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**Collection:** Blackwell, Morton: Files  
**Folder Title:** [Pro-Life (continued – #2)] (1 of 5)  
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# WITHDRAWAL SHEET

## Ronald Reagan Library

**Collection:** Blackwell, Morton C.: Files  
**OA/Box:** ~~12450~~ OA 9081  
**File Folder:** [Pro-Life (Continued - #2)] (1)

**Archivist:** kdb/bcb  
**FOIA ID:** F00-140 [Critchlow]  
**Date:** 5/14/01

*sta 4/30/08*

DOCUMENT NO. & TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
1. letter	To Helen DeWitt, 3p.	10/1/82	B6 <i>RW 4/18/11</i>
2. letter	Catherine O'Connor to RR (p.2 whole, p.3 partial), 2p.	11/12/82	B6 <i>RW 4/18/11</i>

### RESTRICTIONS

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA].
- B-2 Release could disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA].
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- B-7f Release could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual [(b)(7)(F) of the FOIA].
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA].
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA].

# Maryland Right to Life, Inc.

P. O. Box 115  
Kensington, Maryland 20895  
**PHONE: 301-933-1933**

November 8, 1982

Mr. Morton C. Blackwell  
Old Executive Office Building  
Room 191  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Blackwell,

Each year, Maryland Right to Life tries to bring professional people, like yourself, to address our pro-life workers from throughout the state of Maryland on all the various and related life issues.

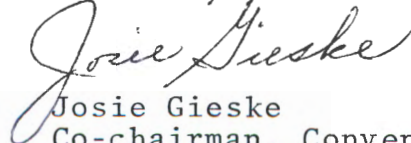
It is only through the generous contribution of your time and talent that we can bring about such a successful educational convention.

Needless to say, we are most grateful to you for taking the time to develop and share your expertise with us.

We who work in the pro-life movement need to be kept abreast of all the latest issues and technologies that affect the right-to-life. We need also to be inspired by people, like yourself, in order to continue our efforts.

Thank you once again for volunteering to help us and may God bless you always for your dedication to life.

Sincerely yours in life,



Josie Gieske  
Co-chairman, Convention  
Maryland Right to Life, Inc.



# National RIGHT TO LIFE

committee, inc.

Suite 402, 419 7th Street, N.W.  
Washington D.C. 20004 — (202) 638-4396

913 - 628-8667 October 1, 1982

Mrs. Helen DeWitt  
2923 Ash  
Hays, KS 67601

Dear Helen:

I've thought long before writing a response to your letter of August 23, and September 20. I respond because I hope and pray that it may be the last of its kind. My request is deep-seated and sincere.

Can't we begin to heal our self-inflicted wounds instead of tearing them open again as your letter probably did?

After reading your letter, I felt no rancor. I'm not one to lay down when slandered, but I couldn't even get mad. It all seemed so useless and destructive. Neither your letter nor any possible retaliation on my part will help the pro-life movement in the slightest. All that can be accomplished is further crippling of our mutual crusade to save lives. Why don't we fight the killers? Why each other?

I am sad, for I have tried. Especially since the two-thirds vote for both measures at our spring board meeting, our office has lobbied directly and persistently for both measures. If this had not happened; if both Doug and Jan hadn't been spending most of their time lobbying for Helms in recent months; if I personally had not, through the summer, been able to convince Mr. Morton Blackwell and others at the White House that our divisions were gone and that we were truly united behind the Helms; if this, plus my persistence hadn't gotten for us the White House meeting just before the vote; if all three of us hadn't taken certain private criticism from the more hard core "anti-Helms" people for "favoring it over the Hatch;" if our entire thrust had not been supportive of both Hatch and Helms, I can guarantee you that the defeat would have been considerably greater than it was.

Why vent every frustration in public, especially when a good bit of your concern was a reaction to what you obviously thought was happening, rather than in fact what actually was happening?

You and Margie sat in my office shortly before the vote. Why did you not air your problems then, at least to check on facts? We sat next to each other in the Senate Gallery during the final cloture and tabling votes. We were hoping and praying for the same victory. If you had doubts, why did you not tell me then? Perhaps you felt otherwise, but I personally felt closer to you (and Margie) then, than I have since our board so tragically chose up sides.

A combination of many things conspired to defeat Senator Helms' efforts, but one of them was clearly not internal sabotage or resistance for in the end there simply was not any significant or visible opposition from within the movement. I'm proud to have exerted a decisive leadership role in bringing our movement to largely support both measures, instead of "either-or." Please note that there also was not a whisper of opposition from the NCHLA. Helms' bill was beaten, and we might as well face it, from without, not from within.

Let me make a plea. Much healing has occurred. Most who originally opposed the Helms "personhood" statute concept came to accept it and often to work for it. Others tolerated it or at the very least said nothing publically in opposition to it. For this, the pro-amendment, anti-bill people are to be complimented. They, almost to a person, came a long way from their original positions, and many did it for no other reason than for unity. The "Helms" got its time, it got its vote, and that answer is in.

It is apparent now that the other major pro-life initiative, the Hatch Amendment, will now have its turn. Just as the Helms' result reflected a perceived judgment upon the entire movement, so will the Hatch vote. Is it too much to ask that those who don't favor "the Hatch" can return the favor? Can you and others now respect the sincere judgments, moral, legislative and political, of those among you (just as sincere, just as wise, just as moral, and just as pro-life as you) who see "Hatch" as a major step on the way to stopping the slaughter -- perhaps the only effective step achievable in this decade?

I am working already to see what can be done to bring the principals together in private to again try to somewhat alter the Hatch wording so that it can meet the objection of some who interpret it as constitutionalizing abortion. I am optimistic that this can be done. I will appreciate your constructive suggestions. This is difficult, arduous and touchy stuff. Each set of wording needs extensive study. It can't happen in a public meeting or with polarized or publicity-seeking advocates. I pledge to you my continuing and intensive effort.

I neither can nor will respond to all of your charges, innuendos and impressions. I do believe however, that I should comment upon a few.

Your letter is a classic example of hearsay. You obviously were told a number of things which were simply incorrect. Let me offer an example from your letter:

"I later learned [when? from whom?] that during a critical time [detail episode?] when Senator Helms needed pro-life senators on the floor for sufficient numbers [for what?], Senator Nickles of Oklahoma had received a call [from whom?] telling him he needn't bother being present [with what result?]"

Your account, on this point as with several others, is completely garbled. The incident which you allude to occurred on the morning of August 18, prior to the convening of the Senate that day, our legislative staff phoned aides of over 30 solid pro-life senators, asking them to be on the Senate floor when the Senate convened in case Senator Helms needed their support in the expected procedural infighting.

When the Senate convened, the presiding officer, Senator Thurmond, helpfully chose to recognize Senator Helms. You are incorrect in stating that Helms "regained" the floor from Packwood. In fact, Packwood had lost the floor under the rules the previous evening, when he moved to table Senator Helm's "first degree" amendment. Helms then offered the substance of his pro-life bill as an amendment. While this was going on, Doug Johnson was in the Senate Lobby, stopping pro-life senators who were leaving the senate chamber and asking them to return to the chamber, so that Senator Helms would have a sufficient number of "seconds" (#11 under the Senate rules) to force certain procedural steps, if he so chose. At least two who returned to the chamber did so at Doug's request (Doug Badger of Christian Action Council and other pro-life lobbyists were also engaged in such activity). Because of this, Senator Helms did have sufficient "seconds" to establish the advantageous procedural situation which he sought. (known as "ordering the yeas and nays").

Senator Nickles was chairing a subcommittee meeting at the time. His pro-life aide called Senator Helms' office to see if Nickle's presence on the floor was required. She was told by Senator Helms' staff that it was not required. As noted above, Senator Helms' staff was right -- there were already sufficient pro-life senators on the floor for the procedural purposes indicated. Later, when the time came to vote on the Weicker amendment, Senator Nickles was called and he came immediately.

After Senator Helms yielded the floor, Senator Weicker and Senator Baucus offered their amendments which were directed to the Helms prayer/courtstripping amendment. Senator Helms immediately moved to table the Weicker amendment, which stated that the courts have power to enforce the Constitution. In effect, this amendment was dilatory. Such as it had substance, it was pertinent to the prayer amendment, not the pro-life amendment. Thus the vote on the Weicker amendment was not a vote on abortion.

In the overall, the Nickles incident, which you presented as part of a sinister anti-Helms conspiracy was actually entirely innocent and meaningless and was part of our ongoing pro-Helms lobbying effort -- doing exactly the opposite of what you charge.

Another example is your statement that I remained in the office "to work on the big one." I am very curious as to who told you this. It is totally incorrect. I did not say it, nor would I have had any reason to say it, nor did I do it. During the debate on Helms, I was very busy with the varied demands of my office. I don't go to the Hill very often in any case. In fact, when I was involved with the Senate legis-

lation I was again doing exactly the opposite of what you charge. I was working on support for Helms and doing the various things that finally resulted in the impressive top-level conference with James Baker, Elizabeth Dole, Morton Blackwell, Kenneth Duberstein and, happily, President Reagan.

As for lobbyists, my instruction to Doug and Jan was as follows: the Board has adopted a strong policy of support for both measures. Therefore, do not bring anyone in unless their position and actions shows that they will or/and can comfortably lobby for both measures, as both were expected to be voted upon. Do not spend NRLC money to bring in a director who has a public position in opposition to our board's policy of support for both measures. Don't waste time and money by bringing in people from a state where both Senators are already locked into a pro-abortion or to a pro-life position. Go after the "mushy middle." Sadly, as the time came closer, those Senators in the middle moved more heavily against us than toward us. Paul Artman's visit probably influenced a vote in our direction. Sandy's didn't but it was worth the effort. John Waddey's failed spectacularly in the end, but no one can argue that Tennessee had two crucial votes, both of which we thought we had a shot at. Very special efforts were directed at Senator Melcher and these are just examples.

Barb Lyons, who has been supportive of both initiatives, sought to get me on a panel with Curt Young at a CAC-called press conference. I wanted to demonstrate united support for Helms and asked to be included. Curt declined my offer. I cast no judgment upon his reasons, but I still think it would have been a good thing. For this and other contacts, her expertise was really appreciated. Denise saw Heinz's aides, Rita saw Hatfield, Jean saw Chiles. Wanda saw Byrd. Geline saw her senators. Dr. Baker saw Goldwater. And so the story went. Just because certain "pro-Hatch" directors agreed to lobby for Helms, and were brought in, is no reason to complain. If some of the "pro-Helms" people had been willing to also lobby for Hatch, and their senators were in the "undecided" category, some of them would have also been asked.

Incidentally, I was pleased that my visit with Senator Nancy Kasselbaum may have borne a little fruit. She voted with us on cloture. As we both know, however, her position on both Helms and Hatch was and is a definite no.

In such a meeting with a senator, as I did in your case, it has been my custom to notify the state director. The circumstances of this particular encounter were such that your presence was probably not necessary. My specific purpose in calling you, however, was to give you an opportunity to come in if you wanted to. As for Senator Dole, I have had no direct contact with him this fall. It was my understanding that Doug felt confident of Dole's support on all votes, a judgment that proved correct.

Thursday  
October 14, 1982

Action

# Coalition Formed to Work for Pro-Choice Goal

By ELIZABETH MEHREN, Times Staff Writer

They were, as Rep. Anthony C. Beilenson (D-Los Angeles) said, evoking friendly laughter as he introduced the group gathered at Council House to Sen. Max Baucus (D-Mont.), "assorted ladies from assorted women's groups."

They were also somewhat strange political bedpartners: the arch-moderate American Assn. of University Women and the liberal Campaign for Economic Democracy; the California Abortion Rights Action League and the Comision Femenil Mexicana Nacional; the Women Lawyers Assn. of Los Angeles and the California Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs; the Asian Pacific Women's Network; Black Women's Forum; National Council of Jewish Women; American Civil Liberties Union/Pro-Choice Coalition; Planned Parenthood of Los Angeles and Women For.

## Banded Together

Tuesday they banded together under the banner of the Council for Choice. The purpose of this new coalition, they explained to the two visiting legislators, was to work together toward a single, concerted pro-choice strategy for the Los Angeles area.

"What we are looking to do," said Susan Lerner of the Women Lawyers Assn., "is to coordinate on a leadership level the (pro-choice) activities of all these different membership groups."

Lerner said the new group was concerned in large part with avoiding a splintering of efforts by groups involved in the area of reproductive rights. Though all the groups involved in the new council had been involved in that field in some way, she said, "Primarily we have all

been active in the pro-choice issue in many different ways." Several months ago, she said, "a number of us got together, basically concerned with our own limitations"; concerned that "for a variety of reasons, there was not a lot of coordination going on" on this issue.

So in forming the Council for Choice, comprised only of the leadership of these 12 major women's groups, Lerner said, "the concept was primarily to coordinate the

leadership, to have some mechanism by which we can determine where we all are on this issue, and to stop duplicating our efforts and start moving forward in a more effective way."

Basically, she said, "The council is an attempt to stop reinventing the wheel each time we have an emergency"—or, as Laura Gregg of the California Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs added, a forum so that "over time,

we can formulate strategies that are pro-active instead of reactive."

Mindful of the political strength of the Right to Life movement, member organizations of the fledgling Council for Choice were also stung by the lessons of the equal rights amendment. Autopsying the unsuccessful attempt to enact the ERA, many key parties in the movement have suggested that the effort lacked sufficient coordination

Please see COALITION, Page 2



MARY FRAMPTON / Los Angeles Times

Business and Professional Women's Laura Gregg addresses Council for Choice at the group's meeting.

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Life

Thursday, October 14, 1982/Part V 30

## NEW COALITION

Continued from Second Page

rights, are, as Susan Lerner put it, "a Victorian tradition?"

Baucus: "They are unaware."

"How long will this fight have to go on?" asked Abby Haight, women's-rights organizer of the Campaign for Economic Democracy. As a high school student, Haight told Beilenson, she had written to him supporting his sponsorship of California's abortion legislation. "Is this something that we're going to be working on for the rest of our lives?"

Beilenson: "I would say the answer is probably yes."

And from Women For's Marilyn Kizziah—who, as the mother of nine children, is fond of calling herself "the Phyllis Schlafly of the pro-choice movement"—this question: "I doubt that anyone here is pro-abortion." We're talking pro-choice. How do we go about educating the Congress to let them know that what we are for is individual choice?"

"I think, frankly, that you are wasting your time," Beilenson said. "It's the politics that affects the vote."

And Baucus added, "The more you can show to incumbents and candidates who hold your views that you are going to be there when they run for office, the more you are going to get their help."

Asked to evaluate the meeting later, over coffee and bagels with the two congressional emissaries, Laura Gregg remarked that one thing that had impressed her was "the care that has to be taken with not just focusing on the big issues but with all the little things that can erode the big ones."

Commented Kizziah, "I thought the most interesting thing is that Congress doesn't really care about the issue—what they care about is their survival."

"It sounds like we're going to have to monitor Congress 48 hours a day," the ACLU's Marcela Howell said. "Basically, that's what it comes down to."

And from June Burlington Smith, there was renewed unity and a new sense of resolve: "No longer," she declared, "are we going to let the New Right divide and conquer."





# Maryland Right to Life, Inc.

P. O. Box 115  
Kensington, Maryland 20895  
PHONE: 301-933-1933

September 28, 1982

Morton C. Blackwell  
Room 191  
Old Executive Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Blackwell,

Once again we wish to thank you for agreeing to conduct a workshop at the Maryland Right to Life Convention at the Quality Inn, 1015 York Road, Towson, Maryland on Saturday, October 16, 1982.

We have scheduled your workshop for Session III from 2:15 to 3:15 P.M. in the Chesapeake Room. Your moderator will be Jean Guilfoyle. You may set up the format as you wish for the workshop. We suggest that you speak for a major portion of the hour and allow a brief period of time at the end for questions.

On Friday evening we will be showing the ten minute Ronald Reagan film shown in Cherry Hill at the National Right to Life Convention in July of this year.

We would like to extend an invitation to you to be our guest at the Luncheon Saturday, October 16, 1982. Please advise us promptly if you can attend so that proper arrangements can be made.

If you have any questions concerning the Convention or the schedule of events, please do not hesitate to write or call us. It is certainly an honor to have you with us this year.

Sincerely,

Reba M. Ferris  
President

*He can*  
IF HE  
CAN BRING  
PETER

### 3. Or you can learn to handle it the right way.

You can get help. And learn how to get your anger out of your system in ways that don't hurt anybody. Anger doesn't have to get the best of you.

Write for more information. Send your name and address to:

**PROTECT AMERICA'S CHILDREN, Inc.**

300 BROAD ST. ☆ SELMA, ALABAMA 36701



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*file  
Protect  
America's  
Children*

# I'm mad as hell and I'm not taking it any more!



## 1. You can keep it inside.

That's where anger comes from. But gritting your teeth and keeping it inside can lead to headache, heartburn, depression, or worse. And taking medicine for those problems doesn't get rid of the real problem—the anger that is still inside.

## How do you deal with your anger?

Everybody has 3 choices:

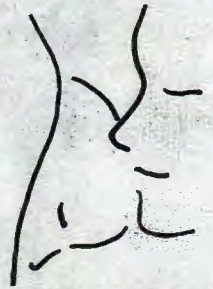


## 2. You can lash out.

Kicking the dog, slamming the door, slapping your child or hitting your spouse may seem to let the anger out. But since these aren't really the cause of your anger, it doesn't get rid of it. And somebody gets hurt.

# LIFE REPORT

Maryland Right to Life, Inc.



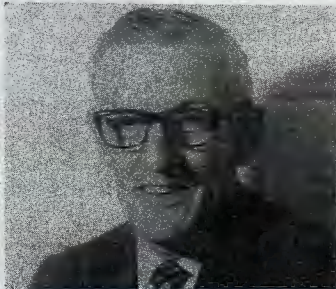
September 1982

Respect Life From Fertilization to Natural Death

Circulation 53,000

## MRTL CONVENTION OCTOBER 15-16

### 10th Anniversary Year! A Salute to Life

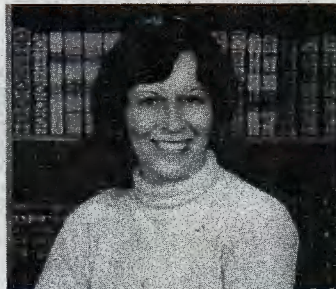


**Dr. Joseph Stanton**  
Father of Pro-Life  
Movement Defends  
Handicapped and Unborn

Dr. Joseph R. Stanton is the featured speaker at the Saturday Evening Banquet of the MRTL Convention. His address is titled, "The Tolling Bell — Reflections on Infanticide and Genetic Selection."

Dr. Stanton is the Founder and past President of The Value of Life Committee, Inc. in Massachusetts. He is presently the Secretary-Treasurer of Americans United for Life and Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine at Tufts University School of Medicine. Married and the FATHER OF ELEVEN CHILDREN, Dr. Stanton has found time to author a volume of articles on medicine and life issues, to testify before Congress and State Legislatures, and to present testimony at the Dept. of HEW. He has lectured extensively throughout the U.S. and has appeared on national television, such as, the David Susskind Program, the Phil Donahue Show, CBS Report, and Miller's Court.

Earlier this year, Congressman Henry Hyde presented a special award to Dr. Stanton for his tireless and courageous efforts in the protection of all human life. Congressman Hyde in reference to Dr. Stanton, said: "He epitomizes the missing power to hold and act on the basis of moral conviction."



**Randy Engel**  
Researcher to  
Keynote Convention

"A Salute to Life," the MRTL Convention 1982 theme, will be the topic of the keynote speech on Saturday morning, to be delivered by Randy Engel, Founder and Executive Director of the U.S. Coalition for Life and Editor of *The Pro-Life Reporter*.

In her address, Mrs. Engel will attempt to meet the challenge of pro-life burnout and will give a practical checklist for pro-life activists.

A tireless researcher, Randy Engel heads the International Foundation for Genetic Research and is considered to be an expert in the areas of Planned Parenthood and the March of Dimes. She founded the Michael Fund, an alternative financial support system for the retarded, assuring no monies will be utilized for abortion counselling. She was the recipient of the Humanitarian Service Medal from South Vietnam for her work with the war orphans.

Mrs. Engel will also run a workshop Saturday on The Genetic Paradigm and the March of Dimes, an emerging challenge to the pro-life movement.



**Nick Thimmesch**  
Syndicated Columnist  
To Speak on L.A.  
Abortion Find

Nick Thimmesch, syndicated columnist with the Los Angeles Times Syndicate, will address the MRTL Convention's Saturday Luncheon. His talk, the "Bizarre Cases of Abortion Gone Awry," will focus on the 17,000 or more pre-born babies found in a Los Angeles' backyard.

Mr. Thimmesch is a native of Dubuque, Iowa and his distinguished career includes positions at the Des Moines Register, Newsday, Time, and Sports Illustrated. Presently, he is devoting himself exclusively to column writing and lecturing. Mr. Thimmesch appears frequently on "Meet the Press" and "Face the Nation." He is a Resident Journalist of the American Enterprise Institute and the father of 5 children. His journalism, an unpredictable mixture of conservatism and controversy, is lively, provoking, and penetrating. He has authored three books on national politics: *The Condition of Republicanism*, *Robert Kennedy at 40*, and *The Robert Kennedy Nobody Knows*.



**Rosemary Thomson**  
WEA Director  
Discusses Women

The Maryland Right to Life Convention's Friday Evening Program will headline Rosemary THOMSON, CURRENTLY APPOINTED Executive Director of the National Advisory Council on Women's Educational Programs, U.S. Dept. of Education.

Her talk, "How Women Can Affect Change," will be a lively and timely presentation regarding the women's movement in America.

Rosemary Thomson hails from Morton, Illinois and was a delegate to the IWY National Women's Conference, the White House Conference on Families, and the White House Conference on Aging. She has appeared on NBC's "Today," nationally syndicated "Charlie Rose Show," "Richard Hogue Weekdays," and the "700 Club." A free-lance writer for Christian magazines, she is active in Eagle Forum, and is a wife, mother, and recent grandmother. Mrs. Thomson has written two books: *The Price of Liberty* and *Withstanding Humanism's Challenge to Families*.

## CLERGY LUNCHEON To Kickoff Convention

The 10th Anniversary Maryland Right to Life Convention will open Friday, October 15, 1982 at 12 Noon with a special luncheon for the Clergy.

This year's Convention will be held at the Quality Inn, 1015 York Road in Towson where several previous conventions have been held.

All Clergy from Maryland and the surrounding areas of Washington, D.C., Northern Virginia, and Delaware are invited as honored guests of MRTL.

The Master of Ceremonies for the Luncheon will be Rev. Robert T. Woodworth, Pastor of Christ and Country Church. A panel of prominent speakers will include Rev. James V. Schall, S.J., Associate Professor, Dept. of Government, Georgetown University; Randy Engel, Executive Director of U.S. Coalition for Life; and Dr. Joseph Stanton, Associate Clinical Professor of Medicine at Tufts University School of Medicine.

This Clergy Luncheon presents a unique opportunity for Clergy of all faiths to come together in fellowship, to question and learn from nationally recognized professionals on life issues.

To make reservations to this important function, simply fill out the Clergy Registration Form at the bottom of page 6, or call the MRTL office (301) 933-1933, and let them know you are coming.

Clergy of all faiths are invited and most welcome.



"It (the protection of all human life) is a struggle literally for the soul of this great nation. How this struggle is resolved... will decide the kind of nation this will be in the next century for our children and our children's children."

Dr. Joseph Stanton

Maryland Right to Life, Inc.  
P.O. Box 115  
Kensington, Maryland 20895

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# In Appreciation



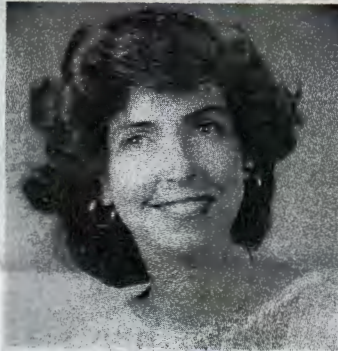
The Ferris Family

Front Row: Michael, Reba, Marie, Bill, Eddie. Back Row: Margaret, Patrick, Eleanor

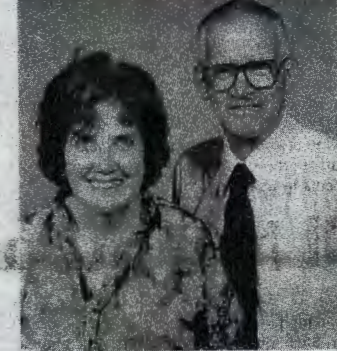
Reba M. Ferris has been involved in life issues since 1971. She was expecting her sixth child, Marie, when she took on the role of Right-to-Life Chairman for her church. Realizing the educational efforts that needed to be expended, Reba volunteered to head Colesville Right-to-Life. The following year, she accepted the Chairmanship of Montgomery County Right-to-Life. Under her directorship, many educational seminars were held in libraries, churches, and schools throughout the County. Knowing that it takes money to buy educational materials, such as, books and films, Reba promoted the Right-to-Life Chapter to hold two very successful Wine & Cheese Art Auctions. Seven

years ago, she generously undertook the Presidency of Maryland Right to Life, Inc. Under her direction, Maryland Right to Life, Inc. has gained in name, recognition, and respect. She has supported and promoted an educational paper, the Life Report, and an annual educational Convention wherein nationally recognized experts in various fields are brought together to challenge and instruct Maryland Right-to-Lifers.

We owe much to Reba, her husband Bill, and their children for their tireless efforts on behalf of life and their generous and dedicated service. Thank you, Reba; and God bless you and your family always!



Sheila Wharam



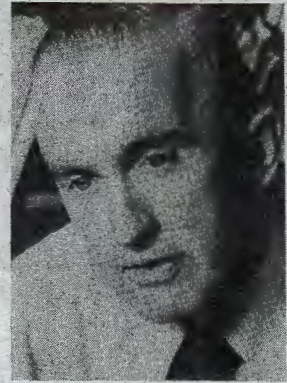
Tim and Catherine O'Connor

Since there will be elections of new officers for Maryland Right to Life, Inc. this October, we wish to take this public opportunity to thank Sheila Wharam. Sheila has been Vice President of Md. Right to Life for seven years and has been a teacher, lecturer, author, and jack-of-all-trades in promoting life issues. Though she may be leaving her present position, she will continue to devote herself to the preservation of life. Thank you, Sheila, and God bless you and your family!

The Great Lady of the Right to Life Movement in Maryland can be no other than Catherine O'Connor. She is the most unselfish, cooperative, hard working, expert, loving, dedicated, loquacious, literary, motherly person you will ever want to know and meet. Love, justice, and perfection are her goals. Catherine is a prime example of the Spirit of God working in a willing person's soul. We want to thank you also, Catherine, for being an inspiration to all of us. God bless you and your family!

## Questions on Abortions

Charles E. Rice



**1. How big is the abortion problem?**  
Every year, at least 1.2 million American babies are "legally" killed by abortion. Every seven hours, we kill by abortion as many as the 900 who died in the mass suicide at Jonestown. Every two weeks, the abortionists kill more Americans than were killed in battle (33,629) in the Korean War. Every four months, they kill as many as we lost (291,557) in World War II. In all the wars this nation has fought, from Lexington and Concord in 1775, through Vietnam, including both sides in the Civil War, American battle deaths totaled approximately 669,000. (See U.S. News and World Report, November 13, 1972, p. 28.) The body count of unborn babies reaches that figure about every seven months. Every year, abortion wipes out the equivalent of the population of Kansas City, Minneapolis and Miami. There are more abortions than live births in New York City and Washington, D.C. One-third of the abortions in this country are performed on teenagers. (See Abortion Research Notes, International Reference Center for Abortion Research, February 1977, p. 7.) There are more abortions than any other operation in this country, with hysterectomies in second place and tonsillectomies in third. (See generally, Abortion Surveillance 1976, Center for Disease Control, U.S. Public Health Service, Atlanta, Ga. 30333; 1978.)

**2. Does abortion kill a human being?**  
"There is no doubt that every abortion, at whatever stage of pregnancy, kills a living human being. A child's life begins at fertilization, the joinder of the male sperm and the female ovum. At 18 days after conception, the unborn child's heart starts to beat. When he weighs 1/30th of an ounce, at 6 weeks, he has every internal organ he will have as an adult. He has a mouth, lips, tongue, and twenty buds for his milk teeth. His primitive skeletal system is developed by this time. At 43 days, his brain waves can be detected by electroencephalogram. The absence of such brain waves is one of the modern indicators of death; their presence indicates life. But this does not mean that life begins at 43 days. The brain is apparently the last activity to go at death but it is not the first to come when human life begins. Also at 6 weeks, the unborn child has recognizable fingers, ankles and toes. If you stroke his lips, he

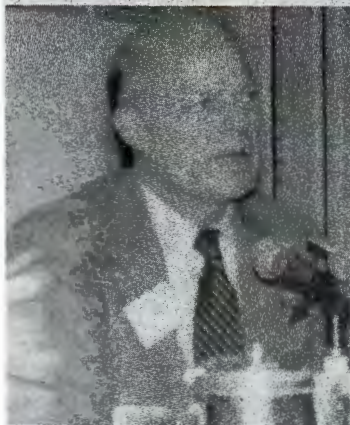
will bend his body to one side and make a quick backward motion with his arms. This is a 'total pattern response,' in that it involves most of his body rather than one part. At 8 weeks, his brain is fully present, his stomach secretes gastric juices, and if you tickle his nose he will flex his head backward away from the stimulus. At 9 weeks, electrocardiogram recordings of his heart can be taken, and he squints, swallows, and moves his tongue. If you stroke his palm, he will make a tight fist. At 11 weeks, he has fingernails, all his body systems are working, and he sucks his thumb. He has spontaneous movement without stimulation. He breathes fluid steadily, getting oxygen through the umbilical cord. At 10 weeks he feels pain. At 12 weeks he will kick his legs, turn his feet and fan his toes, bend his wrists, turn his head, squint, frown, open his mouth, and press his lips tightly together. At 16 weeks he has eyelashes and at 18 weeks he cries, although we hear no sound because there is no air in the womb. At 20 weeks he will react to loud noises and his mother's voice. If he is given an intra-uterine transfusion, frequently two people have to do it; one to hold him, to keep him from jumping away from the needle, and the other to make the injection." (Charles E. Rice, *Beyond Abortion: The Theory and Practice of the Secular State*, Franciscan Herald Press, 1979, 88-89.)

Beyond doubt each abortion kills a living human being. Even if there were a doubt, justice would require that we resolve that doubt in favor of innocent life rather than death.

(Acknowledgement: The quotation in Question 2 is from *Beyond Abortion: The Theory and Practice of the Secular State*, by Charles E. Rice—Franciscan Herald Press, 1434 W. 51st Street, Chicago, Illinois 60609. Reprint permission is gratefully acknowledged.)

Cashel Institute, Inc.  
Notre Dame, Ind. 46556

## Senator John P. East Guest Speaker for AUL's 10th Anniversary, Dinner, Chicago



Recalling the arguments of pro-abortion physicians and philosophers who appeared before his Senate Subcommittee last summer, Sen. East reiterated the nonlogic of the pro-abortion position on when human life begins.

*I was amazed to hear people come and actually testify that life did not exist prior to birth. . . You see the difficulty they have is if they admit there is life then there is the problem of its sacredness and the need to protect it. So they deny it's there. It is somewhat like denying that the earth is round because you're troubled with the implications of admitting its roundness, so you insist it's flat, contrary to everything we know.*



# Is Infanticide the Logical Sequel to Abortion?

Russell Shaw



Expressions of shock reverberated around the country last April at the news that a six-day-old handicapped infant had died without food or treatment in a Bloomington, Ind., hospital. But perhaps the only truly surprising thing about the incident was that it came as a surprise.

For obvious reasons there are no firm figures on how many deaths like that of the Bloomington baby occur each year. Those responsible are not eager to publicize the fact. Yet there have been plenty of warnings that the number is rising.

Dr. C. Everett Koop, a prominent pro-life physician who is now surgeon general of the United States, spoke several years ago of "the extraordinary growth of infanticide and the change in attitude among those in a position to care." An article published in the *Stanford Law Review* in 1978 said such incidents occur "thousands" of times every year in American hospitals. As far back as 1973, physicians at the Yale New Haven (Conn.) Hospital and the University of Virginia Medical Center published articles in the *New England Journal of Medicine* in which they defended their practice of withholding treatment from newborns with a variety of defects.

George F. Will

## 'The Killing Will Not Stop'

The baby was born in Bloomington, Ind., the sort of academic community where medical facilities are more apt to be excellent than moral judgments are. Like one of every 700 or so babies, this one had Down's syndrome, a genetic defect involving varying degrees of retardation and, sometimes, serious physical defects.

The baby needed serious but feasible surgery to enable food to reach its stomach. The parents refused the surgery, and presumably refused to yield custody to any of the couples eager to become the baby's guardians. The parents chose to starve their baby to death.

Their lawyer concocted an Orwellian euphemism for this refusal of potentially life-saving treatment—"Treatment to do nothing." It is an old story: language must be mutilated when a perfumed rationalization of an act is incompatible with a straightforward description of the act.

Indiana courts, accommodating the law to the *Zeitgeist*, refused to order surgery, and thus sanctioned the homicide. Common sense and common usage require use of the word "homicide." The law usually encompasses homicides by negligence. The Indiana killing was worse. It was the result of premeditated, aggressive, tenacious action, in the hospital and in courts.

Such homicides can no longer be considered aberrations, or culturally incongruous. They are part of a social program to serve the convenience of adults by authorizing adults to destroy inconvenient young life. The parents' legal arguments, conducted in private, reportedly emphasized—what else—"freedom of choice." The freedom to choose to kill inconvenient life is being extended, precisely as predicted, beyond fetal life to categories of inconvenient infants, such as Down's syndrome babies. There is no reason—none—to doubt that if the baby had not had Down's syndrome the operation would have been ordered without hesitation, almost certainly, by the parents or, if not by them, by the courts. Therefore the baby was killed because it was

The Bloomington infant suffered from Down's Syndrome, a condition which causes retardation, and from a blocked esophagus—correctable by surgery—which made it impossible for him to swallow. Many accounts described the child as "severely retarded," but according to those familiar with Down's Syndrome there is no way of knowing this at birth. With proper care most such children are capable of leading relatively full and productive lives.

Even if the Bloomington infant was one of the minority who cannot be helped significantly, he was a human being whose life was deliberately snuffed out. It frequently has been said that the child was "allowed to die." But that is a euphemism. Instead it is morally and factually correct to say that he was killed.

The Bloomington incident did differ from most such cases in one significant respect. It got into the courts. What happened there added another chilling dimension. First the county court and then the state supreme court upheld the parents' and physician's decision to withhold treatment and nourishment. The child died as attorneys were preparing to carry the matter to the U.S. Supreme Court.

retarded. I defy the parents and their medical and legal accomplices to explain why, by the principles affirmed in this case, parents do not have a right to kill by calculated neglect any Down's syndrome child—regardless of any medical need—or any other baby that parents decide would be inconvenient.

Indeed, the parents' lawyer implied as much when, justifying the starvation, he emphasized that even if successful the surgery would not have corrected the retardation. That is, the Down's syndrome was sufficient reason for starving the baby. But the broader message of this case is that being an unwanted baby is a capital offense.

In 1973 the Supreme Court created a virtually unrestrictable right to kill fetuses. Critics of the ruling were alarmed because the court failed to dispatch the burden of saying why the fetus, which unquestionably is alive, is not protectable life. Critics were alarmed also because the court, having incoherently emphasized "viability," offered no intelligible, let alone serious, reason why birth should be the point at which discretionary killing stops. Critics feared what the Indiana homicide demonstrates: the killing will not stop.

The values and passions, as well as the logic of some portions of the "abortion rights" movement, have always pointed beyond abortion, toward something like the Indiana outcome, which affirms a broader right to kill. Some people have used the silly argument that it is impossible to know when life begins. (The serious argument is about when a "person" protectable by law should be said to exist.) So what could be done about the awkward fact that a newborn, even a retarded newborn, is so incontestably alive?

The trick is to argue that the lives of certain kinds of newborns, like the lives of fetuses, are not sufficiently "meaningful"—a word that figured in the 1973 ruling—to merit any protection that inconveniences an adult's freedom of choice.

The Indiana parents consulted with doctors about the "treatment" they chose. But this was

"I have learned that Infant Doe cried for four days," wrote a lawyer who represented a couple who tried unsuccessfully to adopt the child.

Conceivably the death in Bloomington—or, more accurately, the publicity surrounding it—has served a good purpose by calling attention to this obnoxious practice. President Ronald Reagan issued a directive to the Department of Health and Human Services and the Justice Department calling for enforcement of federal antidiscrimination provisions against hospitals which fail to treat handicapped infants.

But even if successful, such measures do not go to the root of the situation. Stephen Chapman, a columnist for the *Chicago Tribune*, put this succinctly in commenting on the Bloomington case:

"The right-to-life movement has long been ridiculed for its contention that a society which tolerate the indiscriminate killing of fetuses must sooner or later come to accept even worse—such as euthanasia for the elderly and terminally ill. It used to be easy to dismiss these analogies as hysterical. But probably not even the most vociferous critic of legalized abortion could have imagined that we would proceed, in nine short years, from allowing abortion to sanctioning infanticide."

Infanticide is of course hardly a new practice. Even before 1973 it was known that non-treatment and death by starvation were preferred by some physicians in dealing with handicapped infants. But from the perspectives of both law and public morality, the Supreme Court abortion decisions have given a powerful impetus to this trend.

There is evidence that the Bloomington case repelled even longtime supporters of legalized abortion. Among the media, the *New York Times* and the *Washington Post* fall conspicuously in that category, and both editorialized against the Bloomington decision. Describing the United States as "humane" and "wealthy" enough to care for the handicapped, the *Post* said: "Neither of these attributes is consonant with a court decision to allow a helpless Down's Syndrome infant to starve to death."

That is true but it does not go far enough. The *Post* and the *Times* were disturbed that the Bloomington baby was killed after he was born. There is no indication that either would have expressed concern if he had been killed before his birth.

Dr. Koop blames doctors for infanticide. "Infanticide is a matter almost totally the responsibility of the medical profession," he has said, "and were it not for their encouragement of parents to decide against the life of their children, infanticide would almost not exist."

That may be. But it is hard to believe a county court and the Indiana supreme court would have countenanced the killing of the Bloomington baby without the rationale supplied by the U.S. Supreme Court. The court often has been accused of faulty logic in its stand on abortion. The Bloomington case suggests that once abortion is accepted, there is a terrible logic which leads inexorably to infanticide.

Permission granted Columbia, August 1982.



tarded newborn baby to die last Thursday night

But, "severely retarded" is a misjudgment (also appearing in *The New York Times*) that is both a cause and an effect of cases like the one in Indiana. There is no way of knowing, and no reason to believe, that the baby would have been "severely retarded." A small fraction of Down's syndrome children are severely retarded. The degree of retardation cannot be known at birth. Furthermore, such children are dramatically responsive to infant stimulation and other early interventions. But, like other children, they need to eat.

When a commentator has a direct personal interest in an issue, it behooves him to say so. Some of my best friends are Down's syndrome citizens. (Citizens is what Down's syndrome children are if they avoid being homicide victims in hospitals.)

Jonathan Will, 10, fourth-grader and Orioles fan (and the best Wiffle-ball hitter in southern Maryland), has Down's syndrome. He does not "suffer from" (as newspapers are wont to say) Down's syndrome. He suffers from nothing, except anxiety about the Orioles' lousy start.

He is doing nicely, thank you. But he is bound to have quite enough problems dealing with society—receiving rights, let alone empathy. He can do without people like Infant Doe's parents, and courts like Indiana's asserting by their actions the principle that people like him are less than fully human. On the evidence, Down's syndrome citizens have little to learn about being human from the people responsible for the death of Infant Doe.

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## To Life!

# And Even 'The Edges of Life'

Rabbi Seymour Siegel

NEW YORK—I represent a faith community which is the oldest in the Western world, and which has, from its very beginnings, been adamantly and enthusiastically pro-life. It is a community upon which death has been imposed by enemies and persecutors in horrible and unprecedented ways. In spite of - perhaps because of - the tragic encounters that the Jewish people have had with death, we have more reason than most to be pro-life.

The God of Israel, who is, of course, the God of Christendom and of the whole world as well, is called in Hebrew literature the God of Life. The Torah - the collective name for the religious and spiritual teachings of Judaism - is called a Torah of Life, "Torah Chayim," and in the most sacred days of the Jewish calendar, the most fervent prayers are recited to be inscribed in the Book of Life. If I were to categorize the Jewish view of things (though not the Jewish view exclusively, since we share this with all high religions) I would say we teach a bias for life.

Now the questions that most agitate us are not the applications of this principle to healthy, attractive, young, vibrant individuals, rather, the questions which agitate us as a society have to do with what the great Protestant ethicist Paul Ramsey of Princeton University calls "the edges of life" - that is to say, not at the high-points of life, but where life is weak, protectionless, cannot speak for itself, usually at its very beginning and very end.

The Talmudic literature, which is for Jews the authentic interpretation of scripture and the source of doctrine and law, sees the fetus as possessing a human dimension. It speaks of "ubar bemeah imo," the fetus in the womb of its mother, even participating in praising God. The Zohar, the classic book of Jewish mysticism, in praising the Israelites in Egypt for preserving their moral integrity, comments that one of the great attributes of the people of Israel at that time was that they did not, in spite of provocation, destroy fetuses which are, in the words of the Zohar, "the handiwork of the Living God."

The abortion dilemma which faces us personally and communally is seen in Talmudic literature not as a question of pro-life or pro-choice, but as a dilemma in which there is a pursuer - a "rodef" - to use the Hebrew term - and someone or something which is pursued. There are occasions, fortunately rare, in which the fetus is a threat to the mother who is carrying it. In such a rare situation, the doctrine of self-defense can be invoked, and the aggressor can be eliminated in defense of the victim of that aggression.

Otherwise, killing a fetus is forbidden by Jewish morality, law, faith and teaching. According to Genesis 9:6: "Whoever sheds the blood of man, by man shall his blood be shed . . ." The Talmud interprets this to mean: "He who sheds the blood of a person or a being within a being shall be punished." The killing of the unborn is therefore a heinous crime.

Thus Jewish law did not permit abortion except to save the life of the mother. Traditional Judaism takes the view that the fetus possesses a human dimension; it is human life on the way.

From the Jewish point of view, as well as from Christian and other points of view, being pro-life involves being pro-all life. We do not fulfill our responsibilities on behalf of the children who are growing and waiting to be born unless we also assume responsibility for what happens to them after they are born. This means as Mother Teresa has been insisting, a program of adoption for children who are "unwanted" by their parents, making it possible to provide them with homes where adoptive parents will offer love, care and affection.

In the Talmud there is a parable, paralleled in other ancient literature, about three men who are sitting in a boat. One man starts drilling a hole under his own seat. The others say to him, "What are you doing? This is my place and what I'm doing is my business, not yours." The fallacy of this reasoning is obvious. We cannot, we must not accept the notion that we can exist comfortably in a community in which life is cheapened and death is institutionalized with the consent - or even with the indifference - of the government.

Thus, I cannot help but deplore the many millions of abortions that have taken place legally in the United States since the Supreme Court decisions of 1973. And I cannot help but applaud the most realistic legislative remedy yet proposed to reverse those decisions - the Human Life Federalism Amendment proposed by Sen. Orrin Hatch, which the US Senate will soon be debating.

The tradition for which I speak shares with Christianity, Islam, and other religious traditions, too, a bias for life - a bias which must be invoked where life is threatened most. When there is any doubt, we should always choose the side of life.

Rabbi Seymour Siegel is professor of ethics and theology at the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York.

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## American Holocaust



Dr. Joseph Wood performing autopsies on abortion victims.

### WEISBERG: COLLECTING AND STORING THE DEAD

Malvin Weisberg owned a pathology lab in Los Angeles County which collected aborted infants from abortion mills and returned pathology reports. He stored the bodies in a 20 foot long metal shipping container that was parked in the backyard of his posh Woodland Hills home. When Weisberg failed to pay for the container, it was repossessed by Martin Container Corporation. After breaking the winch of an industrial crane under the 3 1/2 ton weight of the filled container, workers parked it in the shipping yard. When it was needed for other usage, workers began to unpack the 20 foot container, full from ceiling to floor, front to back.

### February 6, 1982 The Discovery

When one of the boxes broke and spilled its contents on the ground, workers were shocked to see the headless body of a small infant. Police were called. The Los Angeles County Health Department came to remove the contents and transfer both human bodies and piles of computer sheets to another truck for delivery to the Coroner's office. The stench of decaying flesh and formaldehyde was overwhelming.

### February 9, 1982 Investigation Demanded: Burial Requested

Under the leadership of Supervisor Mike Antonovich, the County Board of Supervisors in a unanimous vote requested the District Attorney and the Health Department to determine if laws were violated, to file appropriate charges, and to allow for burial. State Senator Alex Garcia, who represents part of Los Angeles, filed an official request to claim the bodies for burial. Senator Garcia referred to the situation as a "mass murder . . . the average person will be left with a nauseating feeling in the pit of his stomach."

### March 16, 1982 Autopsies Ordered

Some of the bodies had been dead for more than two years. After they were transferred from the shipping container, they were stored in a refrigerated vault at the Coroner's office without having been autopsied. Frustrated with the progress of the investigation, the Los Angeles Board of Supervisors requested the Coroner to allow Dr. Joseph Wood, a private pathologist, to perform autopsies on 43 of the larger bodies that had been separated from the others.

Dr. Wood, assisted by Dr. Eva Heuser of the Coroner's office, weighed and measured the infant bodies. Autopsies were performed on

those infants whose bodies were fairly intact. The putrid smell, the constant buzz of flies, and the pitiful sight of the mangled bodies made the procedures difficult for the doctors.

Each body was in its original plastic container labeled with the name of the abortionist, either Dr. Gordon Goei or Dr. Scott Ricke - both from Inglewood Hospital abortion facility. Although many of the cardboard boxes had not yet been opened by the Health Department or the Coroner, the District Attorney estimated the body count at about 17,000. Autopsy reports disclosed bodies as old as 30 weeks gestation.

### June 10, 1982 Six Months After Discovery

The 43 bodies which were autopsied are still jammed into plastic containers in the morgue.

The remaining 17,000 bodies are still placed in boxes in an unrefrigerated truck that sits in a secured maintenance yard in Los Angeles.

The Los Angeles District Attorney, who usually releases the bodies of victims of violent crimes, has still refused the abortion victims for burial.

The Deputy D.A. in charge of the case has gone on vacation.

Six months after discovery, no charges have been filed, and no one anticipates any prosecutions because present Supreme Court law allows abortion for any reason at any time during pregnancy.

## European Cosmetic Industry Spurs Grisly Traffic in Aborted Fetuses

The marketing of an allegedly regenerative skin cream alerted Le Nouvel Observateur, an influential French magazine, to the growing use of human fetuses by the cosmetics industry. Reports suggest that aborted babies from all over Europe are collected for such macabre purposes.

An official of the French Palace of Justice recently told of "a truck coming from Central Europe loaded with frozen human fetuses" which was stopped by stupefied guards on the French-Swiss border. They had to allow the truck with its infamous cargo to pass through because they couldn't find anything in their regulations to stop it.

TPE Newsletter, Vol. 3, No. 2, 1982

### Orthodox Jews

#### Restore Pro-life Stand



NEW YORK (CCN)—The Commission on Legislation and Civic Action of Agudath Israel, a group that represents roughly a half million Orthodox Jews and more than a thousand rabbis, released a statement on abortion March 19.

"Jewish law," it read, "teaches that all human life is sacred. The life of the fetus has status and dignity under Torah dictates. The continuation or termination of pregnancy is not a matter of free choice within the province of the mother. In those cases when elimination of the fetus is warranted, such as when the mother's life is endangered, such decision must be made only upon consultation with medical and halakik authorities.

"The prohibition against the taking of human life is a fundamental moral principle bind-

ing upon all mankind, regardless of denominational affiliations. Society cannot accept the right of any of its citizens to take the life of another. Fetal life is thus entitled to significant protection."

Agudath Israel did not take a position on any specific piece of legislation, but commission chairman Aaron Twerski noted that the principles embodied in the Agudath statement should be applied to any legislation which Congress decides to consider.

# President's Remarks



Reba M. Ferris

It is my firm belief that most people are basically pro-life and that they find abortion wrong. They sadly worry about being rejected and so they never reveal their pro-life opinions when they are most needed. Part of that hesitancy is lack of understanding the issues as they really are. A strong pro-abortion media has "brainwashed" many who are too lazy or listless to seek out the facts. Not wanting to appear ignorant when confronted with life issues, these people remain silent.

So, while the babies are killed and are dumped into garbage bags (desecrating human beings who are conceived in the image and likeness of God), people who should know better and can do something, instead remain silent.

We at Maryland Right to Life, Inc. are offering you an opportunity to learn about the life issues in depth. You may develop your talents in helping the most vulnerable of the human race. On Oct. 15 & 16, we are bringing together nationally known pro-life leaders from around

the country to share their knowledge with you. The strength we all gain by coming together to learn, share meals, and meet each other will carry us through the coming year.

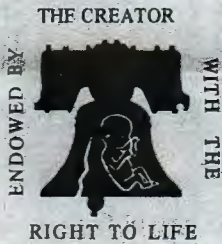
Those in the past who have come to our Conventions know the benefit of being renewed and revived like returning to the Biblical Well.

After a decade of pro-life activism with both its grand successes and its disappointing failures, we must make this our year to re-evaluation how best to "save the children." Certainly the ultimate goal is recognition within the U.S. Constitution of the protection for all human beings from fertilization to natural death.

To attain this goal, I believe education is our strongest weapon. It will be difficult, but not impossible to turn the death mentality around. The virtual takeover of education in this country by secular humanists began before most of us were born. These advocates of freedom to legalize killing through abortion, euthanasia, and suicide accepted their work as a life-long job. We can all see their "fruits" which are destroying many of our people, their families, and especially the impressionable youth.

Our dedication must be unlimited for our cause is good and just. We begin the next decade by understanding the arguments on behalf and against life so that we may clearly pass on truth. Education should begin early. It is often too late to save a life in the middle of an emotional crisis.

Please join us at our 10th Anniversary Convention which will be held at the Quality Inn in Towson on Oct. 15 & 16. Together we shall create a tidal wave of truth which will save lives.



## A PAUSE IN THE KILLING

"Pro-life pressure does pay off. It saves baby's lives," says Peter Ryan, Executive Director of the New Brunswick Right to Life Association. Mr. Ryan should know since the pressure of his pro-life group exerted on Moncton City Hospital has resulted in five gynecologists from that hospital serving notice that, for a six months period starting July 1, 1982, they will not perform any abortions. This effectively eliminates abortion from that hospital during that period.

Moncton City Hospital performs 300 of the approximately 400 abortions done yearly in New Brunswick. This will lead, therefore, to a significant reduction in the province's abortion statistics.

While Mr. Ryan is very pleased with the doctors' action, he is quick to point out that the Hospital's Therapeutic Abortion Committee has not been disbanded and that the doctors seem prepared to resume doing abortions if the public gives them support. Mr. Ryan warns against complacency and points out that it is now even more crucial to keep up pressure on the Hospital so that its Therapeutic Abortion Committee will be disbanded.

CANADA 1982



## RESISTANCE

NEW YORK (NC)—Leaders of Alternatives to Abortion International said that although pressures for abortion are intense around the world, resistance is also growing. AAI, a federation of "pro-life emergency pregnancy service centers agencies that provide counseling, housing, and other services for girls and women involved in problem pregnancies, held its annual meeting Aug. 12-15 in New York.

Since AAI began in 1971, the number of centers under affiliation with it has grown from 80 to 2,500 in 57 countries. Many AAI leaders, including its chairman, are Catholics, but there is increasing participation on the part of Protestants.



## TOO SOON TO QUIT

Remember, it is always too soon to quit. The stone which crushed your hope may be just the elevation needed to see new futures.

He who quits because of crushing defeats or because a dreadful handicap is thrust upon him will discover that something inside him has been surrendered. The men who have made history have been men with handicaps.

Louis Braille, who developed a system of writing for the blind, often watched his father, a leatherworker, labor deftly with awl and hammer, perforating the leather. One day in his father's absence, young Louis thought he would try to operate the awl.

But the tool slipped from his unpracticed fingers and penetrated his left eye. In a few days, infection had spread to his right eye, and soon he was permanently blind.

But this lad did not bow down in helplessness before his handicap. He possessed courage and will power and imagination.

In Paris he studied the methods then being used by the blind in reading and shortly afterward developed a much better system himself.

He was only 20 years old when he gave the blind a system by which they would eventually read the world's best literature.

So grateful was France that the nation erected a statue to Louis Braille, and the blind from all over the world still come to rub their sensitive fingers over the face, eyes, mouth and nose of the statue, thus better to know and thank this man who could not be stopped by adversity — this man who, because he had faith and courage and was utterly lacking in self-pity, brought benediction and blessing to thousands.

## ONE MAN'S PLEA AGAINST ABORTION

WASHINGTON—Following is the statement made on the House floor by Congressman Gene Taylor of Missouri prior to approval of the Hyde Amendment banning the use of federal funds for abortion by a vote of 201 to 155:

"Mr. Chairman, I very reluctantly take this time to convey to the members of this committee an experience in my own life.

"When my wife and I were married in 1947, we hoped to have a family. By 1950 we had not been able to have any children. We filed for an adoption. After two years of waiting, word came that we were going to be able to adopt a child.

"We went to the adoption agency, and we picked up a little girl, who was seven days old. We took her home with us. We nurtured and loved her, we raised her in what I believe was a Christian home. We saw her through elementary school, and through high school and college. We shared with her birthday parties and Christmases.

"We saw her grow into womanhood and I led her down the aisle of a church to be married. She was married and is now a happy mother. She has presented us with a beautiful granddaughter and a fine son-in-law.

"Mr. Chairman, to the members of this House today I would just like to say that I am happy no one killed my little girl."

## RETARDED KIDS MAY PULL FAMILIES TOGETHER

Although having a retarded child was believed to have a negative effect upon a marriage, an Ohio State study indicates otherwise.

Former graduate student Randy Williams found that a retarded child wasn't a negative factor in marriage. In fact, it could be a positive factor instead, he says.

Williams worked with Patrick McKenry, an assistant professor of family and human development, on the year-long study.

Using a standard sociological test, Williams questioned 30 parents of normal children and 30 parents of retarded children about four areas of marital adjustment. Parents rated their marriages in these areas—closeness of spouses, the amount of agreement between spouses, overall satisfaction in marriage, and expression of affection.

Williams says that, taken as a group, parents of retarded children and parents of normal children varied only slightly in their marital adjustment. When fathers were studied separately, however, differences showed up.

Overall, fathers of retarded male children scored the highest on the adjustment scales. They scored higher than fathers of retarded daughters or mothers with a retarded child of either sex. The study also indicated that fathers of retarded male children were more well-adjusted in marriage than fathers with normal children.

Williams suggests several possible reasons for this: "The husband may seek support from the wife, and this could strengthen the marriage," he says. "Or the stress that is put on a family when parental expectations for normal family life are not met may pull the couples together. . . . The presence of a retarded child could restrict the father and mother from social activities, and this may pull them closer together," McKenry says.

from O.S.U. Quest., March 1982



Maryland Right to Life, Inc.  
P.O. Box 115  
Kensington, Maryland 20895

( ) Yes, I would like to further the educational work of MD Right to Life, Inc. My contribution is enclosed.

( ) I am sorry I cannot contribute at this time, but would like to continue receiving the Life Report. I will pray for your success.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

ALL CONTRIBUTIONS ARE TAX DEDUCTIBLE



# MRTL Election for Office 1982-84

Every two years, according to the Md. Right to Life By-Laws, an election of officers is to be held.

The Nomination and Election Committee appointed by the President for this year's election are:

- Marion Smyth
- Donald Sheehy, Esq.
- Josie Gieske, Chairman

The Committee ascertained that the criteria and procedures for nomination and election formulated two years ago would be suitable also for this year's election. Instructions went out to all the Chapter Chairmen in July seeking their recommendations for nominees. All candidates' names for the offices of President, First Vice President, and Second Vice President, who meet the established criteria for Nominees, will appear in a printed ballot for the election which will take place on Saturday, Oct. 16, at the Quality Inn.

No nominations will be accepted from the floor.

The Criteria for Nominees are: that a candidate must—

- 1) be a member of Md. Right to Life, Inc.;
- 2) have proven commitment to the goals of Md. Right to Life, Inc.;
- 3) be familiar with the structure of Md. Right to Life, Inc.;
- 4) be willing to serve;
- 5) have the capacity to provide substantial services.

The procedures for election are:

- 1) only members of Md. Right to Life, Inc. may vote;
- 2) printed ballots will be distributed at election time.
- 3) a member must vote in person with proper identification.

The Committee thanks all those who submitted recommendations to these most important offices. The winners of the election will be highlighted in the next issue of the Life Report.



Scene from Convention '81

## Clergy Registration

RESERVATION FOR CLERGY LUNCHEON

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Church/Synagogue affiliation \_\_\_\_\_

Return to Maryland RTL, P.O., Box 115, Kensington, Md. 20895

Please return to office by October 10, 1982

### CONVENTION REGISTRATION, REGISTER EARLY AND SAVE

The following prices include: the Friday evening Pro-Life Reception, a Continental Breakfast, Lunch, Workshop Sessions, and the Banquet

Early Registration (before Sept. 27)	\$35 [ ]
Early Registration for Couples	\$60 [ ]
Early Registration for Senior Citizens and Students	\$30 [ ]
Late Registration (by October 11)	\$45 [ ]
Banquet Only	\$20 [ ]
Workshops and Luncheon	\$25 [ ]
Sponsor a Clergyman for Friday's Luncheon	\$12 [ ]
Friday Evening Pro-Life Reception Only	\$4 [ ]

Motel Rooms, Md. RTL Rate: Single \$49.50, Double \$53.50, plus tax  
Contact Quality Inn directly. Mention Md. RTL Convention

I WILL ATTEND CONVENTION '82

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_ Amount Enclosed: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Make checks payable to Maryland Right to Life, Inc. Send to: Maryland Right to Life, P.O. Box 115, Kensington, MD 20895.

# Convention Workshops

## SESSION I — 10:00-11:00 A.M.

### Maryland Room

"Individuals and Families in Constitutional Law." Stephen H. Galebach, Esq. Moderator: Joseph McPherson, Esq. This workshop will focus on the tensions between individual and family rights, the philosophies of various rights, and the ways in which the Supreme Court has addressed the problem of competing rights.

### Chesapeake Room

"Natural Family Planning." Hanna Klaus, M.D. and Tina Lears. Moderator: Terry McDonough. Dr. Klaus and Mrs. Lears will discuss fertility awareness and how it can be used successfully to meet the needs and expectations of married couples.

### York Room

"Capital Hill Update." Nellie J. Gray, Esq. Moderator: Don Sheehy, Esq. Nellie Gray, President of March for Life, will review many of the past, present, and future life issues Congress has or will face, and their possible outcome.

## SESSION II — 11:15-12:15 P.M.

### Maryland Room

"The Genetic Paradigm and the March of Dimes: An Emerging Challenge to the Pro-Life Movement." Randy Engel. Moderator: Sheila Wharam. The growing anti-life trends in the field of genetic and birth defects' research with a resulting emphasis on abortion, infanticide, and euthanasia will be discussed. What role does the March of Dimes play? How does the Michael Fund help?

### Chesapeake Room

"No Alternatives to Families: On States, Science, and Communes." Rev. James T. Schall, S.J. Moderator: Pastor Robert Woodworth. The importance of the family will be examined along with how forces in government and society tend to alter and/or break-up this unit.

### York Room

"Annapolis Update." Pat Kelly and Jim Wright. Moderator: Mary Emig. Both of these speakers, through their expertise and daily work in Annapolis, will give an overview of what is happening in the State Legislature with regard to life issues and what may be expected in the future.



## SESSION III — 2:15-3:15 P.M.

### Maryland Room

"Legislative Effectiveness." Morton C. Blackwell. Moderator: Jean Guilfoyle. Mr. Blackwell, a Special Assistant to President Reagan, will present a systematic insight on how proposed legislation can succeed or fail in Congress.

### Chesapeake Room

"Secular Humanism and the Schools." Onalee McGraw, Ph.D. Moderator: Ed Albrecht. Secular Humanism, promoted in many schools, affects youths. As parents, can we safeguard and transmit values we cherish to our children? This workshop will discuss this and many other questions concerning schools.

### York Room

"Suicide, Abortion Related." Dr. Edward Sheridan. Moderator: Ann Maio. The callous disregard for the sanctity of life in our society has spawned a new wave of deaths by suicide.

## SESSION IV — 3:30-4:30 P.M.

### Maryland Room

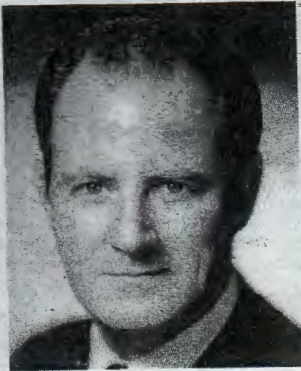
"Teenage Rebellion and Parental Response." Dr. Robert Redmond. Moderator: Peggy Gignilliat. This workshop will take a critical look at some of the factors involved in teenage rebellion and will offer some possible solutions for parents to pursue.

### Chesapeake Room

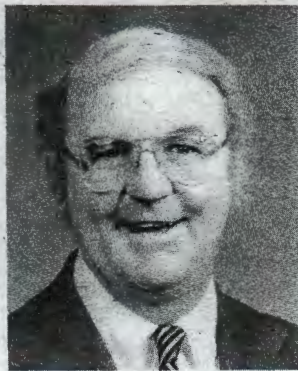
"Accuracy in Media." Joan Harris. Moderator: Dick Keating. Is the media objective in their reporting? An in-depth look at the media and the ways in which it operates will be discussed in this workshop.

### York Room

"The Complications of the So-Called Indications for Abortion." Michael E. Dolan, M.D. Moderator: Catherine O'Connor. Is abortion really safe? Can it be justified for certain circumstances? Dr. Dolan will examine the medical facts concerning these issues.



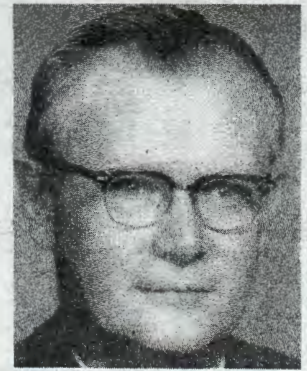
Rev. John A. Dekker  
MC, Friday Evening Reception



Robert F. Redmond  
Teenage Rebellion Workshop



Onalee McGraw, Ph.D.  
Humanism Workshop



The Most Rev. James A. Hickey  
Banquet Invocation



Nellie Gray, Esq.  
Capital Hill Workshop



The Most Rev. Thomas W. Lyons  
Luncheon Invocation



Hanna Klaus, M.D.  
Family Planning Workshop



Michael F. Dolan, M.D.  
Medical Workshop

## MRTL Convention Program

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1982

### CLERGYMEN'S LUNCHEON 12:00 - 3:00 P.M.

*Speakers:*

*Joseph R. Stanton, A.B., M.D., Founder, The Value of Life Committee, Inc.  
Randy Engel, Executive Director, U.S. Coalition for Life  
James V. Schall, S.J., Author, Assoc. Prof. Dept. of Government, Georgetown University  
Pastor Robert Woodworth, Christ and Country Church, Master of Ceremonies*

### FRIDAY EVENING ACTIVITIES 7:00 - 10:00 P.M.

Registration, Cash Bar  
Pro-Life Reception  
Pastor John A. Dekker, Cub Hill Bible Presbyterian Church, Master of Ceremonies  
Film: President's Message  
Address: "How Women Can Affect Change" Rosemary Thomson, Executive Director of the Women's Educational Equity Programs (WEEA)

### SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1982

Registration, Coffee & Doughnuts 8:00 A.M.  
Welcome, Reba Ferris, President MRTL  
Keynote Address: "A Salute to Life: Meeting the Challenge of Pro-Life Burnout";  
Randy Engel, Founder and Executive Director of the U.S. Coalition for Life

Session I Workshops, 10:00 - 11:00 A.M.  
Session II Workshops, 11:15 - 12:15 P.M.

### LUNCHEON 12:30 - 2:00 P.M.

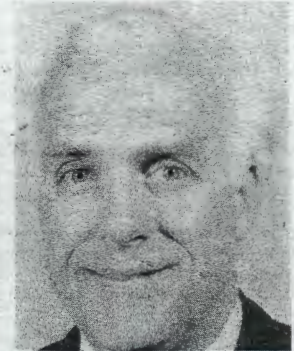
Donald Sheehy, Esq., Master of Ceremonies  
Invocation: The Most Rev. Thomas W. Lyons  
Address: "Bizarre Cases of Abortions Gone Awry" Nick Thimmesch, Syndicated Columnist, Author, Lecturer

Session III Workshops, 2:15 - 3:15 P.M.  
Session IV Workshops, 3:30 - 4:30 P.M.

Cocktails: 5:30 - 6:30 P.M.

### BANQUET 6:30 P.M.

Gerard E. Mitchell, Esq., Master of Ceremonies  
Invocation: His Excellency, James A. Hickey, S.T.D., J.C.D.  
Address: "The Tolling Bell - Reflections on Infanticide and Genetic Selection"  
Joseph R. Stanton, A.B., M.D. LL.D., F.A.C.P., Founder and past President, The Value of Life Committee, Inc., Sec.-Treas., Americans United for Life



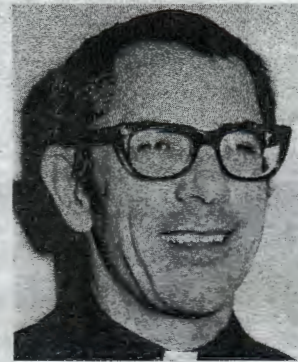
Edward Sheridan, M.D.  
Suicide Workshop



Joan Harris  
Media Workshop



Pastor Robert Woodworth  
MC, Clergy Luncheon



James V. Schall, S.J.  
Family Workshop



Morton C. Blackwell  
Effectiveness Workshop



Tina Lears  
Family Planning Workshop

# PP Takes Devine To Court

In a move which sent shock waves through the pro-life movement, Donald Devine, Director, of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management reversed a 4-2 decision of a National Eligibility Committee which would have expelled Planned Parenthood-World Population (PP-WP) from the Federal government's Combined Federal Campaign (CFC) annual charity drive. Devine's action ensures that PP-WP will receive roughly \$800,000.00 in funds ostensibly earmarked for "charity" from the CFC drive.

In a press release issued within two hours after the National Eligibility Committee voted to remove PP-WP from the 1982-83 charity drive, Devine noted that the full inclusion of both liberal and conservative organizations, "will allow the widest possible choice for Federal employees who wish to make a charitable contribution through the campaign" and that this will lead "to the best year ever for the Combined Federal Campaign."

The committee decision to remove PP-WP from the CFC was based upon a resolution introduced by National Eligibility Committee member Terry Scanlon. Prior to offering his resolution, Scanlon told the crowd of pro-life activists and PP officials that he had thoroughly reviewed the contents of the voluminous PP application and that in his view, "the organization does not meet the eligibility requirements and should be denied admission." PP-WP officials seemed uncomfortable with the knowledge that their application had been assigned to Scanlon for review in that Scanlon has had a long history of opposing the use of CFC dollars for pro-abortion activities.

Planned Parenthood was represented at the meeting by its president, Faye Wattleton and its general counsel Harriet Pilpel. Wattleton argued that PP-WP had received CFC funding for the past 15 years and that the arguments of its opponents were "emotional" in nature and thus should be disregarded.

Though Wattleton and the other PP officials appeared shaken after the committee voted to approve the Scanlon resolution, their discomfort was immediately relieved by Devine who "reluctantly" interceded to prevent their expulsion.

Devine, however, did state that he would honor a second resolution introduced by Scanlon which calls for a full financial audit by OPM staff of Planned Parenthood's activities.

(WASHINGTON, D.C.)—A request for a temporary restraining order (TRO) against OPM Director Donald J. Devine, filed by the Planned Parenthood Federation of America (PPFA), has been denied by Federal District Court Judge Louis F. Oberdorfer. Planned Parenthood had sought the order in an effort to reverse a decision by Devine to include PPFA in a federated group within the Combined Federal Campaign known as the National Service Agencies (NSA).

Planned Parenthood is contesting the decision to include the organization in the National Service Agencies, arguing that it should be allowed to continue as a member of the International Service Agencies, as it has in the past. In an administrative determination earlier this week, the OPM Director explained that the decision had been made based on financial statements submitted by PPFA as part of its application for membership in the 1982 CFC, which show that the organization spent only 10.6% of its funds during the preceding year on international projects. Under guidelines pub-

lished in the Federal Personnel Manual, membership in the ISA is limited to groups "whose services are rendered exclusively or in substantial preponderance overseas."

Planned Parenthood asked for reconsideration of Devine's decision, arguing that only their national headquarters' financial figures should be taken into account when deciding eligibility for membership in ISA. A higher proportion of the headquarters' budget is set aside for international projects than for the Federation as a whole. On Thursday, Director Devine denied the request for reconsideration, noting that PPFA's application for membership in CFC was based on financial and operating data reflecting activities of both the national headquarters and local affiliates, and that without the data attributed to affiliates, Planned Parenthood's eligibility to participate at all in the CFC would be questionable.

The most recent development of significance is that Planned Parenthood will participate this year as a National Service Agency while their lawsuit against the Office of Personnel Management is being handled in court. However, PPFA apparently sent a mailgram to each of the local CFC committees to inform them that they were an International Service Agency, which is not true. The Office of Personnel Management recently sent out a final list of the participating agencies with PPFA in the National Service Agency category. The PPFA may lose out completely if it has not made applications to each of the local campaigns. The PPFA lawsuit has delayed the campaign significantly, and the final settlement of how each of the local committees who decide eligibility for their local area and how they will handle PPFA's situation is very much in doubt.

The PPFA lawsuit is not settled yet. Hearings will be held in the Fall. If PPFA wins, it may still have access to the "undesignated" funds. However, if PPFA does not become eligible for the local campaigns, then their income from the CFC will be much less than last year.

## National Right to Life Education Foundation

The NRL Education Foundation applied to 333 local campaigns out of a possible 558 campaigns. Some of the larger campaigns have held hearings and accepted N.R.L.E.F. — Cleveland, National Capital Area (Washington, D.C. — metro area), New York, Portland (OR), Los Angeles, Jacksonville (FL), Cincinnati, and others.

N.R.L.E.F. were rejected in Kansas City, Rome (NY), and Hampton (VA). They are appealing the decision to O.P.M.

The March 29th "Executive Newsletter" of the United Way of America—which goes to all its member groups had a brief note titled: "Will Agencies Have to Notify Parents of Minors Obtaining Contraceptives?"

The question centers around proposed regulations of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) which would require family planning centers to notify parents within ten days after their child had received contraceptive prescription drugs and devices.

The United Way document says: "Already the YWCA, Girls' Clubs of America, the National Urban League, the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., and other groups, have gone on record opposing the regulation saying it is more effective to encourage families to voluntarily deal with this issue."

The document then tells readers to whom they should send their comments on the issue.

Although the United Way newsletter lists some of the organizations opposing the HHS regulations, and their reason for dissenting, no mention is made of organizations which support the guidelines, and their reasons for so doing.

As a nonprofit, charitable organization U.W. is not supposed to be lobbying.

**INDICTED DOCTOR FREE ON BOND (El Paso, UPI)** — A doctor indicted in what even he termed a "historic case" — charges that he murdered a baby born alive during an abortion — was free on \$60,000 bond Saturday. Dr. Raymond Showery was indicted on three counts Friday in the death of a 3-pound, 12-inch fetus allegedly born alive during a July 31, 1979 abortion. The indictment charged Showery covered the face of the baby, submerged it in liquid and then placed it in a plastic bag. First Assistant District Attorney Bill Moody said the case was unusual as there was no body, and Showery may be the first Texas physician to be accused of killed a baby born alive during an abortion.

—HOUSTON POST,  
Dec. 20, 1981

Everyone is aware of the millions of dollars being poured into genetic testing nationwide by March of Dimes and other groups. These are for women over 35 years, from which come only 20% of Down's Syndrome babies, according to a study from the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta, Georgia. If the March of Dimes' most optimistic hopes were ever realized and half of all 35-year-old women had this test — and if every single effected baby discovered was killed in abortion, it would only cut the overall incidence from 100 handicapped babies/100,000 births down to 88 handicapped babies/100,000 births.

—FAMILY PRACTICE NEWS,  
p. 45, Feb. 15, 1982

## MARCH OF DIMES STATEMENT

The March of Dimes believes parents should have access to whatever knowledge medical science can make available to them when there is a reason to suspect that a birth defect may be present. Studies have shown that prenatal diagnoses reduce the number of abortions. To withhold information from parents who want to know the fact\* would be inconsistent with the MOD mission to detect and develop treatments for birth defects. Religious and other family counselors also should have all the information available if they are to carry out their responsibilities in guiding parents. The MOD prohibits its grantees from engaging in directive counseling of any type. At the same time, the MOD affirms the individual's right to seek private counseling and assistance in this matter. The MOD actively encourages and assists pastors and religious and moral counselors to take part in this process by sponsoring pastoral education on genetic counseling. In short,

MOD holds that parents should have access to professional prenatal diagnosis to help them secure accurate information about possible birth defects in their child; competent ethical and moral counsel to guide them; and the best available medical care when birth defects are discovered.\*\*

Editor's Note:

\* "Want(ing) to know the facts" is insufficient reason to expose an unborn baby to the 1% increased risk of miscarriage (spontaneous abortion) which is caused by amniocentesis.

\*\* "Parents . . . should have . . . the best available medical care when birth defects are discovered." There is no prenatal or postnatal cure or treatment for the majority of defects being tested for in MOD centers. Almost 100% of babies found to be affected with disease are aborted in MOD centers.

## JUST A THOUGHT

*A child,  
more than anything else that earth can offer to man, brings hope with it and forward looking thoughts.*

from  
Silas Marner





## Spotlight On A County Chairman



Peggy and Bob Gigniliat, Donathon 3 and Andrew 2. Peggy is chairman of our Charles County Chapter of Maryland Right to Life.

### RCAR Member

The Religious Coalition for Abortion Rights claims to have 32 million members. Research by Carolyn Blum revealed that individuals are not eligible to join RCAR. The group actually consists of 30 organizations or their boards which usually were formed for reasons having nothing to do with abortion. Only 13 religious denominations are actually represented in the RCAR and the figure of 32 million is obtained by adding together the number of people in the groups represented. YWCA, for example, brings 1.3 million members to the tally, but it is unlikely that the majority know they are counted as RCAR supporters. The Episcopal Church, which takes a pro-abortion stand, refused to join the RCAR, but the Episcopal Women's Caucus joined. The point here is that to become a member of this group you don't need to do anything or even know that the group exists. Imagine if such a group were started on the pro-life side and even half of the pro-life churches joined. What would the membership be? Let's see, we could start with 50 million Catholics . . .

(Source: The Human.)

—Vitalsigns  
Lincoln, Nebraska

### Southern Baptists Take Stand

A convention of 20,000 Southern Baptists adopted a stronger pro-life resolution than ever before. An amazing 80% of the vote supported the resolution, which states that, "Social acceptance of abortion has begun to dull society's respect for all human life, leading to . . . infanticide, child abuse and active euthanasia." The convention not only proclaimed itself pro-life, but also supported passage of a constitutional amendment.

(SOURCES THIS PAGE: NRL News and Christian Action Council Action Line.)

—Vitalsigns  
Lincoln, Nebraska



### Coercing Welfare Mothers

In Pasadena, Cal., low-income women who have babies are required to attend family planning classes at the local Planned Parenthood affiliate before they may receive post-partum medical services under the Medi-Cal program.

Pasadena Planned Parenthood is contracted by the city of Pasadena to provide post-partum checkups to eligible women, but it is the practice of that agency not to provide the checkup until the patient has attended a lecture on birth control and completed a form stating which method of birth control she wishes to use in the future. Most of the women affected by this practice are Mexican-American Catholics, many of whom have a strong conscientious objection to being forced to go through this process as a condition to receiving a benefit to which they are legally entitled.

In at least one case reported early this year, a 23-year-old mother has suffered serious health problems as a result of this situation. Feeling ill shortly after the birth of her baby, this woman was instructed to contact Planned Parenthood for a checkup. But Planned Parenthood told her she could not see a doctor until she had attended their birth control classes. Unwilling to do this, she contacted several other agencies, but was repeatedly referred back to Planned Parenthood, which was the exclusive contractor for post-partum services under Medi-Cal in Pasadena.

Finally, because her condition was worsening, she went to Planned Parenthood and attended the classes. An appointment with the doctor was scheduled for four days later. When she arrived for her appointment, she was instructed to fill out a form indicating which method of contraception she had chosen. She refused to do so, stating that she was not interested in using any method of birth control. She was then told that the doctor would not see her unless she completed the form, and at that point she left the clinic.

When her symptoms persisted, the woman sought help from a friend, who paid for her to see a private physician. It was discovered that she was suffering from a perineal ulceration and infection which may require surgery because it was untreated for so long.

This young mother was just one of many vulnerable, low-income women in Pasadena who have been forced into the choice of either surrendering their rights of conscience or being denied necessary medical services.

Attorney George Crook, president of the Catholic League's Southern California Chapter, has filed a lawsuit seeking to end this coercive violation of religious freedom rights, and the Catholic League's Legal Advisory Committee is considering official League participation in that case.

### VOLUNTEER'S STATEMENT

*"We, the willing, led by the unknowing, are doing the impossible for the ungrateful. We have done so much for so long with so little, we are now qualified to do anything with nothing."*

Anonymous

## \$450,000 Lawsuit

A Fort Pierce woman, who complains that she was coerced into undergoing an abortion while a foster child under state supervision, has brought a federal suit seeking \$450,000 in damages.

The woman, Alfreda Miller, filed the case as a class action on behalf of other foster children who have or may be similarly victimized. She asked for an order prohibiting the state's Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services from having foster children undergo abortions until it has established rules to assure the mother's freedom of choice in the matter.

According to the suit, Ms. Miller wanted to have her baby and marry the father, but her social worker, Sharron Walshon, and her foster mother, Ida Spence, forced her to get an abortion at the Women's Medical Center in West Palm Beach.

The abortion was performed May 28, 1980. Ms. Miller was 17 at the time.

The suit accused Ms. Walshon, Ms. Spence and HRS administrators of violating her constitutional right to bodily privacy and to freely choose whether to have an abortion.

In addition, the suit contends, the Women's Medical Center is guilty of malpractice and battery for performing the abortion without making sure the operation had the teenager's full consent.

Ms. Miller said she is aware of one other foster child in the Spence home who suffered similar coercion. Ms. Spence and Ms. Walshon "constantly belittled, harassed and threatened" Ms. Miller about her decision to have the baby and finally informed her that "the court" had ordered her to have an abortion, according to the suit. Ms. Miller believes there was no such order, the suit said.

Among those named as defendants in the U.S. District Court suit was Richard Schweiker, secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. The suit asked the court to bar his department from giving funds to HRS for abortions for foster children until HRS develops rules for freedom of choice in abortion matters.

## Notable Quotes

Shelly Winters, while discussing her many affairs with men during a Phil Donahue program, suddenly blurted out, "You know, I find myself agreeing with the Catholic Church on some issues. You all will probably not like me for this . . ." Shelly went on to announce that she had practiced contraception and had gotten

two abortions. "I am a very lonely woman," she confessed. "I would give up everything — my money, my academy awards, my career — if only I could have those children now." She broke into uncontrollable sobs while the audience roared with sympathetic applause and Donahue quickly switched to a commercial.



### 'Eugenic Infanticide'

"Eugenic infanticide" — exactly. The phrase is that of Congressman Henry Hyde (R., Ill.) in reference to the death by starvation of "Infant Doe," of Bloomington, Indiana, at the behest of Father and Mother Doe, with the support of the Indiana Supreme Court.

It was the mad pseudo-science of Adolf Hitler that made "eugenics" a dirty word for a generation, only shortly after its initial vogue as a progressive and scientific ideal. Now eugenics is back — under the guise of "quality of life." The new eugenics is defended under this slogan by columnist Richard Cohen, who applauds the Indiana court for shunning "simple answers to complex problems."

Surgeon General Everett Koop has been warning for years that infanticide in our hospitals is quietly becoming common practice. Now it is out of the closet, with the sanction of law.

Just as the right-to-life movement has predicted, Congressman Hyde said as much on the floor of the House: "I suggest to you that Baby Boy Doe is the Bloomington martyr, a triumph of the quality-of-life ethic over the sanctity-of-life ethic." With this case, writes M. Stanton Evans, "we have crossed some kind of hellish threshold, into a land where 'quality of life' becomes one's death warrant."

"If A can prove, however conclusively, that he may of right, enslave B — Why may not B snatch the same argument and prove equally, that he may enslave A?"

"You say A is white, and B is black. It is color, then; the lighter having the right to enslave the darker? Take care. By this rule, you are to be slave to the first man you meet with a fairer skin than your own.

"You do not mean color exactly? You mean the whites are intellectually the superiors of the blacks, and, therefore, have the right to enslave them? Take care again. By this rule, you are to be slave to the first man you meet with an intellect superior to your own.

"But, say you, it is a question of interest; and, if you can make it your interest, you have the right to enslave another. Very well. And if you can make it his interest, he has the right to enslave you."

Lincoln, A. (1854). In *The Collected Works of Abraham Lincoln*, R.P. Basler, editor. New Brunswick, New Jersey, Rutgers University Press, Vol. II, p. 222.

## Graying Predicted

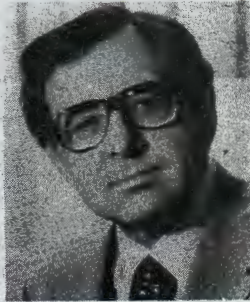
UNITED NATIONS (CCN) — In industrial countries, one out of every nine persons is now 65 years of age or older; and the number shall soon increase, according to a recent report of the International Labor Organization (ILO), an agency of the U.N.

By the end of the century, one out of eight people will exceed the age of 65; and by 2020, the number will reach one out of six.

The "graying" of the industrialized countries is a new and disturbing social phenomenon for Western governments, especially in view of costly services it will entail. The threshold of aging — the demographic point when a population can be considered old — is reached when seven or eight percent of a nation's inhabitants reach 65. Japan reached that position in 1970 and Japan's present health care expenditure will increase sevenfold between now and 2010. By 2020, for example, 20 percent of the Japanese population will be more than 65 years old.

Europe and North America parallel this "graying" trend. In Switzerland, the percentage of "old" citizens shall increase from 13.5 to 21.3 between 1980 and 2020. In the U.S., the same figure will rise from 10.7 to 14.2 percent; while in Canada, the numbers will increase from 8.9 to 14.2.

The ILO suggests that, to offset rising social security and health care bills, older workers who are physically fit could be encouraged to work longer. It recommends devoting more resources toward upgrading older workers' skills.



"I believe this: that the destruction of a living human being is an act of irretrievable finality. One life is simply not interchangeable with another. And the value of each human life transcends ordinary measurement. To justify the destruction of life by invoking the puny reach of our current scientific knowledge is immoral and indecent. All of us should declare a moratorium on the destruction of life until we have explored unceasingly every feasible alternative, and until we more fully comprehend the inexpressible divinity of existence. Dr. Bernard Nathanson, M.D.



## Infant Doe: A Chronology

**April 9** — Infant Doe is born in Bloomington (IN) Hospital. In addition to Down's Syndrome, a congenital defect which results in mild to severe retardation, the child has a surgically correctable condition which prevents food from passing through his esophagus to his stomach. Infant Doe's parents ask that surgery not be performed and that their son not be fed either orally or intravenously.

**April 10** — Hospital requests a ruling from Special Judge John Baker on whether they may legally comply with Infant Doe's parents' request not to feed him. Judge Baker rules that the hospital may do so.

**April 12** — County Welfare Department, acting as the child's guardian, declines to appeal Judge Baker's ruling.

**April 13** — County Prosecutor Barry Brown initiates proceedings to seek a reversal of the lower court ruling by the Indiana State Supreme Court. Infant Doe's plight becomes public and a number of parents attempt to adopt him. Eventually, the number of petitions grows to ten. All are opposed by Infant Doe's parents. All are denied.

**April 14** — The Indiana State Supreme Court votes, 3-1, not to intervene in the case.

**April 15** — Special Judge John Baker refuses a request for a temporary restraining order authorizing necessary medical treatment and food for Infant Doe. County Prosecutors fly to Washington to ask Supreme Court Justice John Paul Stevens to intervene. While they are en route, Infant Doe dies of starvation.

**April 16** — Prosecutor Barry Brown announces that his office is contemplating criminal charges against Infant Doe's parents and hospital officials. A spokesman for Bloomington Hospital defends the hospital's actions. "We complied with the State Supreme Court order," he says.

**April 22** — Stating that Infant Doe's parents and physician had acted "under color of law," county prosecutors announce that they will not file any charges in connection with the case.

Prepared by Christian Action Council.

## Who's in Favor of Birth Defects?

Nobody!  
In a way, you might say that The Michael Fund is for choice—the kind of choice you can make and still sleep at night. Just answer this simple question, and you'll see what we mean: If you have a choice, which would you prefer? (Check one)

- A. To prevent birth defects by killing defective babies before they are born?
- B. To prevent birth defects from occurring in the first place?

## The Michael Fund

### Purpose

It is the purpose of The Michael Fund to establish itself as an international scientific research foundation where the research activity it funds and the pro-life philosophy are totally intertwined.

As such, The Michael Fund will be the international spokesman of primary influence in stemming and reversing the tide of eugenic abortion of defective unborn children as well as the *de facto* and deliberate euthanasia of defective children and adults.

### Objectives

The Michael Fund has as its primary objectives the following:

1. To raise sufficient dollars through direct contributions to support research—basic and applied—on chromosomal causes and enzymatic therapy in Trisomy 21, the most common and non-inherited form of Down's Syndrome.
2. To accomplish a research breakthrough that will lead to a cure or elimination of the causes of Mongolism and related genetic disorders.
3. To make our research findings available to others conducting similar research in related areas of genetic and metabolic birth disorders.
4. To create awareness of the benefits to the family—and community—as a result of rearing a defective child and enabling him or her to achieve maximum development of his or her potential in our society.
5. To advocate and encourage efforts to improve the care, treatment, education, evaluation, and habilitation of defective children and adults, to the benefit of their families and communities.
6. To enlist support for the objectives of The Michael Fund from professionals and advocates who work in this field.

The Michael Fund is proud to state that our life-giving research objectives have the full support and endorsement of Down's Syndrome International.

Please send contributions to:  
**The Michael Fund**  
400 Penn Center Boulevard  
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15235

All contributions to The Michael Fund are tax deductible.

## Skate to Help...

The Greater Baltimore Chapter, Right-to-Life invites pro-lifers everywhere to join our Second Annual Skate-a-Thon to benefit the "Michael Fund". It will be held on Nov. 20th, at the Cockeysville Skateland from 4:30 to 6:30 P.M.

Last year's Skate-a-Thon was a most successful fund raising event and realized over \$1400 to further the research into Down's Syndrome.

In addition, it was a fun time and a great chance for pro-lifers to relax and enjoy one another's company. For further information on group entries, directions, costs, etc. see us at the Convention or call 1-301-668-6685 or 661-6419.

## Teenager's

### Thoughts

*Editor's Note: The following remarkable letter was sent to members of the Indiana Supreme Court who refused to intervene to save Infant Doe. The author is a high school student in Ohio whose handicapped younger brother died at age 15 months.*

Dear Sirs:

I am a senior in high school in Hamilton, Ohio. I am taking a course that deals with morality and personal feelings. We read and talk about many different moral issues, death and dying, marriage and every day living. I also have a brother and a sister who have passed away.

I am replying to the article I read, about the decision you made on Wednesday, April 14, 1982, about the Bloomington couple who had the misfortune of bearing a child with Down's Syndrome.

Their story was first brought to my attention by my teacher in class on Thursday, April 15th. After having heard the story of the infant, I became very upset and could not comprehend what I had just heard.

In May of 1973, I was nine years old and my mother was eight months pregnant. The 21st of the same month, she gave birth to a baby boy. He was very beautiful, but had the terrible misfortune of being born mentally retarded. The doctors, after having done many tests, diagnosed that he had 99 percent brain damage. Needless to say, this was very heartbreaking, and an emotional strain for all of us.

Confusion and despair filled all of us, but nonetheless, we all awaited the day he could be released from the hospital. He became the most important part of my life from the first time I saw him, and still is today.

Because the damage was so severe, he could not move any of his limbs, including his head, eyes, fingers and toes. He also could not swallow, which complicated matters for him even more. The doctors left us with little hope.

Love, understanding, friendship, patience, hope and faith filled our home. We became a closely bonded family. Relatives and friends gave us support and compassion. This little boy had become the link in the chain that brought us all closer together.

Every day involved exercises; suctioning out his mouth, wiping saliva from his face, and feeding him with a tube, which was frightening, for fear of placing the tube in the wrong place and killing him.

This list doesn't include changing clothes and diapers or the many other activities that are involved in the daily routine of caring for an infant.

After a period of time, he began to respond to each of us with a smile or a "coo." Daily exercise such as lifting his arms over his head, out to the sides and back to the stomach, and the "bicycle" (moving the legs in a circling motion), all resulted in the movement of his legs and arms of his own free will. He began moving his eyes as we would walk back and forth from his bed. He even started laughing.

On one occasion, my mother was taking something hot out of the oven, when it slipped off a tray and into her hand. She cried out from pain and had a very bad burn. The instant she cried out, he began to cry. We went to comfort him and tell him "Mommy was all right," but he continued to cry until my mother came over and held his hand and told him she was all right.

His life was not only reflected in the eyes of our family but our whole neighborhood. Many people visited and brought him gifts.

# From Our Readers

April 23, 1982

Dear Folks,

Your April "Life Report" is excellent. It is so positive in its content — the article on Down's Syndrome and the how to on public speaking. I was impressed! Please continue to build up your readers. So often after reading your tabloid I would feel heavy hearted and weighed down nearly to the point where I no longer wished to read it, but April's issue left me with a sense of "Yes, we're making headway — there is hope!"

We need very definitely to be reminded of the horrors, but we need, too, the whole picture. Your little piece on discouragement is timely and how good to present a clear picture of the Supreme Court deliberations concerning abortion. I feel from the knowledge I've gained through April's issue that I have seeds to sow. If you were to continue to have quality journalism and a wide array of topics related to the pro-life movement, you will aid each reader in his efforts to act and speak on behalf of the unborn.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Palmer

Your leaflet "Called to be Mothers" is charming. Couldn't you give them out to young girls outside of schools? Or in schools?

Ms. Margaret A. Sturgeon



## Thank You

Thanks to all who so generously contributed to our Mothers Day fundraiser.

In an effort to conserve postage while doing our RTL work, we did not send individual thank you notes.

Staff, Md. RTL

Please keep up your great work and keep me on your mailing list. We are experiencing the same increasing costs in our own group - the Pro-Life Coalition in Bucks County, Pa.

With education and prayer we can only move forward.

Best Wishes,

Mrs. Carol Black

August 20, 1982

Mrs. Reba Ferris  
Maryland Right to Life, Inc.  
P.O. Box 115  
Kensington, Maryland 20895

Dear Mrs. Ferris,

We received the 500 copies of the card "Everyone's Biography" and we thank you very, very much.

We will make good use of this card.

With every good wish and prayer, I am,

Sincerely yours in the Lord of love and life,

Rev. Paul Marx, O.S.B.

My kind mother gave me a free vacation! During my 3 week trip to China (I'm suffering from burn-out!), I learned 6 things:

1. Planned Parenthood-type clinics use a metal picture of the Madonna and Christ Child (if you can imagine the blasphemy of that!) to advertise their birth control clinics.

2. Billboards all over the country promote the ONE CHILD ONLY concept.

3. Vasectomies and, what they call, tubectomies are encouraged & done free by the government.

4. Women's monthly charts are prominent in factories and abortion is encouraged if a woman's period is late. One picture I saw showed 3 young married workers rejoicing because they had just received a card notifying them that they could get pregnant!

Many Blessings,

For LIFE!

Olga Fairfax, Ph.D.

Received From: IBM Office of President  
Corporate Support Programs

April 22, 1982

Mr. Robert L. Miller

Louisville, KY

Dear Mr. Miller:

I want to acknowledge your recent letter requesting information about applying to IBM for possible corporate support.

With regard to Planned Parenthood, we have taken the position as a company to make a substantial annual grant to Planned Parenthood Federation of America earmarked specifically for the organization's international education programs. In view of this, we do not provide support for local chapters of Planned Parenthood.

Thank you for your interest in writing.

Sincerely,

A.N. Scallon

Received From: IBM Office of President  
and Chief Executive

July 6, 1982

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Miller

Louisville, KY

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Miller:

I am responding to your recent letter to me regarding Planned Parenthood.

I have looked into the matter and found that Mr. A.N. Scallon did respond, on April 22, to your April 2 letter to our stockholder relations department in New York City. As to your letters of April 26 and May 31, Mr. Scallon spoke personally, on the telephone, with Mrs. Miller on June 15, noting that he interpreted the April 26 letter as merely a response to his earlier one. At that time, he explained that IBM decided several years ago to support Planned Parenthood's international education programs and not to contribute to its activities in the United States.

This matter, I can assure you, has been given careful review, and such support is considered to be in the business interest of the company, particularly in relation to the developing countries and the world population problem.

I trust that I have clarified the reasoning behind our decision.

Sincerely,

John R. Opel

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please include the following in your next newsletter:

Presently, in Montgomery County, there are adolescents who cannot remain in their homes. If you are willing to share your home and talents with a youth experiencing family problems, the Juvenile Services Administration needs your help. We are seeking families in the community who are willing to open their homes for the short and long term care of a youngster. The Juvenile Services Administration reimburses families for the care of these youth.

Let us tell you more about this very important program. Contact: Terri Sedran at 762-7700.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,  
Terri Sedran  
Community Services  
Specialist

One Doctor's Opinion

(Excerpts from letter in the New England Journal of Medicine, Aug. 26, 1982)

Testifying before Congress last year, physicians stated that they could not adequately define (the) . . . point the fetus in utero is a living human being entitled to the protection of law granted to all "persons." . . . How can this be so, when every day physicians are called on to determine whether or not a person is alive or dead?

My suggestion that the fetus must medically be considered fully human at eight weeks of life satisfies neither side in the abortion debate, because the issue of when human life begins is not really the central question. Rather, we face a situation of human rights — those of the mother versus those of the fetus — that are in conflict, as the Supreme Court pointed out in its decision in 1973.

But we as physicians do know how to define a human being, and we should have the scientific courage and consistency to say so. If we did, the waters surrounding the abortion debate would be far less muddy.

John M Goldenring, M.D., M.P.H.  
Los Angeles Children's Hospital  
Los Angeles, CA 90054

I really must question the implication in your publication "Called to be Mothers" that a woman's life is only meaningful when she had become a mother. No one would imagine making such a statement about a man, that his life becomes meaningful when he becomes a father. Of course a woman's level of maturity can be measured by how much she gives of herself to others, so can a man's maturity.

I am the mother of nine children. I love each of them; I am proud of each of them. Their many different talents, interests and ambitions have opened new insights and experiences to me, so much so that it is almost as if I had had nine extra lives. My life is richer, fuller and happier because of them. But they are not the whole dimension of life. Before any of them were born, I was a whole, entire person with my own personality, just as I was while they were growing and now that they are mature. I subjugated my needs to theirs when they were small but I never felt that I was just "somebody's mother." I was and am myself.

This whole idea of a mother being meaningful through her children also puts a terrible strain and burden on the children to somehow produce happiness for the mother. I suspect that these expectations may lie at the root of much of the conflict between generations. The children quite rightly resent being made the focus of the mother's ambition and quest for fulfillment.

Mary L. Linstrom

## Announcements

North Baltimore Pro-Life Study Group has mailed to all obstetrician-gynecologists in Baltimore County a letter outlining medical and moral objections to the MSAFP screening program in the county.

The Pregnancy Center North at York Rd. and Church Lane in Cockeysville gives free pregnancy tests, counselling, and help to women with problem pregnancies. Call 667-6007.

## Congratulation!

Dr. & Mrs. Daniel Boyle on the birth of their 8th child—a girl.

Mr. & Mrs. Leszek Syski on the birth of twins.

Dr. & Mrs. Moody Wharam on the birth of their third child, a girl.

Babies and mothers are all doing well.

## Pregnancy Hotlines Now in Operation

- I National Pregnancy HEARTLINE®  
800-535-9947 (a new addition)  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana
- II National Pregnancy HOT LINE  
800-344-7211 (NEW NUMBER)  
Clovis, Calif. (now in OPERATION)



Nellie Gray, Esq.

PROFILE ACTION—DECADE II to begin with two days of work, as follows:

Friday, January 21, 1983

Morning—Live Red Roses delivered to Congressional offices.

10:30 a.m. - Noon—Brunch for the Rose Congress.

Noon - 5:00 p.m.—Rose Congress Meeting

6:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.—Vigil Supper

7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.—Vigil Program

Saturday, January 22, 1983

10:00 a.m.—Press Conference

Noon—Begin March for Life at Ellipse, with reviewing stand on Capitol West Steps.

7:00 p.m.—at Dinner

MARCH FOR LIFE

BOX 2950

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013

# Maryland Right to Life, Inc.

Oct 16

P. O. Box 115  
Kensington, Maryland 20895  
PHONE: 301-933-1933

June 1, 1982

Mr. Morton Blackwell  
Room 191  
Old Executive Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 29599

Dear Mr. Blackwell,

Thank you for accepting our invitation to conduct a workshop on "Legislative Effectiveness" at the Maryland Right to Life Convention. We are enclosing a copy of the Life Report and the Book of Life to acquaint you with our educational efforts.

*Notes Calendar*

The convention will be held on October 16, 1982 at the Quality Inn, 1015 York Road, Towson, MD. Your workshop will occur from 2:15 P.M. to 3:15 P.M. We hope, however, that you will join us for the entire day. The time allowed will be approximately one hour which includes a presentation followed by a short question and answer period. In the past the presentations have been taped, but it is uncertain at this time whether it will be done again this year.

*Sent 6/7/82 CS*

Please forward a resume and a picture for inclusion in the 1982 Book of Life.

Thank you again for assisting us in our efforts in Maryland. We look forward to seeing you on October 16.

Truly yours,  
*Jean M. Guilfoyle*  
Jean M. Guilfoyle  
Program Chairman





419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 402, Washington, D.C. 20004

Yes, Dr. Willke, Count on me in 1982. I want to reach out my hands and heart to the unborn. I've checked below my membership contribution to continue our fight against abortion and to help us pass a strong Human Life Amendment.

\$100  \$50  \$25  \$15  Other

Please make check payable to National Right to Life Committee

Signed \_\_\_\_\_

472

MORTON C BLACKWELL  
WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON DC 20500

DETACH AND MAIL THIS SECTION IN POST-PAID ENVELOPE TODAY!

**IMPORTANT**  
Please be sure to return opposite portion including mailing label with your donation.

PLEASE KEEP this membership card.



file

419 Seventh Street, N.W., Suite 402, Washington, D.C. 20004

signature

is a sustaining member in good standing and is entitled to all the rights thereof.

*John C. Willke*  
JOHN C. WILLKE, M.D., PRESIDENT

1982

Dear Pro-life Friend,

I've enclosed your personal Sustaining Membership Card issued by the National Right to Life Committee.

It is critical that you accept this card immediately. I believe this is the most important membership card ever issued by any organization.

This card singles you out as a special individual who is willing to stand up and fight for the lives of 1,500,000 unborn children who are slaughtered every year by legal abortion in the United States.

I will tell you more about what Sustaining Membership in the National Right to Life Committee is all about in just a minute.

But first, I want you to read the newspaper articles I've enclosed that tell about a human garbage dump that was recently uncovered in Wilmington, California.

With the exception of the Holocaust in Nazi Germany during World War II, I have never read a more horrible story in my entire life.

In February of this year, the lifeless and mutilated bodies of what authorities first estimated to be 500 unborn children were discovered in a massive trash container in this northern Los Angeles County suburb.

This container had been rented by a medical lab which had just gone out of business. The leasing company which owned the container had sent several workers out to repossess it because the lab was several months behind in their payments.

When they arrived on the scene, they made a sickening discovery. Instead of finding the 20x8x8 foot dumpster filled with trash, it was stacked wall to wall with so-called "fetuses" that had been sent to this California lab for medical testing.

An examination by officials showed the dead, decayed bodies to be in various stages of development. Some of them had been aborted early in the mother's pregnancy.

But others were perfectly formed with complete faces, arms and legs. These precious little lives had been taken long past the point where they would have survived outside of the womb.

*over, please*



**national  
RIGHT TO LIFE**  
committee, inc.

419 Seventh Street, N.W.  
Suite 402  
Washington, D.C. 20004

**PLEASE DETACH  
AND MAIL  
WITH YOUR  
CONTRIBUTION  
TODAY.  
THANK YOU.**

**Legislative Update Telephone  
Number  
(202) 393-LIFE**

They weighed four pounds or more and were preserved in formaldehyde inside of large gallon jars that resembled ice cream containers.

In the words of the worker who made the discovery, "a cesspool couldn't smell that bad". Another worker who had the unfortunate job of unloading the dumpster vomited after the pieces of one baby's body spilled out and dropped onto the ground.

According to the businessman who had rented the metal trash container to the lab, "They say they are just fetuses, but they sure look like humans to me".

To make matters worse, soon afterwards, L.A. County officials discovered an additional 400 bodies at the man's home who had owned the now defunct pathology lab. That brought the official death toll to over 900!

But tragically, the worst surprise was yet to come. It took several weeks to launch an investigation which necessitated unloading the 11,000 pound dumpster. When the job was finished, it was discovered that the L.A. County Coroner's office had made a serious error in their estimates.

Instead of the dumpster containing 500 unborn children as previously estimated, the final body count rose to over 17,000!

In fact, the situation was so horrible that the coroner's office would not even permit newspaper and television photographers near the scene. And when officials went to clean up this sordid abortion aftermath, they were forced to wear face masks because of the putrid smell.

If what I've described is not bad enough, I want to point out that it was all perfectly legal. With the exception of some possible minor health code violations, the Assistant Coroner is quoted as saying, "there is no evidence of foul play".

Is this what has become of the American dream? It strains the most vivid imagination to believe that this kind of thing could ever happen in the United States.

But tragically, the wholesale slaughter of unborn children goes on night and day in every single state including your own.

In fact, more babies are killed by abortion annually in the United States than the combined populations of Miami, Kansas City and Minneapolis.

# 500 Fetal

## Bodies Found

By Mary Dunn

Special to the Register

LOS ANGELES — Press photographers and television crews were forcefully kept at bay during a recent sordid abortion aftermath here.

In early February, employees of Martin Container Company repossessed a 20-foot long metal container from one Mel Weisberg's property in Woodland Hills, Calif. Weisberg, a former owner of the then-defunct Medical Analytic Laboratory Inc. in Santa Monica, had bought the container in October 1980 to "store tennis court lights." After three of his checks for the \$1,700 container bounced, Nicholas Martin, president of the container company, sent employees to repossess it.

The employees found hundreds of dead fetuses (some reports say 500) in the container, varying from a few weeks to more than five months old. Some, more than 3 lbs., were in one gallon ice-cream con-

(Please turn to page 7)

(Continued from page 1)  
tainers, others in jars marked "dentures." All were preserved in formaldehyde, bearing mothers' names and names of clinics throughout Southern California, the San Joaquin Valley, St. Louis, Mo., and the Jefferson County Health Department, presumably in Missouri.

There were also pathological specimens from Planned Parenthood organizations in Missouri and California, Inglewood General Hospital and several free clinics. These dated back to 1979.

At the time the Register went to press, police had not yet located Weisberg. It was uncertain whether Weisberg had been keeping the fetuses for experiments or to sell as protein sources for pharmaceutical products. (There have been cases in Britain of fetal bodies being sold to manufacture cosmetics and soap.) When located, Weisberg could be charged with

not properly disposing of "recognizable" human parts — a misdemeanor punishable by up to six months in jail and a \$500 fine.

Los Angeles Times editors, long-time supporters of abortion rights, recorded a quote from forklift operator, Ron Gillet: "I saw one fetus with legs 2½ to 3 inches long and the body and head demolished. I was scared, frightened, and had tears in my eyes. What can I say?" And the comment of his co-worker: "They're just fetuses, but they sure looked like little babies to me."

Nick Martin told another California paper, "My men got sick. They couldn't unload the container." Picking up a book by Moral Majority's Jerry Falwell, he said, "I'm a follower of this guy. I believe that abortion is wrong. Anybody seeing what is in that container would, too."

When the Register arrived at the Martin Container site, Los Angeles County officials were already on the scene trying to "clean up" the container. Four television vans and a dozen reporters and press photographers had been locked outside the high walls of the site. TV cameramen perched on the tops of their trucks trying to film the container with long-range lenses.

When the press was finally granted an interview with Mason Johnson, assistant chief, investigations division of the Coroner's Office, and Ralph Lopez, chief of the

Department of Health Services, Health Facilities Division, they were told "no photographs" were to be taken. The investigators were "too busy" to let cameras near the container. Repeated efforts by photographers to get close to the container were blocked.

Asked by Channel 5 News what the fetuses looked like, coroner's office representative Mason Johnson momentarily said, "You wouldn't want to see. A lot are partially dismembered. You wouldn't want to photograph that."

Edward Jamison, president of the Southern California Pro-life Political Action Committee came to the scene to talk to any reporters who would listen. He told the Register that four years ago, in a similar case, dozens of fetuses had been found in a dump in Wilmington and that Los Angeles' Cardinal Timothy Maning had approached the Coroner's Office, offering to give them proper burial. The Coroner's Office, Jamison said, had told the cardinal to "mind his own business."

While the Register was present, Jamison was approached by a female reporter from Radio KFWB. She listened for a few minutes to Jamison and then, while he was in the middle of explaining why abuses inevitably follow a policy of legal abortion, turned on her heel and walked back to her car. Jamison was left in mid-sentence, astonished. "Oh well, at least she got the first few minutes of my statement on tape," he said.

It seemed pointless to disillusion him. She had never turned the tape recorder on.

fetal remains in containers; Los Angeles



Associated Press

L.A. County health workers sort through containers in Wilmington believed to contain human fetuses.

# Evidence Sought in Deaths of Fetuses

## Coroner's Office Investigates Possible Criminal Violation in Grisly Discovery

By MARK GLADSTONE, *Times Staff Writer*

Investigators meticulously sorted through the contents of a shipping container holding at least 500 fetuses Saturday to determine where they came from and whether any criminal violations were involved in their disposal.

At least some of the fetuses—packed in formaldehyde-filled jars stuffed into boxes stacked eight feet high inside the cargo container—may have been the products of illegal abortions, according to Mason Johnson, assistant chief of the county coroner's investigation division. Some had been in storage since 1979, according to tags.

Authorities said they apparently had been taken to a Santa Monica laboratory, Medical Analytic Laboratories Inc. Melvin R. Weisberg operated the lab from 1976 until last March.

The container was repossessed last Tuesday from Weisberg's Woodland Hills home and taken to Martin Container Co. in Wilmington, where the grisly contents were examined Saturday. They were discovered late Thursday.

A spokesman for the container company said the firm had been trying to find Weisberg for some months because he owes \$1,700 on the container, which he purchased in October, 1980.

Under state law, bodies and body parts must be cremated or buried in a cemetery. Failure to do so could constitute a criminal misdemeanor carrying a maximum fine of \$500 or six months in jail.

The coroner's office and the county Department of Health Ser-

vices are trying to determine if any of the fetuses are older than 20 weeks, after which abortion is illegal.

Ralph Lopez, the department's health facilities division chief, said there were "at least" 500 fetuses in the container. He said investigators will try to determine how the fetuses were collected at the Santa Monica laboratory. He said abortions "obviously" were not performed there and that laboratories generally are not in that business.

Weisberg rented about 2,000 square feet in an office building on 11th Street in Santa Monica from early 1976 until March, 1981, according to Robert Gabriel, one of the building's owners.

Gabriel said Weisberg conducted tests for physicians and hospitals and that fetuses were taken to his office from hospitals.

He recalled that Weisberg had some previous disposal problems. In February, 1976, *The Times* reported that other tenants complained about more than 100 fetuses stacked in the hallway.

The fetuses were apparently the result of abortions and miscarriages and were sent to the laboratory for medical tests and then held there for as long as more pathological tests might be required.

Weisberg declined in 1976 to say where the fetuses came from.

Gabriel said he asked Weisberg to leave when his lease expired last year because another tenant wanted the office space.

Weisberg had arranged to buy a 20-foot-long, 8-foot high container from the Martin Company five

months earlier.

Hank Stolk, who delivered the container to Woodland Hills, said Saturday that Weisberg had told him it was going to be used to store lights for a tennis court Weisberg was building.

Nick Martin, president of the company, said Friday that requests for payment for the container were unsuccessful and that he decided to repossess it.

Stolk found the container behind a neighbor's house on Tuesday. He said it weighed at least 11,000 pounds and was difficult to lift onto a truck trailer. The empty container weighs 4,000 pounds.

In a first examination Tuesday, Stolk found only some boxes with insurance forms and other papers.

But Thursday, the container was needed, so Stolk and others began unloading the boxes. One of them dropped and out spilled parts of a small body, Stolk said.

"A cesspool couldn't smell that bad," he said.

Investigators, some of whom wore respirators, went carefully through the boxes and papers on Saturday. "Everything of forensic value we will take," said Johnson of the coroner's office. The rest of it will be destroyed, he said.

The container was being examined Saturday behind a corrugated metal fence in a dirt field across from homes, where children gathered to watch the parade of investigators, reporters and cameramen.

Investigators said their work in Wilmington could last through the weekend.

Many people are shocked and upset when I use words like "killing" or "death" to describe abortion.

But I'm convinced we will only stop abortion in the United States when Americans come to understand exactly what abortion is.

Abortion is legalized killing. It is the taking of the life of a tiny person who is defenseless against the abortionists' deadly and sophisticated surgical instruments.

The enemies of life generate all sorts of propaganda to convince you that life exists only after the child is born.

These forces of evil want you to picture the aborted baby as nothing more than medical waste. But as a doctor, let me tell you what the facts really are.

The little person breathes, sleeps, and wakes up when he hears noises from the outside world. He hiccups, swallows and sucks his thumb just like a newborn baby.

Furthermore, this child feels pain, tastes, can be taught things and has measurable brain waves.

If what I have just described to you is not life, I don't know what is.

If you are as outraged as I am at this wanton disregard of human life, I strongly urge you to become a Sustaining Member of the National Right to Life Committee and to join with others in the life and death battle.

The National Right to Life Committee is the largest and by far the most respected pro-life organization in the United States.

In fact, no single organization has done more in the fight to outlaw abortion than NRLC. I've listed below just a few of our many notable accomplishments.

✓ Early during the current congress, our lobbying and legislative staff won a landmark victory. For the first time ever, the Hyde Amendment was passed by the United States Senate.

✓ This finally eliminated the federal funding of abortions with your hard-earned tax dollars. NRLC State Directors from all over the country came to Washington, D.C. to help convince senators that this legislation should be passed.

✓ Only weeks after that, a sub-committee of the powerful U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee approved the Human Life Bill. The Washington Post called this the "first congressional step in ending eight years of legalized abortions".

✓ Then, on March 10, 1982, the pro-life movement made a major advance. On that day the full Judiciary Committee approved a constitutional amendment to reverse the 1973 Supreme Court decision which legalized abortion.

This is the first pro-life amendment to get this far. It is scheduled to be considered by the full U.S. Senate early in the next Senate session. Needless to say, NRLC will be working around the clock to guarantee its success.

But even if this historic amendment is passed by the Congress, it must win approval by at least 38 states. So you can see that our fight is far from being over.

*over, please*

That's why it is so important that you become a Sustaining Member of the National Right to Life Committee by sending a generous contribution today.

Major legislative battles are just ahead. And we desperately need your help.

As you can imagine, to carry on the pro-life struggle is painfully expensive. In 1982 we are going to be forced to spend over one and one-half million dollars. I know that sounds like a lot of money, but keep in mind that NRLC is up against many powerful pro-death groups.

We are fighting the powerful National Abortion Rights Action League which boasts 90,000 members nationwide.

NRLC is fighting Planned Parenthood which will receive \$58,000,000 <sup>of your tax</sup> this year from the federal government. <sub>dollars</sub>

And we are fighting powerful pro-death leaders like Ted Kennedy, NOW President Eleanor Smeal and radical feminists like Gloria Steinam.

It's almost impossible to tell you about the arrogant zeal that totally consumes these hardcore pro-death fanatics. But I know first hand that it is very real.

NRLC can overcome them, but only if you help out. So please become a Sustaining Member today. Your contribution of \$25, \$35 or even \$50 will go a long way in the fight to save millions of unborn lives.

Of course, some members feel so strongly that they give \$100, \$250 or even \$500. The value of life has no price tag.

If you have any doubts about accepting your Sustaining Membership Card, just remember one fact. Every day that passes without a Human Life Amendment means the senseless killing of 4,400 unborn children,

I pray I will hear back from you in the next 10 days. Everyone who believes in the humanity of life must join together and stop the killing once and for all.

Please help. There is no other choice for us except to fight . . . and to win . . . for defenseless unborn children.

Sincerely,



John C. Willke, M.D.  
President

P.S. The 17,000 little boys and girls in Wilmington, California did not have to die in vain. They are symbols of the unborn children we must protect. Your contribution will move us a step closer to stopping the killing once and for all.



# A look back at Tuesday

## Dayton's downfall: Youth, wealth, abortion stand

Jim Ragsdale and Nick Coleman  
staff writers

was too young and too rich, and against an incumbent who was well-liked. Perhaps most important, he wasn't against abortion.

In the aftermath of DFLer Mark Dayton's loss to Independent-Republican Dave Durenberger in the U.S. Senate race, state DFL leaders and political observers are citing these factors to explain why Dayton led even as the party's gubernatorial candidate, Rudy Perpich, was winning easily.

Durenberger won by 113,000 votes out of roughly 1.7 million cast, presenting a margin of 53 percent to 47 percent over Dayton. Perpich, meanwhile, defeated IR candidate Wheelock Whitney by 58 percent to 42 percent, outpolling Whitney by over 319,000 votes and receiving 7,000 more votes than his fellow DFLer, Dayton.

### Analysis

Dayton's appeal appeared to fall short in several key areas of the state, including the Twin Cities suburbs and the central and western areas of Minnesota.

An important factor in Durenberger's victory was his ability to roll up large margins in areas with large Catholic populations that, although normally DFL strongholds, appear to have voted against Dayton because of his stand on abortion.

Dayton and Whitney opposed constitutional restrictions on abortion. Durenberger and Perpich favored such restrictions and were endorsed by the political action affiliates of the state's anti-abortion group, Minnesota Citizens Concerned For Life.

Charles Backstrom, a political science professor at the University

of Minnesota, said Friday that his analysis of the election results shows that the abortion issue played a significant role in Dayton's defeat.

"There's no question that Dayton's pro-choice standpoint hurt him, because he lost voters that were otherwise voting Democratic," Backstrom said. "Dayton lost a quarter of the Democrats to Durenberger, and you can lose a lot of them and still win in this state if you're a Democrat, but you can't lose that many."

Backstrom said a survey of sample precincts shows that Dayton's DFL vote totals trailed Perpich's by 30 percentage points in heavily Catholic areas. By contrast, he said, Dayton ran only about 9 percentage points behind Perpich in non-Catholic areas.

In Morrison County, for example, Perpich got 74 percent of the vote; Dayton got only 42 percent.

Although abortion wasn't a prominent issue in the public campaign for the Senate seat, Backstrom said, the voters to whom the issue is important gave it a lot of weight.

"You don't have to even mention it in a campaign, because they will elect someone and the word will go out and you can't fool 'em," he said. "They want someone to say they will sign an amendment (prohibiting abortions). And they knew Dave Durenberger was a natural-born good Catholic boy and always pro-life. That's very clear to pro-life people."

Francis Zetah, DFL chair in Morrison County for the last 10 years, was exasperated by the strong showing of anti-abortion voters against Dayton.

"The same people who opposed Perpich in '78 (when he ran against

Al Quie) because they didn't think he was pro-life enough, this time they went for him but they took out Mark Dayton. What do you make of that? We've got a pro-life county. It's a one-issue deal. I think it's a poison from within the bottle. It's killing off the party."

Tom Isle, DFL chair in neighboring Crow Wing County, said the issue was much the same there. Perpich beat Whitney by about 4,600 votes in the county, which includes Brainerd, but Dayton lost to Durenberger by more than 700 votes.

"If you're going to win in Crow Wing County, you have to be a pro-life candidate," Isle said.

But observers agreed that other factors also were involved in Durenberger's victory. Not the least of them, they said, was that Durenberger was a popular incumbent who appeared to the voters to have a better record than the younger, unproven Dayton.

"Dayton had tougher competition than

Perpich did," said Don Bye, Eighth District DFL chair. "Dave Durenberger was a more formidable candidate than Wheelock Whitney was. And Dayton was relatively unknown — there tended to be a feeling that he was a very young man to be running for Senate. But for a rich young kid of Republican heritage, he was very well-received in the Eighth District."

One DFL leader said Dayton would have had a better chance if he had gained 30 pounds, aged 10 years and gotten some gray hairs. The thin, youthful-looking Dayton just didn't seem senatorial enough to some voters, he said.

Other observers said Dayton's wealth and his spending of his fortune on his campaign cost him votes in some parts of the state, such as western Minnesota, where there are strong populist traditions.

"Mark Dayton was born with a silver spoon in his mouth and reached into

Durenberger, Perpich both won with DFL vote

12 Minneapolis Star and Tribune

Minnesotans split their tickets Tuesday with the verve of movie-theaterers. On one hand, they reelected Independent-Republican senator. On the other, they elected a DFL governor.

According to the Minnesota Poll, here's why:

For Durenberger's Senate victory, voters drew from nearly solid Independent-Republican support, plus a substantial crossover by DFLers. But

Minnesota Poll

Durenberger's fellow Independent-Republican, Wheelock Whitney, didn't command nearly as much DFL backing in the governor's contest, nor did he pick up as many DFLers.

In both the Senate and governor's

elections, Minnesota voters said improving the economy was the most important issue. A majority figured Durenberger could do more to improve it than DFLer Mark Dayton in the Senate, but an even stronger majority said DFLer Rudy Perpich could do it better than Independent-Republican Whitney in the governor's chair.

The candidates' personal appeal — or lack of it — also contributed to the party-splitting outcome. Independent-Republican Whitney and DFLer Dayton piled up substantial disapproval ratings among Minnesotans between September and election day.

A majority of Minnesotans still approved Ronald Reagan's performance as president Tuesday. An even stronger majority said the president's economic policies should be given more time to work. Among both groups, Durenberger was heavily favored. But Reaganomics enjoyed a slight edge even among those who voted for DFLer Perpich.

Furthermore, four of five voters said

the best course is for government to make it easier for businesses to expand and hire people, rather than to hire people directly through government programs. That's more a Republican approach than a Democratic one and could explain Minnesotans' continuing hopes for the president's program.

The abortion issue affected the decisions of about one of four voters in both races, but the impact of the issue was more distinct in the Senate race, where it worked in Durenberger's favor.

The findings from election-day telephone interviews with more than 1,000 voters, help explain how voters made their choices. And they describe the kinds of people who voted for each candidate.

Senator

The Senate race turned on several factors besides the link between Reagan, Reaganomics and Durenberger.

Poll continued on page 9A



## Poll Continued from page 1A

One was that people's unfavorable impressions of Dayton grew stronger between the primary and the general election. It reached 42 percent on election day, compared with 27 percent for Durenberger.

Specifically, Dayton's expensive campaign — costing about \$7 million — was criticized by 38 percent of all voters, and seven-eighths of this group voted for Durenberger.

Another factor was that most people gave Durenberger a wide edge over Dayton in experience (67 to 20 percent) and leadership (51 to 33 percent).

Durenberger's cross-party pull also was important. He corralled seven of every eight Independent-Republican voters, then roped in one of every five DFLers. The latter were crucial, because Independent-Republicans make up just 38 percent of all voters, according to the poll — not enough to provide a winning margin by themselves.

Durenberger also attracted 37 percent of the vote in households with a labor union member and 38 percent of the blue-collar vote.

Dayton drew some crossover votes too — one of every 10 Independent-Republicans compared with more than three-fourths of his own party's votes. But that combination fell short.

The controversial abortion issue affected the decisions of about one of every four voters interviewed — in Durenberger's favor. More than half of this group favored constitutional restrictions on abortion, and two-thirds of those favoring such restrictions voted for Durenberger. Dayton, meanwhile, was favored by a majority of those favoring no constitutional restrictions.

Among all voters, a majority didn't consider abortion important to their voting decisions and they voted equally for Durenberger and Dayton.

On other issues, voters were more likely to say that Dayton would do a better job than Durenberger in controlling the spread of nuclear weapons. But Durenberger had a narrow edge on the issues of developing a fair tax policy, putting Social Security on a sound financial basis and improving the state's economy.

Dayton had a slight edge over Durenberger on caring about common people (41 to 39 percent).

who made up their minds late in the campaign — 71 percent of those who decided on the last day, for example. Unfortunately for him, these procrastinators were a distinct minority.

Keeping in mind that 51 percent of those polled said they voted for Durenberger, here are some of the senator's likeliest supporters: those earning more than \$35,000 a year (69 percent), those with college degrees (63 percent) men (56 percent), rural areas (56 percent) and people in their 30s and 40s (55 percent).

Dayton's support (48 percent overall in the poll) was most noticeable among St. Paul and Minneapolis residents (73 and 61 percent, respectively), those earning less than \$15,000 (57 percent), those with a high school education or less (53 percent) and women (52 percent).

### Governor

In some ways the governor's race was a flip of the senator's contest. Perpich, though not endorsed by his party when the race began, was supported by 84 percent of the DFL voters — a parallel to Durenberger's ability to unite the Independent-Republicans.

Also like Durenberger, Perpich drew some crossover votes. Almost one-third of the Independent-Republicans voted for Perpich.

Unfortunately for Wheelock Whitney, he resembled Mark Dayton in the Senate race by building a high unfavorable rating. It rose substantially since the primary, from 29 percent of likely voters then to 47 percent on election day. His favorable rating was 45 percent.

Throughout the summer and fall, Whitney's campaign repeated the theme that he could manage the state like a business. The slogan took hold. After the primary, 95 percent of likely voters agreed that Whitney had more ability than Perpich to manage state government.

But on Tuesday, poll interviewers changed the wording and asked which of the two could be described as "a good administrator." Whitney's edge shrank from 47 percent to 39 percent over Perpich.

Whitney did lead Perpich 56 to 44 percent when voters were asked which could better handle the budget, but that issue was hardly the most important in the election. That choice was the economy, and on that issue Perpich's lead was about equal to his overall margin of election.

One key to Perpich's victory was voters' impression that he cared about common people. He led Whitney 62 to 20 percent on this question.

Reactions on the governor's race is less clear than in the Senate contest. Perpich voters disapproved of Reagan's performance, 36 to 59 percent, compared with all voters' approval of 53 to 42 percent. But Perpich supporters split on giving the president's economic policies more time to work: 49 percent said yes and 46 percent no.

Abortion also had less impact on the governor's contest. One of four voters in both races were affected by the issue. But those favoring pro-life policies were just as likely as pro-choice supporters to support Perpich.

Perpich was backed by traditional DFL constituencies: labor union members (72 percent), liberals (75 percent), those earning less than \$20,000 (65 percent), women (62 percent) and those with the least education — although he won a majority among every educational category.

By comparison, Whitney led among the most well-off Minnesotans, those earning more than \$35,000 a year. His margin over Perpich among this group was 53 to 45 percent. Even among conservatives, however, Whitney led only 50 to 47 percent.

Some people still remembered that Perpich became governor the first time by appointing Gov. Wendell Anderson to the Senate and moving up from his lieutenant governor's job.

But others had good memories of Perpich's former tenure. A 35-year-old laid-off machine operator in Maple Grove said, "Things were good when he was in there before — (he's) worth another try. The economy was better, there was less unemployment, and I had a job then."

## Facts about the Minnesota Poll

Results of the current poll were gathered through telephone interviews conducted on election day, Nov. 2, by five polling firms: Jeanne Drew Surveys and Mid-Continent Surveys, Inc., both in Minneapolis; Marketing Decisions, Inc., and Winona Research, Inc., both in Bloomington; and Quality Controlled Services, Edina.

Several steps are taken to ensure that the sample of adult Minnesotans is as representative as possible.

First, a computer program selects Minnesota phone numbers at random. The Minnesota Public Utilities Commission staff estimates that 96 to 98 percent of state households have telephones.

Within each household, the particular respondent is determined in a statistically unbiased fashion.

In samples this size — 1,053 interviews — the margin of error in 95 cases out of 100 is estimated at 3 percent above or below the figures cited in the poll report. For subsamples, the margin of error is greater, depending on the size of each subsample.

Material on the poll's findings and methods is available for inspection by any interested person.

"Davis Blames His Loss on Last-Minute Tribble Mailings on Gun Control, Abortion"

Richmond News Leader, November 4, 1982

By TYLER WHITLEY

Lt. Gov. Richard J. Davis today blamed his loss to Paul S. Tribble Jr. in Virginia's U.S. Senate election on late "single-issue" mailings by Tribble's supporters.

"If I had to select one or two specific things, it would be that the misunderstanding or misrepresentation of my positions on gun control and abortion brought out a concerted effort among single-issue people," Davis said.

Davis, a Democrat, lost to Tribble, Virginia's Republican 1st District congressman, by 34,000 votes out of more than 1.4 million cast Tuesday. Davis was at the state Capitol today to meet with Gov. Charles S. Robb.

A swing of 17,000 votes would have won him the election, Davis said. In the last week of the campaign, he said, the National Rifle Association sent out 10,000 letters contending that he supported gun control.

Those letters were concentrated in the 6th Congressional District, where Davis said he "didn't do well." Davis said he is opposed to gun control.

The 61-year-old mortgage banker also said anti-abortion groups passed out Sunday at Catholic churches throughout Virginia leaflets associating him with abortion advocates. Davis said the leaflets were passed out at his own church.

As a Roman Catholic, Davis is opposed to abortions but doesn't think they should be banned in the U.S. Constitution, he said.

Dressed in a dark blue suit and looking relaxed, Davis said he plans to leave tomorrow for a Florida vacation.

76,507 vote count, or a margin of 53 to 47 percent.

While he managed to carry his native Trenton by some 9,000 votes, Merlino did not come close to the vote margins Democrats normally receive in the city's predominantly white ethnic and blue collar neighborhoods.

The backlash was most devastating in Hamilton Town-

ship, which he lost by more than 10,000 votes while the rest of the Democratic ticket ran ahead of the Republicans.

What happened to the Trenton Democrat who in 14 years in the legislature never lost a general election?

The reasons given are many and varied. Here are some offered by some politicians and independent observers:

• Despite a 2-1 Democratic registration advantage in the district, the 29-year-old Smith's youth, fervor for campaigning, pro-life position on abortion and popularity among veterans' groups was well received by what is largely a conservative constituency.

• In contrast, Merlino was hurt in conservative areas of

Mercer and Burlington counties by his gun control advocacy, and among Catholics aware of his switch from opposition to acceptance of legalized abortion.

• The 60-year-old Democrat's up front support in the Legislature for many of former Gov. Brendan Byrne's major concerns, including the state income tax program.

• The organization effort against him in Hamilton Township with GOP Mayor Jack Rafferty in the forefront blaming Merlino personally for a \$6 million loss to the township because of his support for utility revenue redistribution laws.

• Merlino's sometimes gruff personality. One Democrat believes his "beat it,

kid" remark to Smith, which was quoted prominently in both Trenton newspapers following a debate, cost Merlino as many as 5,000 young voters.

Now Smith will begin a second term in Washington next January. Mercer Democrats, meanwhile, will begin regrouping for 1984.

## Smith to Face The Big Guns In 1984 Test

By TONY WILSON

State House Reporter

For Chris Smith, now that he has done in Joe Merlino, the real test comes next time — the Orwellian year of 1984.

The Democrats will be going all out then to take back what they think inherently belongs to them, possession of the Trenton-based 4th Congressional District seat.

It will be a presidential election year and a much heavier turnout of voters, a condition that usually works in the favor of Democrats here.

What's more, the Republican congressman will be running against a new Democratic foe who will be running on a statewide ticket headed by Bill Bradley, the first term U.S. senator already regarded as too strong to be seriously challenged by any Republican.

If Smith can survive 1984, he probably will have a lock on the district for the foreseeable future, and the strategy of the Democrats earlier this year in deliberately drawing new district lines to elect one of their own will have backfired.

If the results of Tuesday's election proved anything, it was clearly that Merlino was not that candidate for the Democrats even though the new 4th District — drawn under his leadership as president of the state Senate — seemed to be made to order for him

While the rest of the Democratic ticket from U.S. Senate candidate Frank Lautenberg down to the freeholder candidates won big in the district, Merlino was cut so heavily throughout the Mercer and Burlington county sections of the district that it gave the Republicans their only victory here.

In successfully bucking the Democratic landslide, Smith, won by an unofficial 85,448 to

(Continued on Page 57)

New Jersey  
Trentonian

## Joe Merlino down, but he isn't out

By JIM GOODMAN  
Staff Writer

Joseph P. Merlino is down, but not out of New Jersey politics after his defeat at the hands of Republican Chris Smith.

The 60-year-old Trenton Democrat, the dominant legislator during former Gov. Brendan T. Byrne's administration, was back in his law office yesterday sorting out papers and reading his mail.

Merlino is getting ready to resume his private law practice full time for the first time in eight years, but said that doesn't mean he will abandon politics.

"I live here (Trenton)," he says. "I'm a Democrat, and I'm not ruling out any options."

Those options include not only running for office again but staying in politics without holding an elected office.

But with Merlino's long-time local adversary, Arthur Holland, installed for another three years as Trenton mayor, a Republican county executive and a Republican governor, Merlino's options may be limited.

Merlino was a Mercer County assistant prosecutor and a counselor to former Trenton Mayor Carmen J. Armenti before being elected to the Legislature.

He was trying to revive his political career against Smith, a Hamilton Township resident, one year after leaving the Legislature and unsuccessfully trying for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

But as Merlino sat in his cluttered law office in Trenton's historic Mill Hill neighborhood — a very long stone's throw from the State House — it was hard to believe that his voice will not be heard in some way in the capitol's corridors in the months ahead.

Merlino took particular satisfaction from one of the letters lying on his desk — a message from a man who identified himself as a Princeton Republican. It read, in part:



JOSEPH P. MERLINO

"I like you, and I like your style ... but be careful of political friends who don't like you."

Merlino said he isn't bitter about his defeat, but he noted: "I'm not going to name names but there were some people who supported me but with less than the enthusiasm I expected."

He refused, for instance, to discuss the conspicuous absence of the Rev. S. Howard Woodson, whom he supported in some tough elections when both Woodson and Merlino represented Trenton and Hamilton in the Assembly.

On the other hand, Merlino praised state Sen. Francis J. McManimon of Hamilton, "who stood by me in this campaign from the beginning."

McManimon defended Merlino and the legislation they co-sponsored to change the way the revenue from the gross receipts tax on public utility users is distributed to municipalities.

McManimon and Merlino said the tax had to be changed so that more than a few municipalities such as Hamilton would benefit from utility taxes paid by all state residents.

Hamilton Township Republicans headed by Mayor Jack Rafferty charged in the campaign that the tax bill cost Hamilton Township \$6 million in revenues over four years.

Merlino's campaign manager, Frank Robinson, was bitter about the anti-Merlino campaign waged by Rafferty.

"It was a bogus issue that they used on Joe because Rafferty and the Republicans are scared stiff about the 1983 elections," Robinson said.

"They wouldn't dare use the utility issue against Frannie because he'd kill them."

Merlino said that most of his problems in trying to get elected were in Hamilton and South Trenton, which he described as a mirror of Hamilton Township.

But Merlino believes that pamphlets circulated by Smith's campaigners after Masses at the Roman Catholic churches in South Trenton and Hamilton hurt him more than the Rafferty attacks.

"The pamphlets distorted my record by saying I was against prayer in the schools and supported abortion," Merlino said.

"I voted for a minute of silence when I was in the Legislature, and I'm as opposed to abortion as anyone. But I also believe in the Constitution, and I'm opposed to cluttering it up with amendments on school prayer."

Merlino said he would not vote to cut off federal funds for abortions because the Supreme Court has ruled that abortion is legal.

That his defeat was a rejection by Democratic voters who were expected to "come back to the party" this year was not denied by Merlino.

"When I saw the kind of turnout we were getting election day, I was bubbling with confidence," he said.

Those bubbles burst shortly after the polls closed.

Losing wasn't easy for Merlino, who was never seriously challenged at the polls during his 14 years in the Legislature.

"It wasn't the same as losing the (primary) governor's race," he explained. "That was a longshot and we all knew it. That wasn't being rejected by the voters. This was a rejection."

Looking back at the campaign and his career, Merlino said he has few regrets.

If at times he offended people, he said, "I am volatile by nature. If I couldn't say what I wanted and do things the way I wanted, what would be the use of running for public office?"

For the immediate future, Merlino's plans are private law practice and paying off the \$40,000 loan he took out to pay for television ads in the last week of the campaign.

After that, well, it's only a 10 minute walk between Merlino's law offices and the State House.

# Anti-Abortion Forces Put Their Weight Behind Danforth

By Kevin Horrigan  
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

Last Sunday morning, volunteers representing Missouri's highly organized anti-abortion movement fanned out across the state. In church parking lots from Hannibal to Joplin, from St. Joseph to Sikeston, they placed brochures on the windshields of cars belonging to worshipers of all denominations.

The brochures contained an emotional plea to vote for Sen. John C. Danforth over Harriett Woods in Tuesday's U.S. Senate race. The message stressed Danforth's long record of strong opposition to legalized abortion, and Mrs. Woods' position that abortion is a matter of individual choice.

Tuesday, Danforth won the race by a margin of 27,551 votes in an election in which more than 1.5 million people voted. And Wednesday, there was some feeling that much of that 0.89 percent victory margin may have been the result of the action in those church parking lots.

Mrs. Woods said Wednesday that she did not believe the abortion issue had been a factor in her defeat. Others weren't so sure.

"What we did definitely made a difference," said Loretto Wagner, co-chairwoman of Missourians for Life. "There's no question in my mind."

Pat Lea of Sikeston, the Democratic state chairman, agreed. Mrs. Woods "had the race won until seven days ago," Lea said. "Then they stooped to Nixon-type, gutter-type campaigning like putting folders on people's car."

"Why at the Methodist church here in Sikeston, there was a folder with a little kid's picture on it and it said, 'Vote for Jack Danforth so I can live.'"

Said Thomas J. Guilfoil, Lea's predecessor as Democratic chairman, "It was not the kind of thing I expected out of Jack Danforth."

Technically, the Danforth campaign had nothing to do with the distribution of the anti-abortion brochures. They were paid for by Missourians for Life and the National Right to Life Committee, Mrs. Wagner said. As such, they represented part of an independent

expenditure of \$20,000 on Danforth's behalf by the anti-abortion movement.

Under federal campaign laws, the candidate and his staff can have no knowledge of the activities and expenditures on their behalf by private individuals.

Even so, the brochures fit in well with Danforth's campaign style in the last 10 days or so of the campaign. Alerted by public and private polls that Mrs. Woods had closed a 17 percentage point gap and had pulled even with Danforth in the polls, the GOP senator's strategists changed campaign tactics.

"He had been taking the high, ecclesiastical road at one time," Guilfoil noted.

"His problem was that he was being a gentleman and not talking about the issues," said Barbara Mueller, co-chairwoman of the Eastern Missouri chapter of the National Association for Neighborhood Schools. That is the state's most active anti-busing organization.

"We met with him in September," Mrs. Mueller said. "He told us then, 'My style is not to be flamboyant.' We

tried to tell him then that it takes an issue to bring diverse people together, and busing is one of those issues."

As long ago as March, Democratic Party leaders had been worried about Mrs. Woods' positions on abortion and busing, which remain two of the most volatile issues in the state to many voters. Her liberal viewpoints were one reason some party leaders spent weeks trying to persuade other major party figures to make the race against Danforth.

They found one in Burleigh Arnold, a Jefferson City banker and longtime party fund raiser. But the busing and abortion issues didn't become big issues in the primary campaign, and Mrs. Woods easily dispatched Arnold in the August election.

In the fall campaign, both Danforth and Mrs. Woods concentrated efforts on economic issues. Early in the campaign, Danforth seemed to make a concerted effort not to raise the volatile "peripheral" issues of busing and abortion.

Mrs. Wagner said the senator's

advisers had urged Missourians for Life not to run an independent campaign for Danforth, but to donate funds directly to the Danforth campaign.

But Mrs. Wagner said her group was concerned that Mrs. Woods' campaign literature, which characterized her position on abortion as "pro-choice," would confuse the voters. "Many people don't realize what 'pro-choice' means," Mrs. Wagner said.

What's more, Danforth is one of the heroes of the anti-abortion movement. In 1976, as state attorney general, he defended the state in a suit filed by Planned Parenthood of Central Missouri.

The suit, challenging a restrictive state abortion law, went all the way to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court threw out most of the restrictive new law, but "Planned Parenthood vs. Danforth" remains one of the key suits in the history of the abortion issue.

In the third week of October, Missourians for Life mailed out 50,000 brochures, mainly to people previously identified as being against abortion. The group organized a "massive

telephone campaign," Mrs. Wagner said, aimed at getting out the anti-abortion vote in Danforth's behalf.

The group paid for newspaper ads and contributed campaign workers to Danforth. But by far the biggest effort was Sunday's leaflet campaign in church parking lots.

Mrs. Wagner said that the campaign had been statewide, but that extra efforts had gone into Jefferson County, north St. Louis County and south St. Louis.

Danforth carried normally Democratic Jefferson County 19,127 to 17,750. He carried the nine townships in north St. Louis County — heavily blue collar, heavily Catholic, usually Democratic — by 817 votes. And he carried six south St. Louis wards with an overall victory margin in the 12 South Side wards of 4,265 votes.

"It took an army of people to do it," Mrs. Wagner said. "It wasn't the only factor, but it probably could have been the deciding factor. We had a lot riding on the race. If Danforth went down, word would have gone out coast to coast that the pro-life issue was dead."

15 November, 1982

Dear Mr Blackwell,

Thank you for any effort  
you can make on my  
behalf. Thanks also  
for your dedicated work  
for the great cause of life!  
I remember with special  
appreciation your address  
to the Montgomery County Chapter  
of Maryland Right to Life,  
and your recent presence at  
our last State Convention

Sincerely in life,  
Catherine O'Connor  
11822 Rocking Horse Rd.  
Rockville, Md. 20852  
Phone: 770-7764

COPY

November 12, 1982

file  
Right to  
Life

Dear Mr. President,

It is with a great sense of empathy and with great admiration and respect that I am writing to a president who has spoken out so courageously and clearly on behalf of unborn children whose blood has been flowing so freely in our nation. In the words of the Irish poet, Yeats: "The blood-dimmed tide is loosed and everywhere the ceremony of innocence is drowned".

At a recent Right to Life Convention in Maryland I saw and heard your televised address to the National Convention. I thought what a great blessing it was to have a president who spoke with such conviction and deep respect for the sanctity of human life.

I too, Mr. President, live always with the awareness of these atrocities. For about thirteen years now, I have been involved in the nationwide effort to return protection to unborn children --speaking, writing lobbying, and hoping and working ardently for your election and for that of other pro-life candidates. I shared the disappointment of the many who saw you miss by so close a margin at an earlier convention.

But in spite of all those efforts to return protection to human life which so many of us have made, the killing continues. It is now estimated that twelve million have died since the Court's death sentence on the unborn.

Also I have a special reminder because an average of twenty babies are killed daily in my neighborhood. Thirty thousand have now died at Sigma clinic, and though I am a registered nurse and can look back on times we successfully battled to save the lives of tiny premature babies, there is very little I can now do to try to save the premature babies being killed there.

Sigma gives a brochure to the young people being directed there telling them that abortion is "safer than having a tooth pulled" the first twelve weeks. I have protested this to the State Medical Board as a gross violation of medical ethics. Not only do they disregard the child that dies, but they are not informing of the possibility of grave complications to the mother such as severe hemorrhage, serious infection, and embolism. Some of these, of course, can cause death. The Medical Board is considering the possibility of an advertising violation, but in the meantime these young people continue to be misinformed. Neither are they given any ~~practical~~ information of help that is available to them if they don't destroy their child, although it is state law that they receive such information.

I have, therefore, on a few occasions entered the clinic for five or ten minutes in a last desperate attempt to tell these young people of help available to them through Birthright and also to urge them not to take their babies' lives. Also that Sigma is misinforming them about the "safety" of abortion for themselves. Before entering I have asked myself why I, a nurse, should be protesting ~~on~~ the outside only when death was taking place within? As a result of this effort to save life, I have been accused of wanton criminal trespass and will face trial on December 3rd. For passing Birthright literature on the parking lot of a Planned Parenthood abortion clinic in 1980 I was imprisoned for seven days in a horrible detention center in Annapolis. So I don't know what my December trial may bring. These are the days when criminals walk the streets before their victims leave the hospitals and when those who try to save life are incarcerated!



How strange it is to remember many years ago, as a World War II nurse receiving a commendation for having a part in helping to save lives, and now for trying to save lives--to stop these terrible atrocities, I am imprisoned.

If there is anything you can do to help me, Mr. President, I will be most appreciative. However, perhaps that can't be. Better still, how great it would be if you could issue a proclamation of the God-given and inalienable right to life from the moment of conception. Surely that would be the greatest presidential act ever performed! What would it matter then to be imprisoned for a time for the great cause of life?

May God guide and help you, Mr. President, to turn our country around from the decadent and destructive course it is now following.

Sincerely and respectfully,

*Catherine O'Connor*  
Mrs. Catherine O'Connor  
11822 Rocking Horse Rd.  
Rockville, Maryland 20852  
Phone: 770-7764

Copy sent to Morton Blackwell

# The Washington Post

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THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1982

Printed in Area Approximately 75 miles  
From District of Columbia (See Box on A1)

## New Right Defeated on Abortion

### Senate Kills Bill As 3d Move to Halt Filibuster Fails

By Bill Peterson  
Washington Post Staff Writer

The drive to pass a major anti-abortion bill this year collapsed in the Republican Senate yesterday in a jolting defeat for New Right conservatives and President Reagan, who had endorsed and lobbied for the legislation.

First the Senate refused for a third time, by 10 votes, to break a liberal filibuster against the bill. Then by a single vote, 47 to 46, it voted to table and thus kill it.

The beaten bill had been sponsored by Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.), who suggested afterward that those who had voted against him would face retribution at the polls. "This sets the stage for next year," he said.

Earlier in the day Sen. Orrin G. Hatch (R-Utah) had withdrawn for lack of votes a companion proposal, a constitutional amendment that would have permitted Congress and each state to restrict abortion.

The abortion votes came as House and Senate Republican leaders warned Reagan that Congress, in its rush to adjourn, is likely to brush aside many other items on his election-year legislative wish list, including school prayer, crime and tuition tax credit bills and a balanced-budget amendment to the Constitution. [Details on Page A6.]

They also agreed there may well be a lame-duck session of Congress after the Nov. 2 election.

In the Senate Finance Committee, meanwhile, the tuition tax credit bill continued to face opposition for civil rights reasons. [Details on Page A16.]

The Senate floor votes ended an 18-month effort by conservatives to impose new restrictions on abortion, an emotional and highly charged issue. Helms had tried to attach the anti-abortion provisions to a debt ceiling bill that must be passed by Oct. 1 to keep the government operating.

Liberals were ecstatic at the results. "We just weren't going to get rolled over," said Sen. Lowell P. Weicker Jr. (R-Conn.), who led the fight against the Helms bill. "We just weren't going to get snowed under by a moralistic crusade."

See ABORTION Col. 1

## Anti-Abortion Bill Is Killed in Senate

ABORTION, From A1

clear Jr. (R-Conn.), who led the fight against the Helms bill. "We just weren't going to get snowed under by a moralistic crusade."

A related Helms proposal, which would permit states to allow prayer in public schools, was unaffected by yesterday's action. Weicker pledged to filibuster against it, too, despite an announcement by Senate Majority Leader Howard H. Baker Jr. (R-Tenn.) that he intends to have a bill raising the debt ceiling to \$1.29 trillion passed by late today.

Conservatives had felt they had their best chance in years of winning on the abortion and other social issues in this conservative Congress. Liberals had agreed. Yesterday's votes were thus doubly upsets.

Conservatives promised to continue their fight next year, but there are indications that the next Congress may be less receptive.

In the cloture test yesterday Helms picked up only four more votes than he had on the second vote Monday. Helms needed 60 votes to stop debate; he got only 50, to 44 on the other side.

Sen. S. I. Hayakawa (R-Calif.), a conservative, immediately offered the tabling motion. Baker waited until balloting was almost complete and the tally tied before he cast his vote. Instead of voting against the motion, which would have defeated it, he announced he was forming a "pair" with Sen. Robert T. Stafford (R-Vt.) who was absent. If present, Stafford would have favored the tabling move and Baker would have opposed it, he said.

Sen. Jim Sasser (D-Tenn.), who had previously voted with anti-abortion forces, then cast the deciding vote against them.

Hatch, before withdrawing his constitutional amendment earlier, said he had won assurances from Baker that it would be brought to the Senate floor next spring for a full debate. Hatch's so-called "human life federalism" amendment states that "the right to abortion is not secured by the Constitution" and gives concurrent powers to states and Congress to "restrict and prohibit abortion."

Right to Life

**CLOTURE MOTION**

We the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, hereby move to bring to a close debate on amendment number 2038 to amendment number 2031, as modified, to the committee substitute to House Joint Resolution 520, a joint resolution to provide for a temporary increase in the public debt limit:

Jesse Helms, Roger W. Jepsen, Jeremiah Denton, Paul Laxalt, Paula Hawkins, Orrin G. Hatch, Bob Kasten, Don Nickles, John P. East, Steve Symms, Strom Thurmond, Charles E. Grassley, Edward Zorinsky, Jake Garn, James Abdnor, Bob Dole, and Howard Baker.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate shall be brought to a close? The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. EXON (after having voted in the affirmative). Mr. President, on this vote I have a pair with the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. BOREN). If he were present and voting, he would vote "nay." Having already voted "yea," I withdraw my vote.

Mr. STEVENS. I announce that the Senator from Vermont (Mr. STAFFORD) is necessarily absent.

Mr. CRANSTON. I announce that the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. BOREN), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. CANNON), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. GLENN), and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSTON) are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSTON) would vote "yea."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber who desire to vote?

The yeas and nays resulted—yeas 50, nays 44, as follows:

(Rollcall Vote No. 343 Leg.)

**YEAS—50**

Abdnor	East	McClure
Armstrong	Ford	Meicher
Baker	Garn	Murkowski
Biden	Grassley	Nickles
Boschwitz	Hatch	Nunn
Byrd	Hatfield	Pell
Harry F., Jr.	Hawkins	Pressler
Chiles	Heflin	Proxmire
Cochran	Helms	Quayle
D'Amato	Huddleston	Randolph
Danforth	Humphrey	Roth
DeConcini	Jepsen	Sasser
Denton	Kassebaum	Stennis
Dole	Kasten	Symms
Domenici	Laxalt	Thurmond
Durenberger	Lugar	Warner
Eagleton	Mattingly	Zorinsky

**NAYS—44**

Andrews	Hart	Packwood
Baucus	Hayakawa	Percy
Bentsen	Heinz	Pryor
Bradley	Hollings	Riegle
Brady	Inouye	Rudman
Bumpers	Jackson	Sarbanes
Burdick	Kennedy	Schmitt
Byrd, Robert C.	Leahy	Simpson
Chafee	Levin	Specter
Cohen	Long	Stevens
Cranston	Mathias	Tower
Dixon	Matsunaga	Tongas
Dodd	Metsenbaum	Wallop
Goldwater	Mitchell	Weicker
Gorton	Moynihan	

**PRESENT AND GIVING A LIVE PAIR, AS PREVIOUSLY RECORDED—1**

Exon, for.  
**NOT VOTING—5**

Boren  
Cannon  
Glenn  
Johnston  
Stafford

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote there are 50 yeas and 44 nays. Two-thirds of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, the cloture motion is rejected.

**AMENDMENT NO. 2038**

Mr. HAYAKAWA addressed the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

Mr. HAYAKAWA. Mr. President, I move to table the second-degree amendment of my friend and colleague from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS), amendment No. 2038, and I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second? There is a sufficient second.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask to proceed for a parliamentary inquiry.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator will state it.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. If the amendment is tabled would not the cloture motion which is scheduled for tomorrow on the amendment thereby be vitiated?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator is correct.

Mr. ROBERT C. BYRD. I thank the Chair.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the motion of the Senator from California to lay on the table the amendment of the Senator from North Carolina. The yeas and nays have been ordered, and the clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. BAKER (when his name was called). Mr. President, on this vote I have a pair with the distinguished Senator from Vermont (Mr. STAFFORD). If he were present and voting, he would vote "aye." If I were permitted to vote, I would vote "nay." Therefore, I withhold my vote.

Mr. STEVENS. I announce that the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. HEINZ) and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. STAFFORD) are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. HEINZ) would vote "yea".

Mr. CRANSTON. I announce that the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. BOREN), the Senator from Nevada (Mr. CANNON), the Senator from Ohio (Mr. GLENN), and the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSTON) are necessarily absent.

On this vote, the Senator from Ohio (Mr. GLENN) is paired with the Senator from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSTON).

If present and voting, the Senator from Ohio would vote "yea" and the

Senator from Louisiana would vote "nay."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber wishing to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 46, as follows:

(Rollcall Vote No. 344 Leg.)

**YEAS—47**

Baucus	Hayakawa	Pell
Bentsen	Hollings	Percy
Bradley	Inouye	Pryor
Brady	Jackson	Riegle
Bumpers	Kassebaum	Roth
Burdick	Kennedy	Rudman
Byrd	Leahy	Sarbanes
Harry F., Jr.	Levin	Sasser
Byrd, Robert C.	Mathias	Schmitt
Chafee	Matsunaga	Simpson
Cohen	Melcher	Specter
Cranston	Metsenbaum	Stevens
Dixon	Mitchell	Tower
Dodd	Moynihan	Tongas
Gorton	Nunn	Wallop
Hart	Packwood	Weicker

**NAYS—46**

Abdnor	Exon	Lugar
Andrews	Ford	Mattingly
Armstrong	Garn	McClure
Biden	Goldwater	Murkowski
Boschwitz	Grassley	Nickles
Chiles	Hatch	Pressler
Cochran	Hatfield	Proxmire
D'Amato	Hawkins	Quayle
Danforth	Heflin	Randolph
DeConcini	Helms	Stennis
Denton	Huddleston	Symms
Dole	Humphrey	Thurmond
Domenici	Jepsen	Warner
Durenberger	Kasten	Zorinsky
Eagleton	Laxalt	
East	Long	

**PRESENT AND GIVING A LIVE PAIR, AS PREVIOUSLY RECORDED—1**

Baker, against

**NOT VOTING—6**

Boren  
Cannon  
Glenn  
Heinz  
Johnston  
Stafford

So the motion to lay on the table amendment No. 2038 was agreed to.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The majority leader is recognized.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, if I could have the attention of the Senate, what is the pending question?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The pending business is amendment No. 2040, offered by the Senator from Montana to amendment No. 2039, offered by the Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, my hope is that we can conclude this matter today. If there are other amendments dealing with abortion, I hope we can find a way to entertain them today and dispose of them.

I am advised that the Senator from Oregon (Mr. HATFIELD) may have an amendment. Could I inquire of my friend from Oregon if that is the case?

Mr. HATFIELD. I may.

Mr. BAKER. I am told that the Senator from Alabama (Mr. DENTON) may have an amendment.

Mr. DENTON. I have an amendment but it is not on abortion.

Mr. BAKER. I thank the Senator in more ways than I can say. [Laughter.]

Mr. DENTON. I will want to offer my amendment, however.

# News from Senator Tom Eagleton

U.S. Senate, Washington 20510 - 202/224-5721

THIS IS A DISASTER !!!

SPEECH BY SENATOR THOMAS F. EAGLETON  
Prepared for delivery to the  
Archdiocesan Pro-Life Convention  
Chase-Park Plaza Hotel  
St. Louis, Missouri

file

Sunday, October 3, 1982 at 2:00 P.M.

## REVIEW OF PRO-LIFE DEVELOPMENTS IN THE 97TH CONGRESS

Expectations on the part of Right to Life advocates were exceedingly high as the 97th Congress commenced its work in January of 1981. The November 1980 elections brought in a Pro-Life President of the United States and a large array of Pro-Life Senators and Congressmen. Yet, as the 97th Congress comes to an end, we find that we have not even achieved a roll call vote in either the Senate or House on either the Garn or the Hatch Constitutional Amendment. The one Senate vote taken was a losing roll call vote on a procedural motion on a Helms anti-abortion amendment to a bill.

How did a congressional session of which so much was expected produce so little? I will explore this question in my remarks today and, at the conclusion, express my opinion as to a future course of action.

The Right to Life movement, at this moment, is divided into two camps as to how to proceed. Part of the movement wishes to pursue the traditional goal of seeking a constitutional amendment to set aside the Supreme Court's 1973 opinion in Roe v. Wade. This was the united Pro-Life objective of everyone almost from the day the Supreme Court handed down its decision up until fairly recent times. However, beginning in January 1981, some of the Right to Life movement, impatient with the burdens of pursuing a constitutional amendment, began espousing a Human Life Bill as a way of short-circuiting the burdensome constitutional amendment route. These two camps were represented in the Senate by Senators Garn and Hatch pursuing the constitutional amendment route and Senator Helms pursuing the Human Life Bill.

A telling result of this division became dramatically manifest to me when a small group of Senators and House members met at the White House with President Reagan on January 22, 1982. The President told us that it was necessary for the anti-abortion movement "to get its act together." He pointed out that, as we were meeting in the Oval Office, leaders of the movement were assembling in the Cabinet Room "half in favor of one thing and half in favor of another and they are at each others throats." The President was reluctant to choose between two divergent approaches and wanted, if possible, a unified position. Just a few days ago, on September 14, the President repeated his disenchantment with this division of effort when he said, "I've been a little critical about some of the human life groups, because first of all, they are not rallied behind a single measure."

As the year went on, the differences between the Hatch and Helms approaches were not reconciled. Indeed, they could not be because there is an inherent irreconcilability between seeking to amend the Constitution in the manner spelled out in the Constitution itself and in seeking to "amend" it by simple statute which many people, including the General Counsel of the U. S. Catholic Conference, deem to be an unconstitutional effort. I myself am in this latter group.

Yet, some of us thought we should find a way out of this divisive dilemma, and we tried to structure a procedural agreement whereby we could have consecutive votes on the Helms Human Life Bill and the Hatch Constitutional Amendment. In this way, the subject of abortion could be raised as a specific topic; the Helms and Hatch proposals could be debated in specific as to their merits; consecutive votes would put the Senate clearly on record as between the two proposals.

Various Senators urged Senator Baker, the Majority Leader of the Senate who has the responsibility of scheduling Senate business, to try to work out such a scheduling of consecutive votes on the Helms Bill and the Hatch Constitutional Amendment. Senator Baker submitted this scheduling plan to his Republican colleagues and reported to Senator Byrd, the Democratic leader, that he had worked out the agreement amongst the Republican Senators, including Senators Helms, Hatch, Packwood, and Weicker. He then asked Senator Byrd to see if agreement to such a course of action could be procedurally agreed to by the Democrats. At Senator Byrd's request, I went to work trying to sell this procedure to my Democratic colleagues. After considerable effort, agreement was reached amongst the Democrats for consecutive votes on the Helms Bill and the Hatch Amendment.

Then on August 6, to the surprise of most everyone, Senator Helms announced that he no longer was going to push his Human Life Bill, but was going to espouse some other undefined bill, the content of which he was not then ready to divulge.

The agreement that had been painstakingly worked out fell apart with confusion on both substance and procedure resulting.

Senator Helms did finally unveil his new bill which, in addition to dealing with abortion, also sought to deprive the Supreme Court from dealing with the First Amendment Freedom of Religion Clause as it would apply to prayer in schools.

This brings me to the second problem -- the commingling of the abortion issue with some of the other so-called "social" issues.

Senator Helms has a vast social agenda. He fervently believes in a whole host of statutorily imposed and, in my judgment, constitutionally flawed restrictions on the functioning of the Supreme Court. He sends out thousands of fund-raising letters from his vast North Carolina direct mail fund-raising operation, often raising the volatile "social" issues: abortion, school prayer, busing, gay rights.

He likes to intermingle these issues.

For example, this summer he crafted this amendment to an appropriations bill:

"Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, none of the funds appropriated hereunder shall be obligated or expended for the administration, management, or funding of any program which provides monies, by grant, loan, or contract, to (1) any individual or organization which works with or is affiliated with any instrumentality of the Communist party, (2) any activity which promotes homosexuality as an acceptable life style including but not limited to nude theater, 'gay theater,' or materials advocating violation of state laws, or (3) any organization or activity which regularly promotes teenage promiscuity or promotes or refers for abortion."

I submit that the issue of abortion is of sufficient significance unto itself as to merit singular and reflective attention. The commingling of the "social" issues may suit Senator Helms' broad social agenda and his fundraising purposes, but as the recent Senate inaction on the combined Helms school prayer and abortion package sadly indicates, it does not well serve the purpose of having the issue of abortion meaningfully addressed.

I believe that if the same scheme of action takes place in the next Congress, we will have the same dismal result. Senator Helms will not, in my opinion, be able to muster the requisite sixty votes to terminate Senate debate on his Human Life Bill, either the original version thereof or his hastily revised version. He will be able to flail and fulminate, but he will not prevail.

Therefore, I wish to propose a course of action which I think is sound, is constitutional, and which has a chance of ultimate success.

I propose as follows:

(1) That the various Right to Life organizations that are singularly interested in the abortion question (and not including groups that are interested in the abortion question along with a whole host of other issues) meet together to discuss a unified course of action.

(2) That such a caucus consider a brief, directly worded Constitutional Amendment, perhaps, reading as follows:

"Nothing in this Constitution guarantees a right to an abortion."

It is my belief, based on numerous conversations with my Senate colleagues, that such a Constitutional Amendment would muster the greatest number of votes in the Senate. Such an amendment, if ratified, would return the law to where it was before 1973 when Roe v. Wade was handed down.

I believe there are some Senators who are not willing to support a Garn or Hatch Amendment or a Helms Bill, but who would support an amendment which in essence wipes Roe v. Wade off the law books and restores the law to what it was before -- that abortion is a matter for each of the states to decide.

There is ample historical and legal precedent for this. Four of our Constitutional Amendments were specifically crafted to reverse Supreme Court decisions.

The Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting the federal judicial power from being exercised in suits by citizens of a state against another state, came in response to an action of the Supreme Court in accepting jurisdiction over such a case.

The Fourteenth Amendment was proposed to the Constitution in response to the infamous decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case finding that black individuals were non-citizens under the Constitution and, as such, not fully entitled to the protections of the Constitution.

The Sixteenth Amendment, permitting the imposition of a federal income tax, was later enacted in response to a Supreme Court decision finding that an unapportioned (by state) tax was in violation of Article I of the Constitution.

Finally, the Twenty-Sixth Amendment, according 18-year olds the right to vote in federal and state elections, was proposed following the Court's decision that the Congress lacked the authority to impose such an obligation statutorily upon the states.

Admittedly, this is not a perfect or ideal solution. But just as the Hatch Amendment was not perfect, nonetheless it was introduced and advanced because it might muster more support than the Garn and Buckley Amendments of earlier years.

(3) That if the Right to Life organizations can agree on this concept, that it be taken to key members of the Senate Judiciary Committee which has jurisdiction over proposed Constitutional Amendments. Naturally, this would include Senator Hatch, Committee Chairman Strom Thurmond, and, I would suggest, Senator Howell Heflin, a Democrat, a former Chief Justice of Alabama, a distinguished legal scholar, and a states rights advocate.

(4) That if Senators Hatch, Thurmond, and Heflin agree to sponsor such an amendment, Senator Baker be informed so that the Senate can proceed to its consideration in 1983 and not wait until the closing days of the Congress in 1984 when Senate action would be so late as to not give the House of Representatives time to act.

(5) That a similar procedure be instituted with key members of the House Judiciary Committee with consideration also given, at a proper time, to a House Discharge Petition to get an identically worded Constitutional Amendment to the House floor.

In conclusion, let me say that as I have watched the events of the past two years unfold, I have given this matter a great deal of thought. I am convinced that the course I propose is the most efficacious, and most responsible route to pursue. I am similarly convinced that, if in 1984 we rerun the 1982 scheme, we will end up with the same confused, divided, and dismal results.



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M. ANSLON

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3022

Dear Morton,

Many thanks for including me in your meeting with pro-life leaders last week. It was a special treat for me, as we have cooperated with all of the groups present, and have managed to stay out of the discord which unfortunately has weakened the ranks of the Pro-life people.

I wanted to mention to you the study that we did for the ALABAMA YEAR OF THE CHILD observance.

There is a recommendation to the governor and to the legislature which would tie into the President's strong desire for the private sector to fill in the gap created by the declining (hopefully) role in social areas. I strongly recommend that you get the report and have some of your staff read the parts of it relevant to this administration.

I am enclosing just a couple of excerpts in hopes that they will whet your own appetite to give the recommendations a fair hearing at the national level. I know that they have some potential answers. If I have learned something from all of my mistakes over half a century, surely there must be accumulated some wisdom as well.

I am as committed to Ronald Reagan as I was as the first delegate to name him in '68;  
300 BROAD STREET - (205) 875-4567 - SELMA, ALABAMA 36701  
here in Alabama.



Please get this & make copies & send to Sam & Gribbin Marshburn

sent 6/4

# PROTECT AMERICA'S CHILDREN, Inc.

From the desk of:

**BOBBIE AMES**

Every prolife group attending your meeting would benefit from the volumes ALABAMA CHILDREN. If there is anything that I can do to help in anyway, let let me know.

With warm regards,



Bobbie Ames  
P.O.Box 899  
Selma, Al. 36701

*May 5-82*



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# PROTECT AMERICA'S CHILDREN, INC.

Education Research and Publications

BOBBIE AMES  
Research & Publications

ANITA BRYANT  
Founder

February 3, 1983

Mr. Thomas A. Dailey  
Room 1142  
Department of Justice  
Office of Juvenile Justice & Delinquency  
Prevention  
633 Indiana Ave., N. W.  
Washington, DC 20531

Dear Mr. Dailey:

Thank you so much for returning my call this afternoon. Enclosed are the two volumes which we compiled as a result of the research conducted during the Alabama Year of the Child.

While lawyers profess to be "Conciliatory" in their practice, I feel strongly that most attorneys are not capable of dealing with the complex psychological factors found in most domestic relation matters. Court processes are costly and we believe to be the most damaging to family relationships.

I would suggest that you read the section on Juvenile Justice in Vol. one of ALABAMA CHILDREN. If you are interested in what you find there, I would like to make a proposal to your office which would involve one, two, or all three of the following:

1. Three target programs for establishing CONCILIATION COURT LAW practice. We already have several judges who would be interested in having their court cooperate with pilot projects. We have a law school professor and other distinguished jurists in favor of introducing this concept to the Southeast United States.
2. We would like to cooperate with Shepherd Care Ministries of Florida to branch out in their counseling program (and training programs as well) to develop an outreach to AT RISK families to prevent delinquency. Classroom teachers and other professionals would be surveyed and taught to evaluate their student population for the easily defined risk factors such as continued lack of school achievement, large deprived families, psychological signs of disturbance, etc.



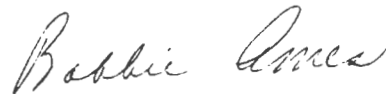
3. Educational materials developed for children(which are "catchy") and geared to those in need. For example, I am sending the brochure we have done to help reduce child abuse. It has attracted national recognition. We gear the response to the literary level, and to other factors. Teenagers need such brochures placed in bus stations, airports, public buildings, especially ones which encourage them to respond. Every delinquent has pent up anger and frustration and doesn't know how to deal with it.

If your office is not in a position to address all three of these areas, we would like to hear from you about any part of our concern that you are in a position to share.

I will be at my mother's in Washington, N.Carolina for two weeks beginning February 6th. That telephone No. is: (919) 946-3262 - residence of Mrs. James Hackney, 326 Market Street, Washington, N.C. 27889. I hope to get to the Capital for one or two days during that period and would gladly meet with you.

Feel free to check with Morton Blackwell at the White House about my credentials or simply as a personal reference. My overall concern is to minister to families as units.

Sincerely,



Bobbie Ames (Mrs.)  
Protect America's Children

BHA:hp

DRAFT REPLY TO BOBBIE AMES

Dear Bobbie,

Thank you for the recent letter concerning wholistic education. I ~~really~~ found your argument to be both interesting and accurate in its conclusions, ~~and~~ I am pleased that you thought of writing to me.

accurate  
accurate  
accurate  
accurate

is similar to

Educational Planning ~~does not differ from~~ economic or other 'artificial' means of restructuring society, ~~in so far as it is based on a fallacy.~~ This is what Hayek describes as the "fatal conceit" - that we are smart enough to believe that we can plan centrally without causing a disaster, ~~to occur~~. Both in America and in Britain, <sup>most</sup> education had ~~been~~ traditionally not been 'particularized' until the the last <sup>thirty</sup> ~~twenty odd~~ years <sup>or so.</sup> We have ~~had~~ no tradition of this for the simple reason that it does not work well as a system of educating future generations. It is about time that we stopped planning people and started to plan a <sup>study the record to find</sup> ~~system~~ form of education <sup>which</sup> ~~that~~ <sup>1</sup> ~~does~~ work.

~~I would~~ thank you once again for your stimulating observations,

Sincerely etc

# PROTECT AMERICA'S CHILDREN, INC.

Education Research and Publications

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Founder

BOBBIE AMES  
Research & Publications

*Draft response: she is right that we are looking in all directions. The problem is what Haysak calls the fatal conceit: That we are smart enough to plan centrally with out causing disaster.*

Dear Morton,

For some time I have been aware of the wholistic approach to the practice of medicine as exemplified by the Family Practice clinics all over America. Perhaps nothing in the panorama of Medicine is more satisfactory than these medical practices set up to meet the needs of the whole person. Indeed, it is like reviving the old Family Doctor, the general practitioner of yesteryear that some of us are fortunate to have known.

It has occured to me over and over how we need a wholistic approach to Education. If we view people within a wholistic world view into which Education is significant, measurable, and of highest priority, then we would have a philosophical base from which to build. If we construct a wholistic view of the total person, then surely we can meet the needs of the body, mind, and spirit: the woman in education or the marketplace; the black, red, hispanic; the adolescent in school or in search of a skill elsewhere. Some needs are obviously not meant to be met by government at any level, but government can help create a climate.

The needs of persons are indeed complex, but there is a universality to human needs and aspirations. I would like to see some research directed to a wholistic approach to Education. Beginning with the research done in this field of Medicine would be a good place to begin because of the basic principles involved in their base. Tragic it is that the number of occupied hospital beds have soared because of psychomatic illnesses.

Researching the principles and practices which brought the highest literacy levels this country has ever known would be another facet of research that would offer an essential component. America was more literate and knew more personal and national pride 200 years ago than we have dreamed of. Noah Webster had the understanding of centrifugal and centripetal forces working together even in Language for a checks and balance function. We too must recognize the two forces in life - change and changelessness and the role of each. Change and innovation are desirable, but there are some things that are universals.

The two volumes which I compiled on the needs of children are available from the State of Alabama where they were published as a result of our needs assessment from the "Alabama Year of the Child Commission". Those two volumes, ALABAMA CHILDREN: A MATTER OF COMMITMENT AND PRIORITY are certainly a beginning of what I believe to be a realistic view of complex issues facing us.

After centuries of "enlightenment" we are still Aristotelian in the federal government policies. We are still fragmented in our thinking and in our policies. We are still espousing and funding "particulars", very often funding conflicting causes and emphases. Until someone has the vision and the capability to articulate a wholistic approach to Education, I see very little hope of improvement, either in policies or attitudes.

I am very interested in discussing this matter further with you if you are



# PROTECT AMERICA'S CHILDREN, Inc.

Education Research and Publications

ANITA BRYANT  
Founder

BOBBIE AMES  
Research & Publications

in agreement that the ideas merit serious consideration.

I am considering leaving Protect America's Childrer after January 1st. Anita Bryant is really not up emotionally to being on any firing line, and that leaves PAC without a spokesman. Our research has been very valuable and the case work has been one of the most gratifying experiences of my life. The positions on federal and state lobbying have also been a delight, and highly successful. I felt that you would be interested, and therefore I am speaking confidentially to you regarding the PAC situation.

Sincerely,



Bobbie Ames

12-13-82



# WHAT IN THE WORLD IS WRONG?



If you have ever said, or heard someone else say, "Where in the world did they get that idea?", "Why in the world do they believe that?", "How in the world can people act like that?", or "Where in the world will it all end?" then you have, perhaps almost unconsciously, admitted your need to be more fully informed.

Will you determine to become informed before you lose the opportunity to do so?



"The true revolution is occurring and can continue in countless non-violent adjustments. Humanism . . . is a moral force that has time on its side."

Page 23, *Humanist Manifesto II*



More often than not dedicated Christians are pathetically ignorant of the source of the moral decay and related problems which are consuming this nation's once-great

spiritual strength. Dedicated humanists, on the other hand, know exactly what they wish to destroy in our nation's conscience and practice. They are militant, well-educated, entrenched in positions of power and influence and highly motivated.



One of the goals of Secular Humanism is to destroy Christian belief and influence. Most Christians are unaware of the beliefs, goals, methods and successes of this powerful, completely godless enemy of Christ.

This destructive wheel of Secular Humanism is a graphic illustration of the damage which the false religion of Secular Humanism has done, is doing, and plans to continue doing to our society. This illustration is to introduce Christians to some idea of the magnitude of the problem.

For a fuller understanding of the stated beliefs of Humanism, which defines itself as a religion, it would be beneficial for all Christians to read and study a copy of the bible of Secular Humanism, *THE HUMANIST MANIFESTOS, I AND II*. Copies obtained from Prometheus Books, 923 Kensington Avenue, Buffalo, New York 14215

Published by



**PROTECT AMERICA'S CHILDREN, inc.**

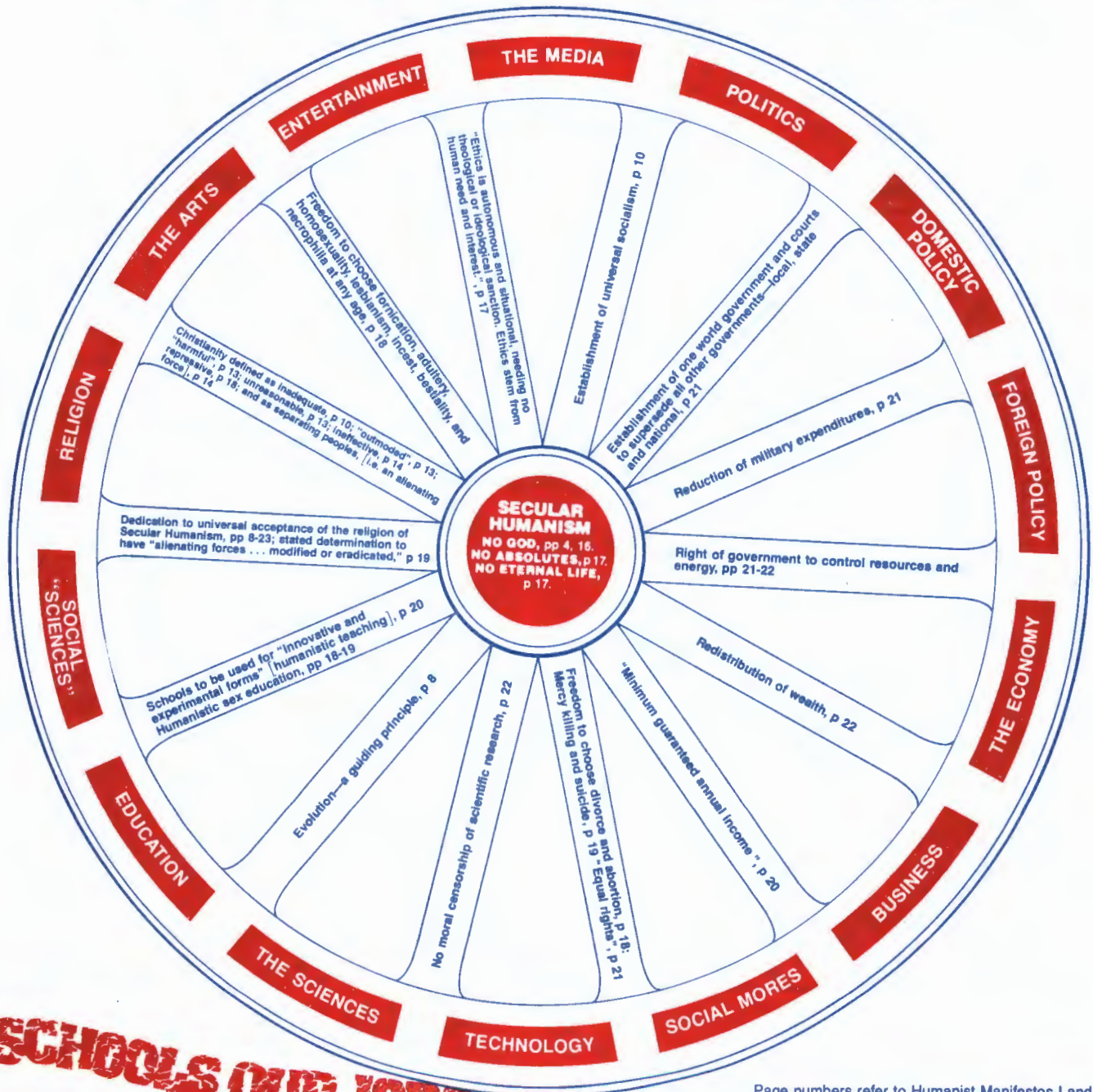
BOBBIE H. AMES, Director of Research  
300 BROAD STREET  
SELMA, ALABAMA 36701  
(205) 875-4567

For additional copies please contact us at the above address or telephone number.

Protect America's Children is indebted to Betsy Barber Bancroft for her extensive research in this field and her tireless effort for the protection of children in America.



# THE DESTRUCTIVE WHEEL OF SECULAR HUMANISM



Page numbers refer to Humanist Manifestos I and II.

★ At the center of this wheel of the religion of Secular Humanism is the hub of defiance of God, His absolutes and His definition of man, His creation.

★ The spokes of the wheel are stated principles and goals of Secular Humanism.

★ The rim of the wheel enumerates the areas of life in which these humanistic principles are active and effectively dictating changes in your life and mine today.

★ The ground upon which this wheel moves is the life of this nation in all its aspects.

★ No Christian who believes that Christ meant what he

said in Matthew 10:34-36 can afford to remain ignorant of the enemy in our household (nation).

★ No intelligent Christian can any longer afford to ignore the language of active warfare used in Ephesians 6. The time for spiritual show and tell, for polishing our armour and remaining safe in our closets is past. No warrior engages in combat until he has (1) recognized the enemy, (2) familiarized himself with the tactics of the enemy and evaluated his strengths and weaknesses and (3) located the battlefield.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

Morton -

Jim Kappus -

American Life Lobby -

Called about this  
article + he is very  
upset

Upset - I sent  
it up to Karna

Small. Pete Roussel -  
X 2100 - is investigating  
the matter - to find  
out where it came  
from - this attack  
on Mrs. Gershen.

MEMORANDUM  
OF CALL

TO:

*RSM*

YOU WERE CALLED BY--

YOU WERE VISITED BY--

*Tim Kappus*

OF (Organization)

*Amer. Life Lobby*

PLEASE CALL →

PHONE NO.  
CODE/EXT.

*546-5556*

FTS

WILL CALL AGAIN

IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

RETURNED YOUR CALL

WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

*They are  
sitting on  
a tough press  
release*

RECEIVED BY

*DES*

DATE

*8/12/81*

TIME

*1:56*

6.3-109

☆ U.S. G.P.O. 1981-341-529/26

STANDARD FORM 63 (Rev. 8-76)  
Prescribed by GSA  
FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

*Martin*

resort, now a Mecca for all those who, like French director Moshe Mizrahi, thrill

# Reagan's run-in with the Right-to-Lifers

**W**ASHINGTON—In an angry defense of his Supreme Court nomination of Judge Sandra Day O'Connor, President Reagan has charged the past president of the National Right-to-Life Committee with having "something of a record of being vindictive." The unusual personal attack came in response to an impassioned letter from Marie Craven of Chicago, an Irish Catholic mother of five and a Reagan Democrat in 1980.



**Patrick Buchanan**

I have not changed my position. I do not think I have broken my pledge. Mrs. O'Connor has assured me of

her personal abhorrence for abortion. She has explained, as her attacker did not explain, the so-called vote against preventing university hospitals in Arizona from performing abortions."

The "attacker," Dr. Caroline F. Gerster, an Arizona physician and for 10 years a leader in the Right-to-Life movement, is a longtime acquaintance of Judge O'Connor's and claims to have been in an "adversary position" while the latter was Republican leader in the Arizona Senate in the mid-'70s. Dr. Gerster is a prime mover in the campaign to effect withdrawal of the O'Connor nomination.

**W**HAT TRIGGERED the attack, unprecedented for the President, was a six-page letter from Mrs. Craven, asserting that Mr. Reagan—with the O'Connor nomination—had broken his platform pledge to nominate pro-life judges and justices.

On Saturday afternoon, when she received the Reagan letter, Mrs. Craven was "terribly upset." "His blanket statement astonishes me . . . He's trying to blame the whole thing on one person . . . She [Dr. Gerster] is not alone in her objection."

(Ironically, Carolyn Gerster was the movement

leader to whom Candidate Reagan made his personal commitments in a meeting in Rye, N.Y., Jan. 17, 1980. From that meeting, there issued almost universal support from the Right-to-Lifers for Reagan's nomination and election.)

While the President's letter detailed Judge O'Connor's reasons for voting against an amendment to a football stadium bill to outlaw abortions in Arizona university hospitals—she said it was non-germane, therefore, unconstitutional—it did not mention the three O'Connor Senate votes that have caused the Right-to-Lifers the greatest anguish.

The first was a vote that "would remove all legal sanctions against abortions performed by licensed physicians." The second, her co-sponsorship of the Family Planning Act which would have furnished "all medically acceptable family planning methods and information" including "surgical procedures" to anyone regardless of age. The third, her vote against—it carried four-to-two—a memorial to Congress to extend constitutional protections to the unborn—i.e., a Human Life Amendment. According to Mrs. Craven, the President's failure to mention these raises the question as to whether he is fully informed on the O'Connor record.

*she didn't inject herself  
she is a very*

*file  
Sandra  
O'Connor*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

August 3, 1981

Dear Mrs. Craven:

I'm sorry to be so long in responding to your letter, but I've found in all the channels of government, it often takes a while for letters such as yours to get through the mail department and over to my desk. So forgive me for that. I thank you for writing and appreciate the opportunity to comment with regard to my Supreme Court appointment and my position on abortion.

I believe that most of the talk about my appointment was stirred up principally by one person in Arizona. I have done a great deal of checking on this and have found this person has something of a record of being vindictive. I have not changed my position; I do not think I have broken my pledge. Mrs. O'Connor has assured me of her personal abhorrence for abortion. She has explained, as her attacker did not explain, the so-called vote against preventing university hospitals in Arizona from performing abortions.

What actually happened occurred back when she was a Senator in the state government. A bill had been passed by the Senate and sent over to the House calling for some rebuilding of the football stadium at the university. The House added an amendment which would have prevented the university hospitals from performing abortions. But the constitution of Arizona makes it plain that any amendment must deal with the subject in the original bill or it is illegal. For this reason the Senate, including Mrs. O'Connor, turned that down.

Much is being made now of her not coming out with flat declarations regarding what she might do in the future. But let me point out it is impossible for her to do this because such statements could then be used to disqualify her in future

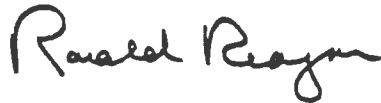
cases coming before the Supreme Court. She is simply observing a legal protocol that is imposed on anyone who is in the process of a judicial appointment. I have every confidence in her and now want you to know my own position.

I still believe that an unborn child is a human being and that the only way that unborn child's life can be taken is in the context of our long tradition of self-defense, meaning that, yes, an expectant mother can protect her own life against even her own unborn child, but we cannot have abortion on demand or whim or because we think the child is going to be less than perfect.

I thank you for your prayers in my behalf and for your support. I hope that I have cleared the air on this subject now because I would like to feel that I did have your continued approval.

Thanks again.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Ronald Reagan". The signature is written in dark ink and is centered below the word "Sincerely,".

Mrs. Marie Craven  
8026 South Francisco  
Chicago, Illinois 60652

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 15, 1981

TO: CLAUDIA KORTE  
FROM: Kathy Christiansen, x. 2657

I cannot tell from this correspondence whether this message has all ready been sent -

NATIONAL RIGHT TO LIFE CONVENTION  
Omaha, Nebraska, June 20th.

If a message has not been sent, please can you make sure it will be sent by June 20th.

Thank you.

*file*  
↓

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 8, 1981

NOTE FOR MORTON BLACKWELL

Morton -

Tricia Rodgers tells me that you are going to regret this as well as send a message from the President.

Thanks

*Yes, send message*  
Mary Rawlins  
6/14/81

Morton  
Do you want me to ask the Presidential greetings office for a Presidential message? -  
The convention is the 20<sup>th</sup> of June

GJN:

I spoke to Red about this one he recommended we send to Morton draft message.

TR  
6/8

*on*



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*Schedule  
June 20*

P.O. Box 14261 Omaha, NE 68114  
Phone: (402) 895-5249

May 19, 1981

President Ronald Reagan  
White House  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear President Reagan:

The National Right to Life Convention will be held in  
Omaha, Nebraska this June 18 - 21.

I wrote to you in October of 1980 and invited you to  
speak to all those coming to the convention

I suppose because of the confusion at that time your office  
must have lost the letter because I did not receive a response.

We would be most grateful if you could speak to our people  
in Omaha on June 20th at the Civic Auditorium. Congressman  
Dornan will speak at that function also and we expect a large  
crowd of Right to Life supporters.

I have enclosed a brochure.

We have several general sessions planned, and if you are un-  
able to be with us on June 20th, we of course would welcome  
you any time.

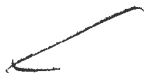
In the event that you are unable to be with us, I do hope that  
you will write a letter to be read to the conventioners  
during the general session at the auditorium.

Thank you so much for your firm leadership. We are so fortunate  
to have a man of such strong moral conviction in the White House.

Sincerely for LIFE,

*Mary Anne Tiehen*

Mary Anne Tiehen, Speakers Chairman  
402-291-2220



*Trouton*  
*- JLE*  
*Jule*  
*574*

DATE: April 30, 1982

FROM: Russell Shaw

O - 202/659-6700  
H - 202/363-9566

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

HATCH AMENDMENT SUPPORTERS SEE  
NEW UNITY AMONG PRO-LIFE GROUPS

WASHINGTON--A presidential letter urging congressional action against abortion has fostered unity in the pro-life movement and elicited new support among major Protestant groups and leaders for the Human Life Federalism Amendment and other pro-life measures.

That is the assessment of Father Edward Bryce, director of the U.S. Catholic bishops' Office for Pro-Life Activities. "Mr. Reagan's initiative has helped focus the already strong desire for pro-life action in this session of Congress," he said. "With public pressure growing, I am confident that we will soon see steps to restore legal protection to the unborn."

President Reagan's April 5 letter, addressed to leaders of pro-life groups and Senate leadership, called on Congress to halt what he called "a great moral evil and assault on the sacredness of life." Acknowledging different opinions as to the best approach, the President said: "Naturally, I hope that these differences will be resolved in favor of the common goal."

/more

NATIONAL CATHOLIC OFFICE FOR INFORMATION



Since then, expressions of support for congressional action have come from the National Association of Evangelicals, the Moral Majority, Pro-Life Ministries, Lutherans for Life, evangelist James Robison, and Adrian Rogers, immediate past President of the Southern Baptist Convention. All urged pro-life unity behind the Human Life Federalism Amendment and other proposals.

Besides the backing of the Protestant pro-life groups and leaders, the Human Life Federalism Amendment has the support of most other major pro-life organizations, including the nondenominational National Right to Life Committee and the Catholic bishops' conference.

The amendment is expected to come to the floor of the Senate this spring. It was approved in March by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Popularly known as the Hatch Amendment for its principal Senate sponsor, Senator Orrin Hatch of Utah, the amendment would reverse the 1973 Supreme Court decisions on abortion by denying that there is a constitutional "right" to abortion. It would empower Congress and state legislatures to enact laws restricting or prohibiting abortion, with the proviso that, in the event of a conflict between state and federal law, the more restrictive would govern.

Noting the likelihood of early Senate consideration of the amendment, Father Bryce said: "I look forward at that time not only to a full airing of the abortion question and how to deal with it, but to Senate approval of the Hatch Amendment.

"Its support among pro-life groups, both church-related and non-denominational, has increased steadily since it was introduced last year. Mr. Reagan's recent letter and the response of pro-life Protestant leadership have contributed significantly to this process. Without prejudice to other approaches and their supporters, I believe the Human Life Federalism Amendment offers the best answer to the tragedy of abortion on demand, and I anticipate its early enactment by Congress."

# # #

X,A,B,SCD,AB,KCE



# NEWS

*Morton  
MI  
JAC  
5/7*

DATE: May 5, 1982

FROM: Russell Shaw

O - 202/659-6700

H - 202/363-9566

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

## CATHOLIC OFFICIAL WELCOMES PRESIDENTIAL MEMO REQUIRING TREATMENT OF HANDICAPPED

WASHINGTON--The director of the U.S. bishops' Office for Pro-Life Activities has welcomed a memorandum from President Reagan directing enforcement of federal anti-discrimination provisions in the treatment of the handicapped by hospitals receiving federal funds.

The presidential memorandum to Secretary of Health and Human Services Richard S. Schweiker and Attorney General William French Smith was occasioned by the case of an infant with Down's syndrome allowed to starve to death last month in a hospital in Bloomington, Ind.

The baby died April 15, six days after being born. The decision not to give intravenous feeding or perform surgery to correct the child's abnormal esophagus was supported by the Indiana Supreme Court.

Father Edward Bryce, director of the bishops' pro-life office, called Mr. Reagan's initiative "a welcome sign that not every branch of our government is prepared to withhold legal protection from our most defenseless citizens."

He also linked the Bloomington case to the U.S. Supreme Court decisions on abortion, saying "a society that has

NATIONAL CATHOLIC OFFICE FOR INFORMATION

/more

made abortion into a fundamental 'right' throughout the nine months of pregnancy can only end in compromising the rights of children already born as well."

Following is Father Bryce's statement:

The President's initiative in this matter is a welcome sign that not every branch of our government is prepared to withhold legal protection from our most defenseless citizens. It remains to be seen whether implementation of the existing legislation will adequately resolve this problem, or whether new legislation may be necessary. All who are concerned about the rights of handicapped children will be following this matter closely in the weeks to come.

Recent events dramatically underscore two facts pointed out in the Catholic bishops' Senate testimony on abortion of last November.

First, a society that has made abortion into a fundamental "right" throughout the nine months of pregnancy can only end in compromising the rights of children already born as well. This has been clear to the pro-life movement for many years. The Supreme Court abortion rulings have already crippled efforts to require medical care for children born alive during late-term abortions, because any such requirement would have a "chilling effect" on the "right" to an abortion.

Second, in the face of an unsympathetic judiciary, even the badge of legal "personhood"--which certainly belonged to the baby in Indiana--may not be sufficient by itself to assure protection of the right to life. Clearly, what is immediately necessary for actual protection of human life, born or unborn, is well-written legislation which will stand up to constitutional scrutiny.

Our society stands at a crossroads. Either we will swallow this latest instance of disregard for the sanctity of life and continue in our present course, or we will wake up soon enough to reverse the legal and cultural trend which has disgraced our nation for the last ten years. In hope and prayer, I look forward to the day when all human life, regardless of age, sex, health or degree of dependence, will receive our society's full respect and protection.

# # #

X,A,AB,HEA