only to issue a statement that he also (as you told me is already the case) favors the Hatch Amendment. I think that much would be fair, and would go a long way towards a solution.

By so doing, I am certain, the President can use his influence best to accomplish three important goals: (1) to advance the right-to-life cause as promised in his campaign and in the party platform; (2) to assist in healing what divisions exist among his supporters in pro-life ranks; and (3) thereby consolidate his own position among firsttime GOP/pro-life voters who traditionally have voted as Democrats or Independents----an essential part of his basecoalition for victory in 1980.

It is vital that the President at this early stage in the new congressional session at least appear to exercise initiative in forwarding the pro-life agenda. One of the most common pro-life criticisms of him currently is that he has become "reactive rather than active," responding to queries but not pushing the issue, and that he is not at all using his influence with leaders in both Houses actually to advance pro-life legislation.

Two other points, if I may.

I want to reiterate, in part, what I said at last week's White House meeting: that it is most offensive to pro-lifers to be told, in effect, to "get their act together" as a prerequisite to Administration action, when clearly such prerequisites are not demanded for other controversial administration goals (e.g., AWACS, budget cuts, the President's economic program, etc.).

Finally, the President should be informed that fully 80+8 of rank-and-file pro-lifers currently favor the Hatch Amendment either over against the HLB, or in tandem with it (preferably before and providing a legal base for the HLB). Please note the comments in the <u>Our Sunday Visitor</u> clipping (Feb. 7th) enclosed.

The Hatch Amendment has the broadest support of any pro-life legislation before Congress at any time. Specifically:

Edwin J. Meese, III February 4th, 1982 Page Three.

- 1. The National Conference of Catholic Bishops (NCCB) broke with precedent last October to support a specific amendment (Hatch) for the first time. Last Sunday millions of Catholic voters attending Masses in their parishes were asked, and did sign voluntary pledge cards supporting Hatch!
- 2. The Board of Directors of the <u>National Right to Life</u> <u>Committee</u> (NRLC) twice in the past several months (most recently on Jan. 23rd), and by increasingly larger margins, voted to support Hatch. Enclosed is an excellent summary of pro-Hatch views published by NRL News, the official NRLC publication.
- 3. The <u>Americans United for Life</u> (AUL) Legal Defense Fund, the national pro-life legal organization instrumental in virtually all pro-life litigation, has endorsed Hatch and testified on behalf of it. It has just published a detailed favorable legal analysis of Hatch by Professor Victor Rosenblum of Northwestern University Law School.
- 4. <u>National Pro-Life Political Action Committee</u> (NP-L PAC), the first and most successful pro-life PAC (which also was first to endorse the Reagan candidacy), and which Mike Wallace of CBS-TV recently called "the most successful PAC in Washington," has endorsed and testified on behalf of Hatch.

Together with other, smaller national and state organizations, these represent easily more than 80% of pro-life activists.

What I am proposing specifically is very simple:

- A meeting with the President for thirty (30) minutes to personally brief him on S.J. Res. 110 as soon as possible.
 - I suggest that no more than the following be present: Senator Hatch Prof. Victor Rosenblum, AUL; Dr. John Wilke, NRLC; Father Charles Fiore, O. P., NP-L PAC; Stephen Markman, Judiciary Committee.
- That a statement from the President be issued as a result of the meeting and in reference to the query at his Jan. 19th news conference, and stating his enthusiastic support for S.J. 110 (Hatch) in addition to the Human Life Bill (S. 158).

The effect of this will be to put the ball precisely back where it belongs, i. e., into the Congress' court, at the most advantageous time, when action is pending in Judiciary Edwin J. Meese, III February 4th, 1982 Page Four.

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and on the Senate floor.

In this way, I believe, all of us can "get our acts together."

Ed, please understand that this letter is intended not as criticism but as both a response to your statement to me after last week's meeting, and as a suggested way out of the present pro-life quandary and Administration silence re Hatch.

I emphasize again the importance of quick action on this matter, Ed.

I may be reached in Wisconsin at the telephone numbers below, or through the NP-L PAC office in Falls Church.

With my sincere thanks,

Father Charles Fiore, O. P., Chairman.

P. O. Box 4010, Madison, WI. 53711

608-271-2681 (Office) 608-233-2599 (Residence) 703-536-7650 (NP-L PAC, Falls Church)



bortions must be halted

president of North Carolina Right to Life. O'Steen is father of David O'Steen, executive director of Minnesota Citizens Concerned for Life.

"I'm for anything that helps stem the tide of abortion," said Benedictine Father Joel Lieb, pro-life director for the Greensburg, Pa., Diocese.

We need unity . . . if we don't have it, it gives the opposition something to rejoice about and we shouldn't do that," he stated.

Father Lieb said he believes that the people who support the Hatch amendment would also be in favor of the Paramount Unity Human Life Amendment.

Kay Williamson, a native of Hawaii who has been living in <u>Madison, Wis.</u>, held a sign reminding pro-lifers that Hawaii supports their cause. "They have a big march in Honolulu" every year, she said.

"I prefer Helms - go all the way. But I don't want it to become divisive. If Hatch can pass, it's a first step," Williamson commented.

Rose Elsinger, who rode all night from Oshkosh, Wis., said 85 people came from Oshkosh because mey support the Hatch amendment. The amendment is not the whole solution to the problem, she said,

"but it's a start."

5 MI m for the Paramount (Unity) Human Life Amendment," said Rachel Rall of Crestline, Ohio. 1.1.1.1.

The Rev. St. George Crosse from St. Matthew's United Methodist Church in Baltimore was at the march as a representative of the Society for the Advancement of Families Everywhere (SAFE). Mr. Crosse said the group planned to meet with Helms. "Our organization is for any measure

that will cut down on the holocaust of taking lives," he said. SAFE is especially concerned with the abortion issue, said the black minister, because although blacks constitute only 20 percent of the U.S. population, 30 percent of the babies aborted are black.

The president of the Philadelphia chapter of the Knights of Columbus, George Jester, said his group supports "basically the original proposed by Helms - we're consistent with Nellie Gray," but several men carrying Philadelphia Knights of Columbus signs wore Hatch buttons.

"They're both fighting for the same 47. F + 1



Rabbi Yehuda Levin of Brooklyn delivers a prayer during the March for Life. Especially evident was the fact that many Christian denominations participated as well as Jews.

thing - life," said Father Joseph Loftus, pastor of St. Agnes Parish in Arlington, Va. "We all hope for the same solution -- life with its dignity and sanctity."

A young man selling roses for the march was asked which amendment he supported. "I don't know. I'm not very political," replied Bernie Domzalski of Wilkes Barre, Pa. "It's just wrong. When you kill somebody, you kill somebody."

Red roses were the symbol of the march and, as in other years, they trimmed lapels, hats and banners. The marchers carried official march banners saving "Stick with the Life Principles" and their own homemade signs calling for an end to abortion.

"Ban the Bomb, Not the Baby," said one banner; another noted "Abortion is Hard on Little Kids." Signs identified marchers as members of Presbyterians for Life, Lutherans for Life, Baptists for Life, Methodists for Life and the Moral Majority. Signs indicated marchers came from as far away as California and Alaska.

At the end of the route the marchers left to lobby in the offices of their senators and representatives. The message on the array of signs they left lined in the snowbank in front of the Capitol was consistent stop abortion.

atter fife PAC

THE WHITE HOUSE washington February 24, 1983

Dear Peter:

I will be very happy to encourage Mrs. Heckler to meet with you.

I suggest you write her a letter at HHS and indicate a copy to me at the White House. Then I will follow up and encourage her to make the appointment.

Sincerely,

Moron

Morton C. Blackwell Special Assistant to the President for Public Liaison

Mr. Peter B. Gemma, Jr. Executive Director National Pro-Life Political Action Committee 101 Park Washington Court Falls Church, Virginia 22046 **Board of Directors**

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Titles for identification only

A copy of our report is on file and may be purchased from the Federal Election Commission, Washington, D.C.

National <u>Pro-Life</u> / Political Action Committee

> 101 Park Washington Court Falls Church, VA 22046

(703) 536-7650

January 20, 1983

Peter la should lev we Heck c we

Mr. Morton Blackwell OEOB Room 191 The White House Washington, DC 20500

Dear Morton,

This is to confirm our phone conversation of last week regarding a meeting with HHS Secretary designate, Margeret Heckler.

As we discussed, I think a representation of the right to life leadership should meet with Mrs. Heckler and her chief deputy, Jack Svahn. Although Mrs. Heckler has consistently voted against federal funding of abortion, we would like to be certain of her committment and understanding of the various right to life policies and programs of HHS.

As always, thank you for your time and effort.

Cordially,

Peter B. Gemma Jr. Executive Director Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

This is the end of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: Blackwell, Morton: Files Folder: National Pro-Life Action Committee: POTUS – Pro-Life Coalition – Cabinet Room– 01/23/1984 (2) Box: 14

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