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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*file  
NAE*

DATE: December 11, 1981  
TO: Morton Blackwell  
FROM: Wendy Borchardt *W.B.*  
SUBJECT: Economic Equity Act of 1981 - S888

The Economic Equity Act of 1981 was a bill of varied and diverse substance, and there were many articles which should be addressed separately in themselves. The Equity Act, as introduced, will be amended over and over again, I am sure. Since there is such a diversity and often in a sense conflicting aspects of the Act, it will bear a great deal of study before any endorsement can be made from the White House.

Barbara Honegger in Policy Development was going to have the Act studied on the basis of policy, and I know that OMB has also been giving some attention to certain articles which might be rewritten and resubmitted. We are in no position at this time to recommend presidential support of this bill.




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**NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF  
EVANGELICALS**


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OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS/1430 K STREET NW/WASHINGTON DC 20006/(202) 628-7911

December 4, 1981

The Honorable Elizabeth Dole  
Assistant to the President for Public Liaison  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Elizabeth:

I feel constrained to write to you with a strategic political suggestion for our President, concerning one of the most important political blocs in the nation, **women.** The polls seem to indicate that women's support of President Reagan is weaker than that of men.

An item in the November 20 issue of CQ's "Congressional Insight" triggered my thinking. It reported that Rep. Pat Schroeder would be using her pulpit in the House of Representatives to publicize what she refers to as the President's "undeclared war on women." Undoubtedly this strategy will continue, largely because the President does not support the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution.

The President has consistently maintained that he believes in the E and the R, but not the A of the ERA. I believe him. We know that he is sincere. Nonetheless, feminist leaders either do not accept his word or regard his assurance as inadequate.

Here is my suggestion. The President could take the initiative on women's issues, as he so magnificently did on nuclear weapons and Europe, by endorsing and calling for the passage of S. 888. That bill was introduced on April 7 as the "Economic Equity Act of 1981," by Senators Hatfield, Durenberger and Packwood. The bill deals with economic justice for women, and would be a tangible evidence of the President's commitment to the E and the R.

If you feel that S. 888 is a worthy piece of legislation, I know you will take appropriate action. It may be helpful for you to know that we took note of this legislation when it was first introduced and publicized it in our April newsletter, a copy of which is enclosed. While NAE has no official position on the Equal Rights Amendment, it is safe to say that the majority of evangelical leadership concurs with the President's position on it. On the other hand, **I am convinced that evangelicals will support S 888 when they discover it.** We offer to help create public opinion favoring this act.

Elizabeth Dole

page two

December 4, 1981

The supreme irony of the President's leadership in urging passage of the Economic Equity Act would be that Pat Schroeder is a cosponsor of the parallel legislation in the House.

This letter comes with warm wishes for a delightful Christmas season for you and your husband, and all your loved ones.

Faithfully yours,



Robert P. Dugan, Jr.  
Director

RPDJr:pas1

Copy: Senator Mark O. Hatfield  
Senator David F. Durenberger  
Senator Robert Packwood  
Mr. Morton Blackwell

# CONGRESSIONAL INSIGHT

The weekly newsletter analyzing the pressures, people and politics that shape Capitol Hill decisions

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NOV 24 1981

Washington, November 20, 1981  
Volume V, No. 47

Dear Subscriber,

Democrats concede they must work to cash in on GOP failings in the 1982 congressional elections. By early next year, strategists hope to have a credible alternative to Reaganomics. For now, partisan party members concentrate on blasting administration failings and moderates keep a lower profile...pay lip service to giving Reaganomics a chance.

House Democrats look to their caucus to draft an economic plan for the election season. Rep. Richard Gephardt (Mo.) heads a task force trying to produce a plan with substance that most Democrats can support.

Democrats have a problem. While public confidence in Reaganomics sinks, public confidence in Democrats' ability to do any better is even lower. The GOP still scores higher in polls measuring public confidence in party ability to reduce spending and inflation. The Democrats score higher on boosting employment, but must work on the other issues as well.

Some Democrats we talk to fear their party will procrastinate in working out economic alternatives and settle for finger pointing instead.

● Senate Republicans have delayed a time bomb until next year when its detonation will be more politically destructive. Sens. Jessie Helms (N.C.) and Orrin Hatch (Utah), leaders of a conservative drive to debate divisive social issues like busing, abortion and school prayer, decide to postpone a colloquy until next year. While that simplifies political life this year, it complicates it for 1982, an election year when social issue fights will hamper Republicans who themselves are divided on such topics.

Helms, Hatch and other conservatives want time to talk about the social issues, even if unconnected to pending Senate business. Although the conservatives relish such a debate, GOP moderates fear it will leave many voters feeling the party is out of the mainstream and wasting time.

● Reagan's arms control talk could yield positive domestic fallout. Polls show Reagan is politically vulnerable with women voters who are not as impressed by his tough talk on military issues as men appear to be. Ditto for Secretary of State Al Haig. While Reagan's peace talk was aimed primarily at Europe, it will also help him with women voters.

Feminist politicians will keep the heat on Reagan. One example: Rep. Pat Schroeder (D Colo.). She uses the House pulpit to publicize what she calls his "undeclared war on women." Social Security, welfare cuts become women's issues along with Reagan's few senior female appointees.

● It was a Democrat who rolled out the GOP's tax "Trojan Horse." OMB Director David Stockman's most damaging contention in a now-famous Atlantic article was that the Kemp-Roth tax reduction was merely a sneaky way to lower taxes on unearned income from 70% to 50%. In fact, it was liberal Rep. William Brodhead (D Mich.) who offered the proposal which ecstatic Republicans quickly added to their plan in a bidding war. The GOP withheld it from its original bill fearing Democratic opposition.

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Prepared by: NAE Office of Public Affairs, 1430 K Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005. Phone 202-628-7911  
Robert P. Dugan, Jr., Director/Forest D. Montgomery, Counsel/Richard Cizik, Researcher

Washington, DC / May, 1981  
Volume III, Number 5

Dear Evangelical Friend:

America exhaled more than a sigh of relief at the failed assassination attempt on President Reagan. It was a prayer of gratitude, and well it should have been. The operating surgeon felt the President would have died if taken to the White House or to a more distant hospital. A larger than .22 caliber bullet might have killed four.

Speaking of the location of the explosive bullet, so close to the heart, surgeon Benjamin Aaron suggested "there was some kind of Divine Providence or something riding with that bullet. Because it still had a lot of zing, and one can only conjecture how much worse things might have been." Long ago David said to Jonathan, "there is but a step between me and death." That is true for us all.

THE ASSAILANT Fortunately there was little flagellation of the nation in the press, attempting to blame society in general for the attempt. It was an irrational deed perpetrated by a tragically confused young man from a Christian family. Strictly an isolated event. Evangelicals surely will pray for the Hinckley family. There, but for the grace of God, goes anybody's son.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY PROGRAM While there is universal admiration for Reagan's humor, courage, and stamina following March 30, it will take more than sympathy to pass his spending and tax cut package. If he had been able to make a few telephone calls during early convalescence, the fate of his economic program would not have been as uncertain when Congress began its Easter break. Decisions made in May will be based in large measure on the opinions of constituents at home. Did you attend a "town meeting" or otherwise hear your Senators or Representative during the recess? Evangelicals need to develop their interest in attending such meetings. Regularly.

GUN CONTROL The single most predictable result of the attempted assassination was a resurging effort to pass gun control legislation. Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-MA) and Rep. Peter Rodino (D-NJ) have introduced bills to ban cheap handguns known as "Saturday night specials," in order to inhibit a growing murder rate. Opponents of

gun control consistently contend that the right to keep and bear arms is necessary for personal freedom and protection, and that it is guaranteed by the Second Amendment. NAE has neither debated nor taken a position on this issue, but evangelicals with strong feelings one way or the other ought to make them known now, while the debate is hot.

A Time cartoon appears devastating. A Senator is stating that his position on gun control has not changed because "I get hundreds of letters a week opposing it." When asked about the 10,000 people killed each year by handguns he responds, "They seem to be much less vocal." On the other hand, gun victim Ronald Reagan remains steadfastly opposed to any gun control legislation. It's a tough subject.

POSTAL RATES THREATEN CHURCH PRESS      The religious press, along with other non-profits, could be in real trouble depending on the outcome of Postal Service appropriations. Many religious newspapers and magazines might be forced to cease publishing or at the least to cut back on frequency or on quality. Background to the current threat lies in the Postal Reorganization Act of 1970, mandating that every class of mail should pay its own way. That seemed fair. However, non-profit organizations have historically been entitled to preferred postage rates since Pony Express days.

In order not to break the backs of the non-profits, a phase-in period for the increases was extended in two steps to sixteen years. So far so good. But even with this consideration, non-profit organizations have experienced a 1500% rate increase in the last decade, the largest of any class of mailers. Now the Postal Service may not be able to live up to the remaining years of its sixteen year plan, because of budget cuts voted by Congress.

The Senate included none of the required \$289 million subsidy for non-profit mailers in its postal appropriations, but the House restored \$150 million in its version. If the Senate prevails, non-profits will have their rates immediately boosted to those proposed for 1987, a 94% increase in 2nd Class and a 55% increase in 3rd Class. Telephone calls may be better than letters, since action is needed immediately. Phone your Representative's district office and your Senators' state offices to urge adoption of the House provision of \$150 million, so that Congress will keep faith at least partially on the phasing-in. Our office will target conferees, once appointed.

TRUTH IN LABELING      If Rep. George Brown (D-CA) gets his way, there will be health warnings on alcoholic beverage labeling and advertising. His HR 2251 would require it. Brown placed in the Congressional Record a speech by the Director of the American Council on Alcohol Problems addressed to the British Parliament, in which he said "alcoholic beverages create severe problems. They cause more deaths, injury, illness and human misery than all other drugs combined." Most people would agree. Dollar costs for lost production, medical expenses and auto accidents run well into the billions, not to mention human anguish. Brown needs public support for his bill.

LINING UP  
FOR 1984

Did you think that Presidential politics would cease and desist for a couple of years after last November's election? We have news for you. Campaigning never stops.

There is no shortage of Democrats eager to challenge Ronald Reagan in 1984. The list begins with former Vice President Walter Mondale. At least four Democratic senators are interested: John Glenn (OH), Gary Hart (CO), Edward Kennedy (MA), and Paul Tsongas (MA). The last mentioned may actually be looking toward 1988 or beyond. Three Democratic Governors are testing the waters: Jerry Brown (CA), Robert Graham (FL), and Jay Rockefeller (WV).

Here in Washington, political rumors are nearly as vital as the air we breathe. Clues to Presidential ambition are as thin as the report that Senator Glenn is accepting speaking engagements across the country, contrary to his Ohio-only policy since his first election in 1974. Clues are as straightforward as the knowledge that Mondale responded to an interviewer's inquiry as to whether he would like to be sworn in on January 20, 1985 by saying, "I'll try to give you a very clever answer. Yes." Some clues are as intriguing as figuring why Rockefeller would spend \$9.3 million of his own money on a successful gubernatorial re-election campaign in West Virginia. At the current salary, he would have to be Governor for 186 years to recoup that investment. He just may have something bigger in mind.

WILL THE ZIP  
BE ZAPPED?

Senators David Durenberger (R-MN) and Roger Jepsen (R-IA) are leading a fight to "ZAP the ZIP" before the new nine-digit zip code goes into effect on June 1. The Postal

Service claims that the system would cut costs and aid efficiency, but these senators contend that the system would be inordinately difficult for individuals and excessively expensive for organizations. The 1900 page ZIP code directory would expand to 30,000 pages. Most churches and religious organizations without computers would probably have to change and maintain mailing lists by dialing a toll-free telephone number. Durenberger is looking for a public outcry to help him get his S 678 to the Senate floor, to "do a number" on the expanded ZIP.

PERSUADING  
CONGRESS

On occasion we've been asked to call off the dogs in terms of letter-writing. That is an acknowledgment that pressure has produced. Citizens tend to forget the im-

portance of congressional contact when the tide seems to be going their way. Here is an illustration, without reference to the merits of the case. Everyone was aware that mail was once 100-1 in favor of the President's spending cuts, so many supporters did not write. That allowed the flow to shift so that favorable mail was only 3-2 by the end of March, thus emboldening opponents of Reagan's plan.

So that you'll always have the correct format at hand, why not save this INSIGHT. Address a senator as The Honorable (full name), United States Senate, Washington, DC 20510, Dear Senator (name). Address a representative as The Honorable (full name), House of Representatives, Washington, DC 20515, Dear Mr. or Mrs. (name).



**EQUAL RIGHTS  
FOR WOMEN**

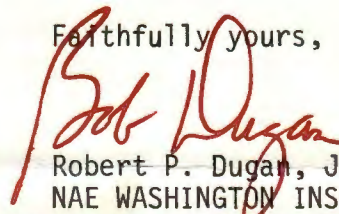
NAE has never expressed itself on the proposed Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution. Incidentally, hardly anyone predicts that it will be ratified by its second deadline, June 30, 1982. FRA opponents have often argued that equal rights for women should be achieved legislatively, rather than by a constitutional amendment with, to them, undesirable implications. Now those opponents have a chance to demonstrate their good faith, in supporting a bill to correct certain inequitable laws re: women.

Three majority party senators introduced that opportunity on April 7, as the "Economic Equity Act of 1981," S 888. They are Senators Mark Hatfield (R-OR), David Durenberger (R-MN), and Bob Packwood (R-OR). Their bill would not impose greater governmental control nor significantly increase costs to taxpayers, but rather would alter discriminatory laws which perpetuate economic disadvantage to women in society. The Act proposes reforms in public and private pension laws, tax policy, insurance, and government regulation. On first reading the bill looks excellent. We believe that evangelicals will find it a vehicle for supporting justice for women.

**HUMOR  
DEPARTMENT**

We chuckled at columnist Dick West's clever juxtaposition of names recently, in the Capitol Hill weekly Roll Call. He suggested certain appropriate legislation, originated by current members of Congress. How about a wishing well deregulation bill submitted by two Coyne's and a Fountain? You need not necessarily look for these: an Early-Frost weather control bill; a Pickle-Pepper bill, or Long-Rhodes highway construction legislation. The target at which a Quayle-Hunter bill aims should be evident. In the Senate, any gun control legislation should be a Cannon-Lugar bill. Concerned about a breakdown of discipline in the military? Nunn-Obey speaks to the question.

Faithfully yours,



Robert P. Dugan, Jr., Editor  
NAE WASHINGTON INSIGHT

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MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 4, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR MORTON BLACKWELL

FROM: BOB GIUFFRA

SUBJECT: WASHINGTON PREMIERE OF THE FILM "BELIEVE"  
FEATURING RICHARD DEVOS

As you requested, I attended this premiere at the Washington Hilton on December 3.

I was greatly impressed with the quality and message of the film "Believe", and the size and enthusiasm of the capacity audience of over 3500.

The subject of this film is Richard DeVos the President of AMWAY, Inc., the Chairman of the Board of Gospel Films and the Finance Chairman of the RNC. The purpose of this film is to present a vivid example of what a person can do if they believe in free enterprise, family, God, country, their fellowman and themselves.

Mr. DeVos and Congressman Guy Vander Jagt spoke at the premiere. The overall tone of the event was very pro President Reagan, and the Republican Party. Both men stressed the need to elect a Republican Congress in 1982.

The film "Believe" will be distributed world-wide by Gospel Films.

# REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

To: Officer-in-charge  
Appointments Center  
Room 060, OEOB

Please admit the following appointments on April 27, 19 82

for Morton Blackwell of Office of Public Liaison  
(NAME OF PERSON TO BE VISITED) (AGENCY)

DUGAN, Robert J.  
MELVIN, William  
BACON, Gordon  
ANDERSON, Darrel  
SMITH, Harold  
CIZIK, Richard  
KOAN, Jodie  
MONTGOMERY, Forest  
LANDRUM, Patricia

ANDERSON, Leith  
BEALS, Richard  
BIRD, Michael  
BISCOE, B. Robert  
BROWN, Richard  
BROWN, Robert  
CAMPBELL, Ulysses G.  
CARLSEN, David  
CARLSEN, Judy  
CARPENTER, Daniel  
COLBERT, Robert  
COLBERT Jean  
DEMARTINO, Nicholas  
DUNBAR, Pearl  
DUNBAR, Lee  
GERLICHER, John  
GERLICHER, Helen  
HARTING, Wayne L.  
HAINES, Harold  
HELMS, Robert  
HELMS, Florence

## MEETING LOCATION

Building OEOB

Room No. 450

Time of Meeting 2pm

HIGH, Richard  
HIRSCH, Dean  
JOHNSTON, Eric  
JONES, David O.  
LUTES, Chris  
FULTON, Derrel  
KAYE-SMITH, Elliot  
KELLER, Marvin  
KING, donald  
KLINEPETER, J. Mark  
KLINEPETER, Kay  
KNOPP, William  
LAKE, Charles  
LAWSON, David L.  
LEOPARD, Thomas  
LUSK, Bud  
MCDONALD, Angus  
MIDDLETON, Ramona  
MOOR, Richard  
NUSSBAUM, Nilo  
PARKYN, J. Fred  
PLICHTA, Ellen  
REIGLE, Rebecca  
REIBLE, Richard  
SCHALLER, Karl  
SPIKER, C. Kennard  
SPIKER, Jdy  
TANNER, Paul  
TAYLOR, Charlene  
TAYLOR, Horace M.  
TAYLOR, Grace  
TRAVIS, Roland

Requested by Morton C. Blackwell

Room No. 191 Telephone 2657

Date of request Apr. 26, 1982

Additions and/or changes made by telephone should be limited to three (3) names or less.

APPOINTMENTS CENTER: SIG/OEOB - 395-6046 or WHITE HOUSE - 456-6742

# REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

To: Officer-in-charge  
Appointments Center  
Room 060, OEOB

Please admit the following appointments on April 27, 19 82

for Morton C. Blackwell of Office of Public Liaison  
(NAME OF PERSON TO BE VISITED) (AGENCY)

VIRKLER, David M  
VOGEL, Eric  
WHITE, John H.  
WHITE, Mary B.  
WILLIER, Bruce  
WILLIER, Arfie  
WILSON, Fred  
WILSON, Cheryl  
WOOD, Clarence  
WOOD, Barbara  
ZIMMERMAN, Gordon  
BROWN, Hylde  
CAMPBELL, Gertrude  
KNOPP, Suzanne

WATT, James, Secretary of the Interior

EMBRY, June  
FRANCIS, Douglas  
WARREN, Audrey  
BURYANCK, Michael  
MCDONALD, Susan  
LARSON, Margo  
BRIDSTON, Betty  
SPRING, Beth  
SPRING, Jeff

## MEETING LOCATION

Building OEOB

Requested by Morton C. Blackwell

Room No. 450

Room No. 191 Telephone 2657

Time of Meeting 2 pm

Date of request Apr. 26, 1982

Additions and/or changes made by telephone should be limited to three (3) names or less.

APPOINTMENTS CENTER: SIG/OEOB - 395-6046 or WHITE HOUSE - 456-6742

Copies to

✓ Waywith

✓ Goodwin

✓ McAttee

To:

From: Harold E. ...

file orig.

Please prepare ...

Please prepare ...

Please prepare ...

BY:



**NAE**  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF  
**EVANGELICALS**

Office of Public Affairs

June 23

Dear Morton,

Enjoyed being with you last night at the Schaeffer dinner.

Here's Ed Plouman's report on Billy Graham's trip to the USSR. Bill Nelson (D-FL) put it in the Record on June 16, pg. H 3575.

Cordially,

Bob

CORRECTING THE RECORD ON BILLY GRAHAM

By Edward E. Plowman

*Nate Anon  
of  
Evangelicals*

TO THE EDITORS:

As a journalist who covered evangelist Billy Graham's recent visit to Moscow, I am disturbed by the questionable quality of much of the media coverage of that event. A towering exception is John Burns of the New York Times; overall, his reporting was perceptive and right on target.

Normally, I'm defensive when people take potshots at the press, but I feel constrained to set the record straight in this case. Most of the criticism leveled against Graham in the West as a result of his visit rests on distorted and inaccurate reporting. I tape recorded all of Graham's public talks and almost every one of his many, many press interviews with both Soviet and Western reporters (it was the busiest five-day press schedule of his entire life). It is revealing to compare what he actually said with what he is reported to have said.

For example, contrary to widely published reports, Graham never said or "suggested" (as some reporters suggested...) that the churches in the Soviet Union have greater freedom, or even as much freedom, as churches in Great Britain.

He neither said nor suggested that there is no religious repression in the Soviet Union, and he nowhere "defended the Soviet policy toward religion" (as a Chicago Tribune reporter asserted).

He did not preach a sermon on Romans 13, exhorting his Baptist listeners to obey the authorities, as numerous newspapers reported. He did not exhibit callousness toward a female demonstrator in the Baptist church or toward the worshipers outside who could not get in.

In reality, he took public exception in a press conference to an Indian clergyman's assessment that the nuclear disarmament conference then in progress dispelled the "myth that there is no religious freedom in the Soviet Union." Graham was the only major speaker at the disarmament conference who spoke up for religious freedom. In his New York Times dispatch, John Burns wrote of Graham: "Although he did not mention the Soviet Union in his context [of a call for religious freedom], it seemed clear that he had the host government primarily in mind when he urged 'all governments to respect the rights of religious believers as outlined in the United Nations universal declaration of human rights.'"

Reporters who closely followed Graham in Moscow could readily agree with Burns's published perception that the evangelist "seemed to steer a careful course between the desire to be gracious to his hosts and the concern to show religious and other opponents of the Soviet regime that he is aware of their plight."

I feel sympathy toward many in the Western press corps in Moscow. A disheartened bunch, they face obstacles and hostility we cannot imagine. One consequence: they have become bitterly anti-Soviet. This trait showed up repeatedly in their coverage of Graham. The vast majority of their questions were actually challenges to him to say something anti-Soviet while on Soviet soil. Ironically, Soviet reporters asked many of the questions that American reporters should have asked.

These Western reporters in Moscow can be persevering. I saw them stand for hours in the rain waiting for Graham to emerge from a private meeting with a Communist official about which they were certain he would make no comment. But at other times they were less aggressive, preferring to rely on a wire-service colleague's report or an interview with another journalist. Some reporters who did not see or hear Graham at all nevertheless managed to file major by-lined accounts. In critical instances, this second-hand brand of reporting ended in errors and distortions.

For example, during his hour-long sermon at the Baptist church on the John 5 account of the healing of a paralytic man by Jesus, Graham listed marks of a convert's life. Among other things, he pointed out that a believer is not slothful but is a diligent worker and a good citizen, obeying those in authority over him--an allusion to a verse in Romans 13. A wire-service reporter, one of the few news people who remained throughout Graham's speech, elevated that single phrase to the lead paragraph of his story, suggesting that Graham had made a major point of urging his listeners to submit to government authorities. Other reporters and commentators, not knowing the context, twisted the matter worse and reported that Graham had preached on Romans 13, urging his listeners to submit to the authorities.

On occasion, television reporters tried to create news. On the day before Graham arrived they obtained letters to the evangelist from the Siberian Pentecostals who have sought refuge in the American embassy for nearly four years. These letters apparently aired their grievances and called on Graham to intervene with the Soviet government on their behalf. When Graham arrived at the Moscow airport, the reporters tried to thrust the letters into his hand--on camera--and asked for his response to the dissidents. This is hardly the objective journalism I was taught. If reporters choose to be conduits for protest, that is their right. But for reasons of journalistic ethics, they then should step aside and let someone else do the story.

I was also distressed by traces of press hypocrisy. Virtually all the reporters said they were sick and tired of the Siberian Pentecostals in the American embassy. They said the Siberians had become arrogant, manipulative, and unreasonably demanding, and they said they wished their U.S. editors would stop asking for "another story" on the group. Yet some press accounts of the meeting between Graham and the Siberians oozed with righteous indignation that the evangelist hadn't done more for them. (Both the Siberians and the reporters were angry that Graham had insisted



the visit be a private pastoral one rather than a media event.) These accounts were written by people who had privately described the Siberians with the same profane suggestion of illegitimate birth that I had heard a Communist use in criticizing them. It seemed that the reporters had one standard for themselves, another for Graham.

When you remove the press foulups, much of the public criticism of Graham disappears. That which remains seems to boil down to this assertion: Graham should have spoken out firmly, clearly, and specifically against religious repression in the Soviet Union, and he should have done it publicly.

"Publicly" is the bone of contention. For Graham did raise the issues in private with leaders of the Communist Party. He took with him to those meetings lists of religious prisoners. He discussed the plight of the Siberian Pentecostals and other issues of interest to religious leaders. As with all private negotiations, the details of these talks must understandably remain confidential. It is, of course, too early to see what the outcome of these discussions might be.

But one thing is certain. If Graham had taken a loud, condemnatory stand in his dealings with the Soviets, he would not have been received and listened to by people in power. Noisy diplomacy has its place: raise the issues, keep the pressure on, press for action. Quiet diplomacy also has its place, for it is at this level that you deal with people who are able to effect an outcome (in response to all the noise).

So far, Graham, who chose the path of quiet diplomacy, has been the only Western religious figure to gain entry into Soviet corridors of power on behalf of the various important concerns of the church.

Most people, including many of Graham's evangelical brethren, have failed to grasp the full significance of his visit, or to comprehend his strategy. Partly, it is the press's fault. How so many seasoned political reporters could miss the important aspects of the story while majoring on minors (and botching even them) is beyond me.

Edward E. Plowman  
WORLD COMMUNICATIONS INSTITUTE  
P.O.Bx E  
Springfield, VA 22151



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF  
**EVANGELICALS**

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS/1430 K STREET NW/WASHINGTON DC 20005/(202) 628-7911

May 26, 1982

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

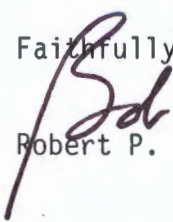
Dear Morton:

May I make a positive political suggestion for the President? It involves his possible support of a bill designed to produce justice for women in several economic areas: pension law, tax policy, insurance and government regulation. I refer to the "Economic Equity Act of 1981," introduced by Senators Hatfield, Durenberger and Packwood.

As the Equal Rights Amendment to the constitution lies in a comatose state, it would seem important for the President to be able to take the initiative in announcing support for a worthy piece of legislation like S 888. President Reagan has consistently maintained that he believes in the E and the R, but not the A of the ERA. I sense that he is sincere in that. Nonetheless, feminist leaders neither accept his word nor regard his assurance as adequate. Moving toward the 1982 elections, certain reports are unsettling. In the March 29 Washington Post, a headline reads: "Women shifting sharply away from Reagan, Republican Party." The May 21 New York Times says "Women's groups fault Reagan on jobs and issues."

Evangelicals not only are theologically conservative, but quantitatively are more politically conservative than the rest of the population. For that reason, I thought that it might encourage you to know that we are seeking to help create public opinion favoring the "Economic Equity Act." Enclosed is a copy of my recent article "A Step In The Rights Direction," analyzing this legislation.

Should the President support S 888, there would be a supreme irony in that Rep. Pat Schroeder is a sponsor of the parallel legislation in the House. On November 20, CQ's "Congressional Insight" reported that Schroeder would be using her pulpit in the House to publicize the President's "undeclared war on women."

Faithfully yours,  
  
Robert P. Dugan, Jr., Director

RPDJr:jdk  
Enclosure



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF  
**EVANGELICALS**

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS/1430 K STREET NW/WASHINGTON DC 20005/(202) 628-7911

A STEP IN THE RIGHTS DIRECTION

By Robert P. Dugan, Jr., Director, NAE, Office of Public Affairs  
Assisted by Richard Cizik, Legislative Researcher

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\* \* \*

"A good name is more to be desired than great riches," Proverbs 22:1 contends. Evangelicals do not have a good name in many circles when it comes to issues affecting women. How unfortunate, since Christianity has generally been observed elevating the status of women, from the times when our Lord walked the land of Palestine to the days of the modern missionary movement.

Evangelicals have been miscast as anti-women because so many have opposed the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution (although NAE has never taken an official position on the ERA). Speaking candidly, the manner in which some have opposed the ERA has sullied our reputation.

It hardly needs to be said that some of the fears of ERA-opponents are legitimate. As interpreted by the courts, decisions might have forced equality between the sexes in situations where important sexual differences should have been respected and protected. Still, evangelicals have been characterized as anti-women and moss-backed protectors of the past. Feminists would like to pin that label on evangelicals permanently.

What can be done about this misunderstanding? Since most evangelicals insisted on endorsing equal rights for women, by statute, but not by constitutional amendment, they can now make good on their claim. They have a chance to support justice for women in economic issues, and to recognize the economic impact of women in society through their families. In short, evangelicals -- in the vernacular -- have an opportunity to put up or shut up.

We can go on record for justice for women by supporting the Economic Equity Act, S 888, called by its sponsors "one of the most comprehensive economic rights packages ever introduced in Congress." They ought to know, since they are majority party Senators Mark Hatfield (OR), Bob Packwood (OR) and David Durenberger (MN), respective chairmen of the Senate Appropriations and Commerce Committees, and the Health Subcommittee of the Senate Finance Committee. Sponsors in the House include Reps. Pat Schroeder (D-CO) and Margaret Heckler (R-MA), as well as the 18 members of the Congresswomen's Caucus and 13 major national women's organizations.

Some people will immediately look askance at legislation supported by such an array of women's organizations. A reflex reaction is unworthy of any of us. Conservatives quite properly resent the automatic opposition of liberals to any bill introduced by ultra-conservative Senator Claghorn, from the great state of Magnolia! Let's always look at the substance of legislative ideas, not consign them to the wastebasket on a guilt-by-association basis.

The Economic Equity Act proposes legitimate reforms in public and private pension laws, tax policy, insurance and government regulation that will benefit women by changing those laws that unfairly discriminate against them.

By almost any analysis, the bill is free of the emotionally divisive aspects that have doomed women's rights legislation in the past. Moreover, it seems right for today's political climate, since the sponsors claim that nothing in it will require government spending or federal regulation.

I should report that several proposals in the Economic Equity Act have already been adopted into law, since its introduction over a year ago, including an estate tax unlimited marital-deduction and a child care tax credit. The former was the most expensive aspect of the Act, with the small fiscal impact of the other provisions very minor by comparison. The child care tax credit helps working mothers by allowing employers to provide child care assistance as a tax-free fringe benefit to employees.

Conservatives should like the encouragement of child care facilities at places of employment, although they generally would prefer that women not work but preferably invest their lives in their children at home. In the real world, women are being forced to work by economic necessity. How much better to be able to drive to and from work with their pre-school child, be near to share lunch or respond to an emergency, and not be forced to leave that child in a government-sponsored day-care center.

Evangelicals will be pleased with many dimensions among the seven titles and eleven major legislative areas in the Economic Equity Act. Consider some tax and retirement provisions.

Currently, only a tiny retirement protection exists for women choosing to remain at home instead of entering the labor force. A homemaker must almost entirely depend on the wage-earning spouse for retirement security. The EEA permits a non-employed spouse to establish an Individual Retirement Account in her own right, in a significant amount.

Another reform involves tax laws re: heads of households, primarily divorced or widowed women caring for minor children. They may deduct from taxable income only \$2,300 if they do not itemize deductions,

while married couples may deduct \$3,400. Such heads of households often experience greater financial pressures than couples, and the EEA would correct the inequity.

Displaced homemakers would benefit. They are women looking for employment, who have spent years in the home caring for family members, who subsequently have lost their source of support through separation, divorce, death or disability. The EEA would amend the Internal Revenue Code to extend tax-credits to employers hiring such displaced homemakers, by including them in the targeted group of hard-to-employ persons.

Private and public pensions would be reformed by the EEA. Pensions would have to be viewed by the courts as valid property rights. Marriage would be treated then as an economic partnership.

Consider the publicized case of Jane Dubs, who served alongside her husband Ambassador Adolph Dubs in foreign service for thirty years until their divorce in 1976. When Dubs was killed while Ambassador to Afghanistan in 1979, his first wife was refused any part of her former husband's survivor's benefits. Instead, the money went to the second Mrs. Dubs, his wife of three years.

While the inequity in foreign service laws has since been rectified, similar unfairness faces divorced and widowed spouses of civil service and military personnel. The EEA entitles women married to such government employees for at least ten years the right to a pro-rata share of the benefits earned during marriage. Those benefits would be subject to court review and subsequent modification, depending on the divorce settlement.

Here's an illustration close to home. When NAE's Counsel took an early retirement from the federal government in the summer of 1980, by a stroke of his pen he could have signed away retirement survivorship benefits to his wife, thus making monthly payments larger as long as he lived. He didn't do that. Had he done so, however, and been run down by a truck on emerging from the Department of the Treasury that very day, his wife would have been stunned to find herself with no pension benefits whatsoever. Unfair? Agreed.

The EEA changes that, for private as well as for public pensions. There are additional pension changes that you would regard as eminently just, should there be space to list them.

Many of these tax and retirement reforms are aimed at meeting the needs of older women, and rightfully so. Older women, believe it or not, constitute the fastest growing poverty group in America.

Other titles in the EEA deal with discrimination based upon sex in the insurance industry, in the armed forces, and in federal regulations.

The Act's sponsors argue that sex discrimination is nowhere so large and pervasive as in the insurance marketplace. The availability and scope of insurance protection for single-parent families headed by women is extremely limited, with the rates at the same time maximized because of their sex. Thus such heads of households find it difficult to shield their dependents from financial disaster. In some states, disability insurance coverage is not available to women on any terms or at any price. In other states where it is available, its cost is significantly greater than for men. The insurance industry claims that these reforms are unneeded, but the EEA's sponsors remain unconvinced.

In keeping with the sponsors' intent to introduce each title of the Act separately, the Fair Insurance Practices Act, S 2204, has been introduced in the Senate by Mark Hatfield.

Retired members of the armed services have also opposed the bill's provisions treating marriage as an economic partnership, and pensions as valid property rights. They regard their pensions as their own and see these pension reforms as encouraging women to divorce spouses for financial reasons. Ex-partners of military personnel understandably see the issue the other way.

What is the future of the Economic Equity Act? At this spring writing, 26 Senators and over 70 Representatives have joined as cosponsors. Hearings have been scheduled for late June in the Taxation and Debt Management Subcommittee of the Senate Finance Committee.

The President of the United States would be a decisive factor, should he endorse the EEA as our Office of Public Affairs has urged. It would be an astute move politically for the White House, since polls show that women give President Reagan an approval rating eight to ten points lower than men do. That probably arises from his saying that he endorses the E and the R but not the A, in explaining his opposition to the ERA. His initiative for justice for women, by supporting the EEA, would almost guarantee its success and enhance the President's public support, going into the 1982 congressional elections. However, his best reason for supporting the EEA is because it's right!

What about evangelicals? Most of the proposals in the Economic Equity Act will please evangelicals. They ought to. The needs of single parents and of older women must concern us. Unfair sex discrimination must be eliminated. The correction of inequities should always be championed by evangelicals, since God demands justice.

Of course no bill will satisfy everyone down to its last jot and tittle, especially in the area of women's rights. Still, evangelicals who take the time to study the Act will find plenty in it to endorse.

With the Equal Rights Amendment apparently in a coma, as I write, there should be fresh incentive to consider the Economic Equity Act, with its goal of economic justice for women.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 1, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED FIELDING

FROM: MORTON C. BLACKWELL 

Perhaps you might want to ask the  
"Foundation to Rebuild America" to  
cease and desist.



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF  
**EVANGELICALS**

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS/1430 K STREET NW/WASHINGTON DC 20005/(202) 628-7911

June 24, 1982

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

Dear Morton:

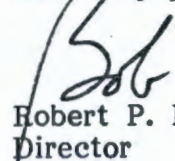
A friend in Arizona sent me the enclosed fund raising letter, with an inquiry about its legitimacy.

While Schriefer's objectives sound fine to me, is he writing from an ethically untenable position in declaring in his first paragraph that "President Reagan is desperate to declare a National Day of Prayer and Fasting for America"?

If this kind of appeal is not based on the President's expressed wish, the White House might want to know that words are being put into his mouth.

In any case, a quick phone call to Pat Landrum, expressing your opinion of this letter, would be helpful. I will be out of town the entire week of June 28. Rufe Livingston would like me to help him evaluate this appeal.

Faithfully yours,

  
Robert P. Dugan, Jr.  
Director

RPDJr:jdk

Enclosure



**Henry C. Schriefer**  
Foundation to Rebuild America  
P.O. Box 17403  
Washington, DC 20041

Dear Fellow American:

In my next few sentences I will tell you why President Reagan is desperate to declare a National Day of Prayer and Fasting for America.

And after you read these sentences I will ask you to sign my National Pledge of Support for President Reagan in his most personal struggle to give America back its soul.

Hopefully by July 4th--on America's birthday--I will have 100,000 pledges of support from concerned Americans in support of President Reagan's gallant attempt to give America a National Day of Prayer and Fasting.

President Reagan knows that he needs your prayers to make America great again. But he also needs your Pledge of Support to give America a National Day of Prayer and Fasting.

For President Reagan faces the Ted Kennedy liberals in Congress and national pressure groups like the American Civil Liberties Union that oppose his National Day of Prayer and Fasting.

For reasons of their own they oppose a National Day of Prayer and Fasting.

That is why President Reagan needs your grassroots pro-American support in his crucial personal struggle.

Can you imagine what a political and religious avalanche you can create here in Washington by giving President Reagan your Pledge of Support?

Imagine: President Reagan has your Pledge and thanks to you wins his showdown with the Ted Kennedy liberals and groups such as the militant leftwing American Civil Liberties Union.

Imagine: President Reagan will declare a National Day of Prayer and Fasting and America will be on a path to a new foundation.

So please mail me your personal Pledge in the postage paid envelope I have enclosed.

Now I would just like to tell you why President Reagan is desperate to declare a Day of Prayer and Fasting.

On every front and at every turn militant homosexuals, "sex experts", pornography king pins and pro abortion fanatics are winning their battle against you and your family.

And they have been winning here in Washington because they are organized and we have been silent.

Brace yourself for what I am about to tell you is shocking and revolting.

Jean O'Leary is a militant lesbian. And has unbelievable as it sounds she was asked to set "guidelines" for all of our families.

O'Leary's plan for you and your children demands that:

"Lesbian clubs should be established in the schools"

"Schools should be provided books that portray the joys of women loving women"

"Schools should set up lesbian study programs"

And that is just the tip of the iceberg that President Reagan faces.

Militant homosexuals already have a plan to institute "alternative sexual lifestyles" in the public schools in San Francisco. And want to institute this plan for all children.

The Department of Education now tells children that masturbation is normal and healthy.

Planned Parenthood is working with schools nationwide to make abortions available to all teenage children--without even telling the young girls parents.

The Gay Alliance has received \$34,000 of your tax money to send speakers into schools so children can "learn" about homosexuality.

Forty-four liberal Congressmen banded together to fight for the "Gay Bill of Rights".

Angry? I am. And so is President Reagan.

For President Reagan knows that what the pornography merchants, abortionists, "sex experts", and drug peddlers are doing is nothing less than waging war against you and your family.

President Reagan remembers how it used to be in America: "One Nation Under God".

And I am convinced many of our problems with abortion, child pornography, drug addiction and immorality are because America has strayed from its early devotion to prayer.

America's Founding Fathers believed in prayer. For example, Abraham Lincoln believed so strongly in prayer that he declared April 30, 1863 as a National Day of Prayer and Fasting.

Do you think it's right that America is losing the fight to combat child pornography?

Do you think it's right to ban voluntary prayer from the classrooms of America and replace it with "sex education"?

Do you think abortion on demand is right?

President Reagan believes that we must restore our priceless Judeo-Christian heritage before it is lost forever.

We must restore the strong moral convictions of our forefathers.

All Americans need to take stock of themselves and come home to "One Nation Under God".

The longer America waits to come home to God, the harder it will be. And the greater the moral cost.

Our only hope is a return to the Godly convictions of America's founding fathers.

This is the same realization Abraham Lincoln came to when he wrote his Proclamation in 1863 for a National Day of Prayer and Fasting.

A day of Prayer and Fasting could be the beginning of America's rebirth.

Imagine: Thanks to President Reagan the churches in America are filled with millions of Americans giving thanks for God's bounty.

Imagine: Thanks to President Reagan millions of Americans can be given a new spiritual rebirth.

You can help President Reagan and America in three crucial ways:

1. Sign your Pledge of Support to President Reagan giving him your total support.
2. On the day President Reagan sets aside, take seven minutes to pray for the healing of our land.

"If my people shall humble themselves,  
and pray, and seek my face,  
and turn from their wicked ways;  
then will I hear from heaven,  
and will forgive their sin,  
and will heal their land."

II Chronicles 7:14

3. Help the Foundation to Rebuild America pay for this crucial campaign for President Reagan and America.

Please join me in President Reagan's last chance to give America spiritual rebirth.

I cannot impress upon you enough how important our day of Prayer and Fasting really can be for our nation.

A day of Prayer was top priority with President Lincoln in 1863.

I truly believe America's only hope is a moral and spiritual rebirth.

I am sure President Reagan will declare by executive order a Day of Prayer and Fasting if he receives your petition and those of hundreds of thousands of other committed Americans.

Will you join me now in making your commitment?

There is no getting around it. It will cost a lot of money to present President Reagan with 100,000 Pledges of Support for a National Day of Prayer and Fasting.

I pray that you will be the one to rally around President Reagan and America.

Your petition and contribution are crucial to President Reagan's plan for a National Day of Prayer and Fasting.

The Foundation to Rebuild America has gone ahead and authorized an emergency budget of \$27,230 for printing, distribution of petitions, telephones and national news media alerts.

So please send the Foundation \$1,000, \$500, \$250, \$100 or \$50.

Or, if you can afford \$25, \$10 or \$5 please mail that today.

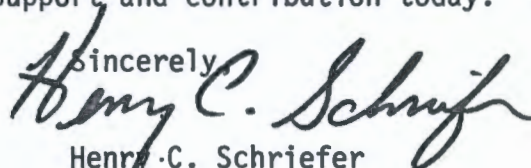
President Reagan needs your Pledge of Support and America needs your prayers.

Please don't let Ted Kennedy and the American Civil Liberties Union rob you of your vote for President Reagan.

And please don't let President Reagan down in his personal crusade to give America a Day of Prayer and Fasting.

The lines are drawn. The commitments made. Will you now stand with your President and the values that have made America great?

Please mail your Pledge of Support and contribution today. Thank you.

Sincerely,  


Henry C. Schriefer  
Special Projects Director  
Foundation to Rebuild America

P.S. Please send me your Pledge of Support to President Reagan for his campaign for a National Day of Prayer and Fasting. And please send your maximum contribution.

## OFFICIAL PLEDGE OF SUPPORT TO PRESIDENT REAGAN

WHEREAS, America was founded and then blessed by God for we stood for Biblical values, and  
WHEREAS, America is now in the grip of perversion, homosexuality, drug addiction and abortion, and

WHEREAS, America must turn toward God and His majestic blessing to survive,

NOW AND THEREFORE, I pledge my complete and total support to our gallant President Reagan to give America a National Day of Prayer and Fasting.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

## REPLY TO HENRY C. SCHRIEFER

Mr. Henry C. Schriever  
Special Projects Director  
Foundation to Rebuild America  
P.O. Box 17403  
Washington, D.C. 20041

Dear Henry:

- I am honored to stand with President Reagan and sign my Pledge of Support for a National Day of Prayer and Fasting. I, like President Reagan, believe it is time to stand up for America and fight the homosexuals, abortionists, and pornography lobby in Washington.

I want a National Day of Prayer and Fasting that is why I am enclosing my maximum contribution to the Foundation to Rebuild America:

\$1,000     \$500     \$250     \$100     \$50     \$25     \$15     \$10

- I am proud to sign my Pledge of Support to President Reagan in demanding a National Day of Prayer and Fasting. And even though I can't make even a small contribution I am enclosing \$3.00 to the Foundation to Rebuild America to tabulate and distribute my pledge.

**PLEASE MAKE CHECK PAYABLE TO THE FOUNDATION TO REBUILD AMERICA**

JUN 24 1982

*The Schrufer letter is shrewd*

# United Services Life Companies



United Services Life Insurance Company  
United Services General Life Company  
General Services Life Insurance Company  
Bankers Security Life Insurance Society  
United Services Equities, Inc.  
USLICO Securities Corporation

1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. □ Washington, D.C. 20006 □ (202) 298-6235

**RUFÉ LIVINGSTON**

*Lt. Colonel, USAF (Ret)  
Regional Manager*

*6/22/82*

*BD ✓  
RC -*

7204 East Camino Valle Verde  
Tucson, AZ 85715  
(602) 886-1641  
(602) 458-7759



*Hi. Rob,*

TALKED WITH YOUR SECRETARY TO PONY  
ABOUT MY CONCERN WITH ENCLOSED LETTER.  
THIS IS THE SECOND ONE I RECEIVED - I  
WROTE BACK TO HIM AFTER I GOT THE  
FIRST ONE AND TOLD HIM WE HAD JUST  
PARTICIPATED IN A NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER  
PROCLAIMED BY PRESIDENT REAGAN.

HOPE THIS WILL HELP TO TRACK THIS  
DOWN -

STILL FONDLY THINK OF THE TWO TIMES  
I HAVE HEARD YOU SPEAK TO OUR ARIZONA  
ASSOCIATION OF EVANGELICALS.

*In His Love -*

STRAIGHT WIRE - FEBRUARY <sup>27</sup>~~26~~, 1982

National Association of Evangelicals  
c/o Mr. Robert Dugan  
Executive Director  
Arlington Park Hilton Hotel ATTN: Manager  
Euclid Avenue and Rohling Road  
Arlington Heights, Illinois 60006

Nancy and I welcome the opportunity to extend our warm greetings to members and guests of the National Association of Evangelicals as you gather for your national convention.

The family is the cornerstone of our great nation, so I applaud your theme, "Save the Family." I also commend your dedicated service to member churches and to Bible schools, colleges, seminaries, ministerial fellowships, and evangelistic organizations.

You have our best wishes for a most productive program and for continued success and effectiveness in the future, and we send congratulations on your fortieth anniversary.

RONALD REAGAN

RR:Livingston:--  
cc: K.Osborne/M.Blackwell/D.Livingston/G.Newell/H.Ellingwood/E.Robbins/  
M.Deaver, CF  
EVENT: MARCH 2

February 25, 1982

Dear Mr. Dugan:

This is with reference to the very kind invitation you extended to the President to address the annual convention of the National Association of Evangelicals on the evening of March 2 or 3, 1982.

Your invitation has been carried forward and carefully considered as the President's March calendar has been under advisement. It now is certain, however, in view of the developments in his schedule, that he will be unable to be with you on the evening of March 2 or 3.

The President is sending a personal message to the convention, however, and this will come to your attention shortly. In the meantime, he wants you to know of his warm appreciation for your thoughtfulness in offering him this opportunity, and he sends you his very best wishes.

Sincerely,

Gregory J. Newell  
Special Assistant  
to the President

Mr. Robert P. Dugan, Jr.  
Director, Office of Public Affairs  
National Association of Evangelicals  
1430 K Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
GJN:mhr:cv

cc and incoming: Dodie Livingston for message

cc FYI: ✓ Morton Blackwell  
James Baker  
Michael Deaver



MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

January 12, 1982

TO: GREGORY J. NEWELL, DIRECTOR  
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM: ELIZABETH H. DOLE

REQUEST: The National Association of Evangelicals to address its annual convention.

PURPOSE: To address 1200 major evangelical leaders from all over the country. The convention's theme "Save the Family" would allow the President to share his concerns for the family as the fundamental unit in society.

BACKGROUND: The National Association of Evangelicals is to evangelical Christians what the National Council of Churches is to ecumenical Christians. Gallup research indicates that there are approximately 45 million self-identified evangelicals in the nation. NAE membership includes 38,000 churches from 74 denominations. The leadership present at this convention represents the major theological force in the United States today, and possibly the developing new religio-political force as well. Most evangelicals were strong supporters of the President during his election, and officers of the NAE have been vigorously in support of this Administration. The National Association of Evangelicals is celebrating the 40th anniversary of its founding in the spring of 1982.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION:

LOCATION: Arlington Park Hilton Hotel, in the Chicago suburbs

DATE: March 2 or 3, 1982 DURATION: 20 minute speech

CUTLINE OF EVENTS: The President will be introduced, he will make a speech, pose for pictures, and depart.

REMARKS REQUIRED: Major speech

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS: 1200 major evangelical leaders from all over the country

MEDIA COVERAGE: Full press coverage

RECOMMENDED BY: Elizabeth H. Dole, Herb Ellingwood

OPPOSED BY:

PROJECT OFFICER: Morton Blackwell

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 4, 1981

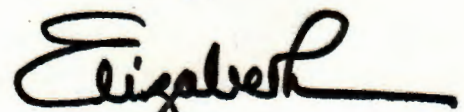
Dear Bob:

Thank you for sending me a copy of your letter to President Reagan inviting him to address the 1982 convention of the National Association of Evangelicals.

I think your convention would make an excellent forum for the President to speak and have most heartily recommended his participation to Mr. Greg Newell, Special Assistant to the President and Director of Scheduling, for his direct response to you.

The warmest holiday wishes to all of you.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth H. Dole  
Assistant to the President  
for Public Liaison

Mr. Robert P. Dugan  
National Association  
of Evangelicals  
1430 K Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20005

cc: Greg Newell

NOV 13 1981



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF  
EVANGELICALS

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS/1430 K STREET NW/WASHINGTON DC 20005/(202) 628-7911

*Walter - not  
+ name to  
to send!*

November 11, 1981

The Honorable Elizabeth Hanford Dole  
Assistant to the President for Public Liaison  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Elizabeth:

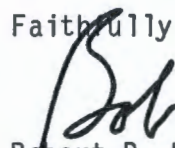
We wanted you to have a copy of our invitation to President Reagan to address the 1982 convention of the National Association of Evangelicals.

It goes without saying that we would love to have you encourage the President to respond favorably to our request. I cannot imagine a better forum in which he could speak to the religious community in the United States. While evangelicals are not unanimously conservative in their politics, research demonstrates that a substantially higher percentage of evangelicals is conservative than is the case in the general population. At the same time, NAE is not identified with the New Christian Right, for it is entirely a religious organization, celebrating the 40th anniversary of its founding next spring. I conjecture that it might not be politically feasible for the President to address a New Christian Right organization, even if he might like to.

Perhaps it would be helpful for me to clarify ecclesiastical terminology. All fundamentalists would be included under the umbrella of evangelicalism. In turn, a great number of evangelicals would not consider themselves to be fundamentalists. The two groups hold similar theological views, but evangelicals are more broadly cooperative and manifest a larger social concern.

Our assurance of prayer support to the President is not limited to him. You also play a major role in our nation as you serve the President, and we include you in our prayers as well.

Faithfully yours,

  
Robert P. Dugan, Jr.  
Director

- NAE COMMISSIONS     Christian Education Commission     Commission on Chaplains
- Evangelical Churchmen Commission     Evangelical Social Action Commission     Evangelism and Home Missions Association
- Higher Education Commission     Stewardship Commission     Women's Fellowship    ■ AFFILIATES
- American Association of Evangelical Students     Evangelical Foreign Missions Association
- National Religious Broadcasters    ■ SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS     Encounter Ministries, Inc.     World Relief Corporation
- SERVICE AGENCIES    Evangelical Child and Family Agency, Chicago     Evangelical Family Service, Syracuse, NY
- Evangelical Purchasing Service     Family Ministries, Cerritos, CA     Universal Travel Service
- NATIONAL OFFICE: 450 E. Gundersen Drive/P.O. Box 28/Wheaton, Illinois 60187/(312) 685-0500

Elizabeth H. Dole

page two

November 11, 1981

RPDJr:pas1  
Enclosure

Copy to: Edwin Meese III  
James A. Baker III  
Michael K. Deaver  
Elizabeth Hanford Dole  
Franklyn C. Nofziger  
Herbert E. Ellingwood  
Morton Blackwell



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF  
**EVANGELICALS**

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS/1430 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON DC 20005/(202) 628-7911  
November 11, 1981

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Evangelical Christians thank God for the great gifts of leadership and communication that you have brought to the office of the Presidency, and for the manner in which you are using them for the good of all the people. More specifically, we are grateful for your political commitment to biblical moral values.

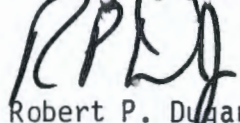
The National Association of Evangelicals warmly invites you to address its annual convention in March, 1982, at the Arlington Park Hilton Hotel in the Chicago suburb of Arlington Heights. It would be a high honor to have you challenge the 1200 evangelical leaders who will participate in that convention.

Obviously you would be welcome to speak on any subject that you consider important. The convention's theme "Save the Family" would allow you to share your concerns for the family as the essential unit in society. On the other hand, your admonition to "let the church be the church" would be timely and appropriate, in the light of the great needs of our society. The evening of March 2 or 3 would be available to you, or we could adjust the convention schedule if a daytime appearance would be more convenient.

The National Association of Evangelicals is to evangelical Christians what the National Council of Churches is to ecumenical Christians. As you know, Gallup research indicates that there are approximately 45 million evangelicals in the nation. NAE membership is found in 38,000 churches from 74 denominations, and the Association serves a constituency of 10-15 million through its commissions and affiliates.

Mr. President, whether you can address us or not, please be assured of our prayers for you as you fill the most demanding and responsible office in the world.

Faithfully yours,

  
Robert P. Dugan, Jr.  
Director

RPDJr:pas1  
Enclosure

- NAE COMMISSIONS     Christian Education Commission     Commission on Chaplains
- Evangelical Churchmen Commission     Evangelical Social Action Commission     Evangelism and Home Missions Association
- Higher Education Commission     Stewardship Commission     Women's Fellowship    ■ AFFILIATES
- American Association of Evangelical Students     Evangelical Foreign Missions Association
- National Religious Broadcasters    ■ SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS     Encounter Ministries, Inc.     World Relief Corporation
- SERVICE AGENCIES    Evangelical Child and Family Agency, Chicago     Evangelical Family Service, Syracuse, NY
- Evangelical Purchasing Service     Family Ministries, Carritos, CA     Universal Travel Service
- NATIONAL OFFICE: 450 E. Gundersen Drive/P.O. Box 28/Wheaton, Illinois 60187/(312) 685-0500



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF  
**EVANGELICALS**

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS/1430 K STREET NW/WASHINGTON DC 20005/(202) 628-7911

May 6, 1982

Mrs. Maiselle Shortley  
The White House  
Office of Morton Blackwell  
Washington, D.C. 20050

Dear Maiselle:

I wanted to thank you again for all your efforts on our behalf. The Washington Insight Briefing was excellent and your help was essential in making this possible. Thanks for getting 450!

As you heard, Jim Watt was tremendous!...and Bob Carleson and Rich Williamson did a fine job for us, as well. Great suggestions, Maiselle!

Several people told us that we have rightly prodded them to get involved to be better Christian citizens. They so appreciated being able to attend a White House briefing and so do we.

You're a fine professional and a good friend, Maiselle. I'm grateful you're where you are.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Patricia Strunk Landrum  
Office Manager

PSL:jdk



NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF  
EVANGELICALS

OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS/1430 K STREET NW/WASHINGTON DC 20005/(202) 628-7911

*copy*

July 2, 1981

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The National Association of Evangelicals shares your concern about the impact of an activist federal judiciary on our society. We agree with your view that "the role of the courts is to interpret the law, not to create new law by judicial fiat."

We are confident you will resist pressures to forego your platform commitment to appoint federal judges who respect family values and the sanctity of innocent human life. Our prayers are with you as you face your crucially important constitutional responsibility to name an Associate Justice to replace Potter Stewart. Additionally we would be delighted should you appoint the first woman to serve on the Court.

Cordially yours,

*Robert P. Dugan, Jr.*  
Robert P. Dugan, Jr.  
Director

RPDJr:alp

bcc: Morton Blackwell  
Paul Weyrich  
Pat McGuigan  
Anne Higgins