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# NEWS FROM

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
January 22, 1985



For further information, call:  
David Kusnet (202) 462-4777

## Congress Urged to Investigate Links Between Federal Officials And Group Seeking 25% Job Quota for Conservative Fundamentalists

Congress was urged today to investigate reports that Herbert Ellingwood, chairman of the federal Merit Systems Protection Board, has played a key role in efforts to place conservative fundamentalists in government jobs.

People For the American Way, a 150,000-member nonpartisan citizens organization, urged an investigation of reports that Ellingwood has worked with the American Coalition for Traditional Values (ACTV) to set up a "talent bank" of conservative fundamentalist job-seekers and may be recommending these applicants for positions in the federal government.

ACTV is a national coalition backed by television evangelists Jerry Falwell, Jimmy Swaggart, and James Robison, whose leaders were hosted by President Reagan and Vice President Bush at a White House reception June 11, 1984. ACTV Chairman Tim LaHaye is quoted in the November 9, 1984, issue of Christianity Today as demanding a 25% quote for fundamentalists in federal government jobs. Ellingwood's working relationship with ACTV is detailed in an article in the January 28 issue of Federal Times.

"Applicants for federal jobs should be judged on the basis of their records -- not their religions," declared Anthony Podesta, president of People For. "We urge a full-scale investigation of any and all federal officials who may be involved in efforts to favor applicants for federal jobs because of their religious affiliations. These efforts are particularly inappropriate for the Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board, which is the chief adjudicator of federal employee protections, and should be fighting favoritism and discrimination, not encouraging it."

Podesta said federal involvement with ACTV is "particularly distressing because ACTV's Chairman, Timothy LaHaye, has a record of public statements suggesting religious intolerance, particularly against Catholics and Jews." Podesta cited statements by LaHaye calling the Catholic Church "Babylon, Mother

of Harlots," suggesting that the Jewish people are to blame for the suffering they have endured over the years.

Podesta also called attention to a statement in the Federal Times by ACTV director Curtis Maynard saying the group would not recommend candidates referred by synagogues.

People For's call for a Congressional investigation came in letters to the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee and the House Post Office and Civil Service Committee.

Podesta praised the work of Rep. Patricia Schroeder (D.-Colo.), chair of the civil service subcommittee of the House Committee, at investigating earlier abuses by Ellingwood and said he is encouraged by reports that she will be investigating Ellingwood's relationship with ACTV.

In the letters, Podesta said "Favoring candidates for federal jobs because of their religious affiliations violates the spirit of Article VI of the Constitution -- which prohibits religious tests for public office -- as well as the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978."



# People For The American Way

January 22, 1985

The Honorable William Ford  
Chairman  
House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service  
309 Cannon House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chairman Ford:

I am writing to you on behalf of People For the American Way, a 150,000-member national nonpartisan citizens organization dedicated to protecting and promoting constitutional liberties.

We are urging your committee to investigate the role of Herbert Ellingwood, Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board, in working with the American Coalition for Traditional Values (ACTV) to place conservative fundamentalists in federal jobs.

Mr. Ellingwood's role in originating and cooperating with ACTV's "talent bank" for job-seekers is described in the enclosed article from the January 28 Federal Times.

ACTV Chairman Tim LaHaye is quoted in the November 9, 1984, edition of Christianity Today as favoring a 25% quota in federal jobs for people who meet his definition of "Christians." According to Rev. LaHaye, only about 25% of all Americans are "Christians" -- an estimate that appears to exclude Catholics and members of the Eastern Orthodox Church, as well as Protestants who do not share his fundamentalist views.

We believe that applicants for federal jobs must be judged on their records -- not their religions. Favoring candidates because of their religious affiliations violates the spirit of Article VI of the Constitution -- which prohibits religious tests for federal office -- as well as the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978.

We appreciate the efforts of Rep. Patricia Schroeder's subcommittee on civil service at uncovering earlier abuses by Mr. Ellingwood, and we are heartened by reports that she will be investigating Mr. Ellingwood's relationship with ACTV.

Sincerely,



Anthony T. Podesta  
President

Enclosures  
cc: Rep. Patricia Schroeder

# People For The American Way

January 22, 1985

The Honorable William Roth  
Chairman  
Senate Governmental Affairs Committee  
340 Dirksen Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Chairman Roth:

I am writing to you on behalf of People For the American Way, a 150,000-member nonpartisan citizens organization dedicated to protecting and promoting constitutional liberties.


We are urging your committee to investigate the role of Herbert Elligwood, Chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board, in working with the American Coalition for Traditional Values (ACTV) to place conservative fundamentalists in federal jobs.

ACTV Chairman Tim LaHaye is quoted in the November 9, 1984 edition of Christianity Today as favoring a 25% quota in federal jobs for people who meet his definition of "Christians." According to Rev. LaHaye, only about 25% of all Americans are "Christians" -- an estimate that appears to exclude Catholics and members of the Eastern Orthodox Church, as well as Protestants who do not share his fundamentalist views.

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We believe that applicants for federal jobs must be judged on their records -- not their religions. Favoring candidates because of their religious affiliations violates the spirit of Article VI of the Constitution -- which prohibits religious tests for public office -- as well as the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978.

Sincerely,



Anthony T. Podesta  
President

Enclosures  
cc: Sen. Ted Stevens



## MSPB Chief Helps Fundamentalists Seeking Fed Jobs

By Larry Cohler  
Special to Federal Times

The nation's largest political organization for fundamentalist Christians is taking aim at the federal bureaucracy with a program to "rifle shot" large numbers of conservative, "born again" Christians into government jobs.

The group, the American Coalition for Traditional Values, which organized fundamentalists during last year's presidential campaign, is partly relying in this effort on Herbert Ellingwood, chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board.

Civil rights lawyers and congressional officials charged with overseeing the integrity of the federal civil service expressed misgivings about the program when informed of it by contacts made for this article.

They worry that Ellingwood's involvement may compromise his position as the chief adjudicator of federal employee protections.

See Ellingwood, Page 12

# Ellingwood Participates in Program to Place . . .

From Page 1

All caution, however, that key questions crucial to determining the arrangement's propriety and legality remain unanswered. Still unclear is the extent of ACTV's contacts within the government, as well as the nature of the jobs the group is seeking to fill.

The extent of Ellingwood's role in the employment drive is also the subject of differences among the parties involved. Ellingwood refused repeated requests for an interview but a spokesman downplayed the chairman's role in the ACTV's placement effort.

According to Curtis Maynard, ACTV's executive director, Ellingwood approached the coalition's leaders in 1984 with a proposal to set up a conservative Christian "talent bank."

The coalition is a highly organized national network of about 100,000 fundamentalist churches, Maynard said. Outside observers estimate its strength at about 35,000 churches.

Formed last year, at the start of the presidential campaign, ACTV was the primary group responsible for registering hundreds of thousands of fundamentalist Christians with White House support.

The group includes on its board well-known fundamentalist ministers Jerry Falwell, Jimmy Lee Swaggart, James Robison, and most other politically active fundamentalists of national stature.

At Ellingwood's suggestion, said Maynard, the group has been using its network of



Federal Times/Kate Patterson

**Rep. Patricia Schroeder  
... will investigate.**

churches to solicit resumes from attorneys and other professionals who may be interested in federal service.

Then, Maynard explained, "When [Ellingwood learns of] openings in the civil service, he submits them to us."

According to the ACTV executive director, "Ellingwood tells [the applicants] the right place to go, he channels them" for the group, which he said is interested in political appointments and federal judgeships as well as civil service openings.

"We feel we represent 25 percent of the [private sector] work force," Maynard said. "It would be nice if we could have that percentage in government. But we figure we're as low as three or four percent."

Maynard estimates that his group has "probably placed about 15 people in the last few

months" since the program started. He declined to say whether these positions were political or career, or at what level they are.

According to Maynard, the group also sends recommendations for political appointments to John Herrington, assistant to the president for personnel, presidential aide James Baker, "and possibly we'll give a copy to [Ellingwood] as well."

The White House declined to comment.

Aides to Ellingwood confirmed his involvement in the arrangement, though they differed on its extent. One spokesman, Lon Anderson, questioned whether Ellingwood actually "submitted" notice of political and civil service vacancies to ACTV.

He said all of the MSPB chairman's activities are prop-

er, noting that notices of civil service jobs are already available at any Office of Personnel Management job center. But this is not the case with political vacancies.

In an earlier telephone interview, Ellingwood's administrative assistant, Joyce Keith, said the chairman has worked on the talent bank "as an extracurricular activity. He's serving more or less as an adviser and worked with them in their formulation stages."

Ellingwood, a personal friend of presidential counselor Edwin Meese and an adviser to President Reagan during his term as governor of California, has long had close ties to the religious right.

The MSPB chairman is a regent of the Christian Broadcasting Network University and in 1982 was the first government employee ever to receive an award from the Religious Heritage of America.

Between May 1982, when he took over at MSPB, and February 1984, Ellingwood received more than \$16,000 in honoraria for speaking engagements, most of these before various Christian groups, according to a report from the General Accounting Office. In addition, he is known to hold regular prayer meetings in his office.

Ellingwood last year became entangled in a controversy over his passing along a resume — that of Gretchen Thomas, a long-time friend — to subordinates. MSPB's San Francisco office hired Thomas after a mix-up resulted in the regional director there believing that she was a "must hire."

House civil service subcommittee chairwoman Patricia

Schroeder, D-Colo., called on Ellingwood to resign over that incident.

ACTV's executive committee chairman, Rev. Tim LeHaye, described the talent bank plan as simply an effort to acquaint fundamentalist Christians with the opportunities for government service. He claimed initially that Ellingwood "had nothing to do with [the network]," but later acknowledged the board chairman "gave us his advice to acquaint us with the [government employment] system."

Ellingwood gave the group no help with specific job openings, said LeHaye, who explained ACTV hoped to increase the conservative Christian presence in government simply by encouraging increased numbers of fundamentalists to apply.

But Gary Jarman, former ACTV field staff director, said the talent bank was Ellingwood's "brainchild," adding, "he's been involved from the beginning."

Said Jarman of the program: "We try to compile qualified evangelicals who want to serve in government, especially for political appointive positions, to see if we could rifle-shot them in with a recommendation when an opening comes up."

Anderson acknowledged that Ellingwood "receives many resumes in his position, some from ACTV, as do many others throughout the government. But he's never hired anyone at the board on the strength of a recommendation

# ... Fundamentalists in Government Positions

## From Preceding Page

from that group."

But Anderson was unsure if Ellingwood had in fact hired anyone who had come to his office through the ACTV network.

As for channeling the resumes elsewhere, Anderson said, "Whenever he gets a resume with strong qualifications, he may forward it to the appropriate manager. But never with a recommendation. So any conception this group has somehow got him placing people in government is absolutely incorrect."

In a follow-up conversation, Anderson specified that Ellingwood only forwarded ACTV resumes to managers within MSPB.

Asked if Ellingwood lobbied White House contacts for political appointments on behalf of applicants coming to him through ACTV, Anderson replied, "I don't believe so, because he's very cognizant of his role as an adjudicator here and I can't imagine him using his influence at the White House to compromise that."

But when asked if Ellingwood might put in a word for such ACTV candidates, Maynard, the group's executive director, replied positively.

Asked if the resume network his group drew upon included any synagogues or secular institutions, Maynard replied, "They're not in our talent bank. We want conservatives."

"We want to be as broad as possible," he added. "But Scripture says 'how can two

people walk together unless they agree on fundamentals?' If you let down and let people in who say, 'I've looked at your ten moral concerns and I agree with four of them,' that's not good enough for us."

Among the group's declared "ten basic concerns" are passage of a constitutional amendment outlawing abortion, a voluntary school prayer amendment, tuition tax credits for private schools, and opposition to homosexual rights, pornography and the Equal Rights Amendment.

Because many of these issues are related to court decisions, the group is concentrating on recruiting candidates for jobs as government attorneys, said Maynard. Ultimately, he added, ACTV hopes to successfully recommend many for federal judgeships.

Officials of Jewish and civil liberties groups, as well as Schroeder, said the program as described by ACTV may violate both federal civil service and anti-discrimination laws.

Although federal attorney positions are classified as "excepted service" jobs — and thus not filled on the basis of competitive testing — they are covered by the merit system principles outlined in the 1978 Civil Service Reform Act.

Under the act, it is a prohibited personnel practice for any federal official with authority over hiring to discriminate on the basis of religion or to consider employment recommendations based on factors other than job-related abilities.

Complaints about such prac-

tices are heard before MSPB. Appeals of adverse actions against an excepted service employee are also heard before the board if the employee is a veteran.

Thus, whether or not Ellingwood passed the resumes of excepted service applicants on to agencies other than MSPB is a crucial question, according to Schroeder.

"He's the guy who has authority and power over other agencies," Schroeder said. With such influence, he added, "he surely doesn't need to have recommendations accompanying the resumes."

A spokeswoman said Schroeder would start a staff investigation to look particularly at how the resumes offered to Ellingwood by ACTV were handled by the chairman and others.

Schroeder also remarked that current White House plans to greatly increase the number of civil servants hired on temporary status heightened the possibilities for including political and religious factors in hiring decisions. Temporary hires, she noted, are not subject to the stringent competitive requirements and can later be put on permanently, after gaining the required experience.

A number of civil liberties experts said that ACTV might also be violating Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act with its employment project.

If the coalition is soliciting resumes from an exclusively Christian network and feeding them to Ellingwood and other

high officials with Ellingwood's aid, they said, the talent bank may be acting as a religiously exclusive employment agency. That is prohibited by the act.

Jamie Cowen, a staff member of the Senate civil service subcommittee, added that for this reason a religious factor could also be a problem with political appointments, where there is much more latitude in other respects.

"It seems to me it could be functioning in a way that is not unlawful, though offensive," said Barry Lynn, an attorney for the American Civil Liberties Union. According to Lynn, "It depends on whether you can find a collusive arrangement in fact — something leading to a specific result."

Attorney Marc Stern of the American Jewish Congress's commission on law and social action agreed this was "the unanswered factual question."

"If he's merely encouraging the religious to apply, it is a legitimate form of affirmative action. But to the extent that someone has a plus with Ellingwood because he comes from this network, it presents serious problems."

According to Lynn, the problem of "mixed motives" is "frequently the issue — that there's some other reason [for the hiring] in addition to race or religion."

Lynn stressed that proving a Title VII violation requires showing that a hiring took place in which religion was a decisive factor.

"The question is: What does

ACTV think Ellingwood is doing? And how does he see his position? They didn't just go to a phone book and say, 'Hey, what bureaucrat am I sending [the resumes] to?'" Lynn said.

"In a way," said AJC's Stern, "It's almost misleading to focus on the legal aspects." The significant feature of the program, he said, is the "effort to capture the federal government for a narrow segment of the church-going populace."

"I can't think of a similar situation with another ethnic group," Stern mused. "Catholics, Jews and others also try to get into government service, but because it was a good way of making a living... but here the motivation for seeking office is a political agenda."

Asked if Ellingwood was aware of the exclusively fundamentalist Christian nature of ACTV's resume network, spokesman Anderson replied, "that's not Mr. Ellingwood's understanding. He understands it's as the title indicates — Americans of traditional values."

Schroeder expressed concern at Ellingwood's mere solicitation of applicants from the fundamentalist Christian network. "I thought one of the pillars in a democracy is that religion doesn't matter. It's personal," she said.

"There's no mandate for him to reach out and solicit people of a particular viewpoint, to run an affirmative action effort for fundamentalists," she said.

Federal Times Associate Editor Bill Montague contributed to this story.



# Of 'Secular Humanism' And Its Slide Into Law

By DAVID E. ROSENBAUM

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21 — In a matter of minutes one afternoon last June, the Senate discussed and then approved, 86 to 3, legislation earmarking \$75 million for magnet schools in communities undertaking desegregation plans.

Only a half-dozen senators and staff members at most had read the measure. But it had the bipartisan sponsorship of such senators as Howard H. Baker Jr. of Tennessee, then the Republican leader, his Republican colleague, Orrin G. Hatch of Utah, and three liberal Democrats, Daniel Patrick Moynihan of New York, Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island and Thomas F. Eagleton of Missouri. The way the Senate works, that mixture of supporters meant that senators could feel safe voting for the bill without paying much attention to it.

## Then There's Sec. 509

It was only later that people studying the legislation came across a curious paragraph under the heading "Prohibition." It read: "Sec. 509. Grants under this title may not be used for consultants, for transportation, or for any activity which does not augment academic improvement, or for courses of instruction the substance of which is secular humanism."

## Secular humanism?

"I have no idea what secular humanism is," Senator Moynihan said in an interview the other day. "No one knows."

But to some adherents of the religious right, "secular humanism" has a definite meaning. It stands for everything they are opposed to, from atheism to the United Nations, from sex education to the theory of evolution to the writings of Hemingway and Hawthorne.

Senator Hatch, who wrote the paragraph into the bill, says he knew exactly what he was doing. "I'm tired of seeing the dumbing down of textbooks and schools to ignore all reference to religion and patriotic values," he said the other day.

But what exactly is it that teachers cannot teach? Senator Hatch could not say.

## Tie a Knot to Untie a Knot

The issue arose from one of those seemingly minor controversies that occasionally ties the Senate in knots.

Senator Hatch was pressing for a bill that would provide new money to schools for math and science programs. Senator Moynihan and Senator Eagleton had no problem with this. But they wanted to add money to assist schools in places like Buffalo and Kansas City that were in the process of desegregating. They would not allow a vote on the math-science bill without addition of the desegregation provisions.

On June 6, Senator Baker virtually ordered the disputing senators to

'I thought it was the price I had to pay to get school desegregation money.'

—Daniel Patrick Moynihan

work out their differences. They and a few of their colleagues and staff members repaired to the Vice President's Room just off the Senate chamber and emerged a couple of hours later with a compromise.

"I personally didn't feel really strongly about secular humanism," Senator Hatch said, "but as long as Pat Moynihan didn't fight it I just left it in."

"Maybe I should have pushed harder," Senator Moynihan said. "I thought it was the price I had to pay to get school desegregation money."

## They Give Up

With no real guidance from Congress on the definition of secular humanism, the Department of Education last month proclaimed it to mean whatever local school authorities determined it to mean.

The legislation and the regulation received little attention until recently, when reporters and editorial writers were alerted by Anthony T. Podesta, executive director of People for the American Way, a national organization formed by the television producer Norman Lear to counter the fundamentalist influence in politics. Mr. Podesta says he fears that zealots will use the law to intimidate teachers into not teaching anything the zealots disagree with.

Mr. Moynihan, while he agrees with Mr. Podesta's philosophy, says in this case things would have been better if Mr. Podesta had just kept quiet.

With the emphasis now on holding down Government spending, no money is likely to be appropriated for the program to create magnet schools in cities that are desegregating. So the issue of just what is secular humanism will not be joined.

Now the question is whether Senator Hatch will try to attach the prohibition to some other legislation. "I can't say now it is my idea to do that," the Senator said, "but I guess I wouldn't be against it."

For his part, Senator Moynihan says he will be more aware if it comes up again. But he adds, "I still think there is much to be learned from the eye."

New York  
Times  
Feb. 22, 1985

**AMERICAN CHRISTIAN VOICE FOUNDATION**  
P.O. BOX 37053, WASHINGTON, D.C., 20013

DEAR FRIEND,

WALTER MONDALE HAS JUST ATTACKED US BY NAME--AN ALMOST UNHEARD OF THING FOR A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE TO DO.

WHY IS HE SO UPSET WITH US? HE ACCUSED US OF "SLURRING" HIS IMAGE AND DIRECTLY ATTACKED OUR PRESIDENTIAL BIBLICAL SCOREBOARD BY VEHEMENTLY COMPLAINING THAT IT "BRANDS ME ANTI-FAMILY AND UN-CHRISTIAN."

WHEN WE UNVEILED OUR SCOREBOARD TO THE NATION AND IT WAS FEATURED ON ABC, CBS, AND NBC NETWORK NEWS AND IN NEWSPAPERS COAST TO COAST: WE PREDICTED IT WOULD BECOME THE ULTIMATE EDUCATIONAL WEAPON OF 1984--AND WALTER MONDALE'S HYSTERICAL ATTACKS HAVE PROVED US CORRECT!

OVER 150,000 PASTORS AND MILLIONS OF CHRISTIAN ACTIVITIES HAVE NOW SEEN OUR 40-PAGE SCOREBOARD WHICH SHOWS WHERE RONALD REAGAN AND WALTER MONDALE, AS WELL AS 1,000 CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS STAND ON ISSUES LIKE GAY RIGHTS, ABORTION, PRAYER IN SCHOOL, RELIGIOUS FREEDOM, PORNOGRAPHY, NATIONAL DEFENSE, BALANCED BUDGET AND 9 OTHER CRITICAL MORAL ISSUES.

BUT THAT'S NOT ENOUGH. WE NEED TO REACH ANOTHER 150,000 PASTORS, PLUS MILLIONS MORE UNEDUCATED, APATHETIC CHRISTIANS. BUT TIME IS RUNNING OUT. WE ONLY HAVE A FEW WEEKS BEFORE THE ELECTION.

IT IS ESSENTIAL FOR CHRISTIANS TO VOTE KNOWLEDGEABLY IN ORDER TO ELECT A MORALLY RESPONSIBLE CONGRESS.

HOW CAN YOU AND I REACH EVERYONE WHO NEEDS THIS VITAL INFORMATION IN THE FEW DAYS REMAINING?

GOD HAS PROVIDED US WITH A TIMELY ANSWER IN THE LOVELY FORM OF CHERYL PREWITT BLACKWOOD, MISS AMERICA, 1980, WHO HAS VOLUNTEERED TO DO T.V. COMMERCIALS OFFERING OUR PRESIDENTIAL BIBLICAL SCOREBOARD TO MILLIONS OF VIEWERS OVER CHRISTIAN T.V. AND RADIO. WE NEED TO BUY \$50,000 WORTH OF THESE HARD-HITTING ADS OVER THE 700 CLUB, PTL CLUB, AND TRINITY BROADCASTING T.V. NETWORKS.

EVERYTHING IS READY TO GO. WON'T YOU HELP?

I KNOW THAT THIS WEEK YOU RECEIVED MANY APPEALS FOR FUNDS. BUT HOW EFFECTIVE ARE THESE EFFORTS? I BELIEVE WE HAVE PASSED THAT CRITICAL "EFFECTIVENESS TEST" WITH AN A+! WALTER MONDALE WOULD NOT HAVE SINGLED OUT OUR SCOREBOARD FOR

PAGE 2

ATTACK IF HE WASN'T EXTREMELY WORRIED ABOUT IT!

MONDALE IS UPSET BECAUSE THE SCOREBOARD POINTS OUT THAT HE IS THE MOST LIBERAL PRO-ABORTION, PRO-HOMOSEXUAL, ANTI-PRAYER IN SCHOOL, CANDIDATE TO EVER RUN FOR THE PRESIDENCY AND THE SCOREBOARD POINTS OUT THAT HE INTENDS TO APPOINT JUSTICES TO THE SUPREME COURT WHO AGREE WITH HIS RADICAL LEFTIST PHILOSOPHY!

THE SCOREBOARD ALSO EXPOSES WALTER MONDALE'S CONNECTION TO SECULAR HUMANISM--SOMETHING HE HAS TRIED TO KEEP BURIED!

MONDALE IS ALSO UPSET BECAUSE THE SCOREBOARD SHOWS THAT HIS RUNNING MATE, GERALDINE FERRARO, CONTRARY TO HER STATEMENTS, ISN'T A PRO-FAMILY/MOTHER/HOUSEWIFE/CANDIDATE. THE SCOREBOARD SHOWS SHE IS A RADICAL FEMINIST AND AN ULTRA LIBERAL ON THE MAJOR MORAL ISSUES.

JUST AS IMPORTANT, THE SCOREBOARD SHOWS WHERE EVERY LIBERAL CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS STANDS ON THESE 16 VITAL MORAL ISSUES--SO WITH YOUR HELP, EVERY CHRISTIAN CAN CAST A KNOWLEDGEABLE VOTE AND ELECT A GODLY PRO-AMERICAN CONGRESS FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 30 YEARS!

TIME IS SHORT. PLEASE SEND YOUR MOST GENEROUS CHECK TODAY. IT IS FULLY TAX DEDUCTIBLE!

IN HIS NAME,  
COLONEL V. DONER  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

P.S. I HAVE ENCLOSED COPIES OF SEVERAL MAJOR NEWS ARTICLES ON OUR PRESIDENTIAL BIBLICAL SCOREBOARD AND THE SCRIPT FROM THE T.V. AD WHICH I WROTE AND DIRECTED FEATURING CHERYL PREWITT, MISS AMERICA, 1980.

P.P.S. AS I AM WRITING THIS, NORMAN LEAR, ULTRA-LIBERAL PRO "GAY RIGHTS", T.V. PRODUCER WHO HAS FORMED AN ORGANIZATION OF MOVIE STARS, MILLIONAIRES, AND LIBERAL CLERGY TO STOP CHRISTIAN VOICE, JUST HELD A NATIONAL PRESS CONFERENCE. HE VICIOUSLY ATTACKED OUR SCOREBOARD AND ANNOUNCED A MILLION-DOLLAR T.V. CAMPAIGN AIMED AT STOPPING OUR SUCCESS IN EDUCATING AMERICA. WE NEED NOW MORE THAN EVER, TO FIGHT BACK OVER T.V.!

PLEASE ACT TODAY--TOMORROW WILL LITERALLY BE TOO LATE!

Ed

# U.S. Aide's Mailing Hit

## Speech Praises Christian Schools

By D'Vera Cohn  
United Press International

The Education Department's top official in Denver mailed at government expense a speech praising Christian schools and lamenting that godlessness has taken over America, once a "Christian nation."

A spokesman for Acting Secretary of Education Gary L. Jones defended the mailing, which went to Christian schools in the six-state Denver region last month, and described it as information of interest to "a major constituency."

But Rep. Patricia Schroeder (D-Colo.) denounced it. Her aides said they are investigating whether it violates rules prohibiting use of government postage for mail that does not represent official policy.

The 12-page speech was sent by Thomas Tancredo, regional liaison in the Education Department's Denver office, who signed a "Dear Friend"

cover letter on department stationery accompanying it. Tancredo could not be reached for comment.

In a letter to Jones, Schroeder said, "The statement, among other things, calls for the reestablishment of a 'Christian nation,' and notes, with some nostalgia, that several states used to have 'actual state religions.'"

Thomas G. Moore, a spokesman for Jones, said he did not know who wrote the speech or where it was delivered.

Schroeder said Tancredo is "from that wing that [believes] government isn't bad as long as he controls it and is using it to make everyone conform to his beliefs."

The speech begins by citing some recent legal actions against churches and asks: "How can these things be happening in America, this land of freedom, this Christian nation? What has happened to our Christian system of values?"

After lamenting that "godlessness is now controlling every aspect of our society," the speech stated, "America was once a Christian nation" and "a number of states had actual state religions." It argued that religion once played a strong part in everyday America but has been replaced by the "religion of humanism."

Later, it said, "In the last few years, Christians have waked up to the desperate need of a truly Christian educational system for their young people. I'm excited to see the growth of the Christian textbook and curriculum ministries. I'm glad to see young people who know why they are in a Christian school and parents who demand much of the Christian school."

Moore said the speech was "sent as an information piece by Mr. Tancredo. He felt—and I think legitimately—that it was of interest to a major constituency which he deals with on a daily basis."

"I think it is appropriate for Mr. Tancredo to convey material to constituents to whom he judges it will be of interest or concern," Moore said. "He is not suggesting this represents the department's position or this is an official statement."

WFOA

1-20-85



## WHERE IS OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM LEADING US?

IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY, PARENTS OF A BOY WHO COMMITTED SUICIDE HAVE CHARGED THE PASTOR OF GRACE COMMUNITY CHURCH WITH CLERGYMAN MALPRACTICE. WHY? HE COUNSELED THEIR SON INSTEAD OF TURNING HIM OVER TO PROFESSIONALS FOR PSYCHIATRIC CARE.

IN ARKANSAS A PASTOR TODAY SITS IN PRISON FOR REFUSING TO ALLOW THE STATE TO CONTROL HIS SCHOOL.

IN 1979 IN LUCEDALE, MISSISSIPPI, AT A SMALL FUNDAMENTAL CHURCH, THE SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE WAS INTERRUPTED AND THE PASTOR ARRESTED ON TRUMPED-UP CHARGES OF PHYSICAL ABUSE TO ONE OF THE SCHOOL'S BOARDING STUDENTS. THOSE CHARGES WERE LATER DROPPED WHEN THE BOY ADMITTED TO LYING.

IN VICTORIA, TEXAS, THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR RECENTLY SUED CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH FOR FAILURE TO PAY MINIMUM WAGES TO THE VOLUNTEER HELP OF ITS DAY CARE CENTER.

HOW CAN THESE THINGS BE HAPPENING IN AMERICA — THIS LAND OF FREEDOM, THIS CHRISTIAN NATION? WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO OUR CHRISTIAN SYSTEM OF VALUES? THE CHANGE FROM "ONE NATION UNDER GOD" TO A NATION WITHOUT GOD DIDN'T HAPPEN OVER NIGHT. BUT CHRISTIANS ARE JUST NOW WAKING UP TO THE FACT THAT GODLESSNESS IS CONTROLLING EVERY ASPECT OF OUR SO-CALLED "DEMOCRATIC AND FREE" SOCIETY — IT CONTROLS OUR ENTERTAINMENT, OUR NEWS, AND EVEN THE EDUCATION OF OUR CHILDREN.

AMERICA WAS ONCE A CHRISTIAN NATION, FOUNDED ON BIBLICAL PRINCIPLES, ALTHOUGH SOME MODERN HISTORIANS GO TO GREAT LENGTHS TO DISCLAIM THAT FACT.

(Read "The Light and the Glory" by Peter Marshall.)

DEMOCRACY WAS AN AMAZING AND NEW IDEA — A COMPLETE REVERSAL OF THE KNOWN FORMS OF GOVERNMENT. UNTIL THEN, THE KING HAD ALWAYS BEEN LAW; DEMOCRACY MEANT THAT THE LAW WAS KING, AND LAW EXISTED ONLY BECAUSE OF A DIVINE LAW-GIVER. OUR CONSTITUTION STATES THAT WE ARE "ENDOWED BY [OUR] CREATOR WITH CERTAIN INALIENABLE RIGHTS." THE WRITERS OF THE CONSTITUTION RECOGNIZED GOD AS THE SUPREME GIVER OF RIGHTS, AND, THEREFORE, THE LAW WAS UNDER GOD.

THESE MEN ALSO FELT IT THE DUTY OF GOVERNMENT TO PRESERVE RELIGIOUS FREEDOM. AS ONE OF THE CONSTITUTION'S SIGNERS, JOHN WITHERSPOON, ONCE SAID: "HE IS THE BEST FRIEND OF AMERICAN LIBERTY WHO IS MOST SINCERE AND ACTIVE IN PROMOTING PURE AND UNDEFILED RELIGION." AND WILLIAM PENN STATED: "IF WE ARE NOT GOVERNED BY GOD, THEN WE WILL BE RULED BY TYRANTS." I DOUBT PENN REALIZED HOW SOON HIS FEARS WOULD BE REALIZED.

AMERICA'S HERITAGE HAS BEEN FIRST AND FOREMOST — FREEDOM. IN THE BEGINNING, TWO STREAMS FLOWED FROM THE BOWELS OF ANTIQUITY — THEY WERE INDIVIDUAL LIBERTY AND RELIGIOUS FREEDOM. WHERE THESE TWO STREAMS FINALLY MERGED, WE FIND A BROAD AND BEAUTIFUL LAND WE CALL THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. AND WHAT MAKES AMERICA SO GRAND AND GLORIOUS? IT IS FREEDOM!

THIS DOES NOT MEAN THAT OUR FOREFATHERS HAD NO STRUGGLE TO SECURE THIS FREEDOM. CONSIDER WITH ME:

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE WAS STARTED ON JUNE 17. THOMAS JEFFERSON TOOK SEVENTEEN DAYS TO COMPLETE IT. IT WAS FINALLY ADOPTED ON JULY 4. TWENTY-FOUR LAWYERS, ELEVEN MERCHANTS, NINE FARMERS — FIFTY-SIX MEN IN ALL — SIGNED THE FREEDOM DOCUMENT. DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR, FIVE WERE CAPTURED BY THE BRITISH AND TORTURED; TWELVE HAD HOMES LOOTED OR DESTROYED; NINE DIED IN THE WAR.

CARTER BRAXTON LOST HIS SHIPS IN BATTLE. HE SOLD EVERYTHING HE HAD TO

PAY HIS DEETS, AND DIED IN RAGS.

THOMAS MCKEEN OF DELAWARE MOVED FIVE TIMES IN FIVE MONTHS. LATER HE SERVED IN CONGRESS WITHOUT PAY.

THOMAS NELSON, JR. BORROWED \$2 MILLION, SOLD HIS ESTATE AFTER THE WAR TO PAY THE DEBT, WAS NEVER REIMBURSED, DIED IN BANKRUPTCY, AND NOW LIES IN AN UNMARKED GRAVE.

JOHN HART WAS DRIVEN FROM THE BEDSIDE OF HIS DYING WIFE. AFTER ONE YEAR HE RETURNED, BUT HIS WIFE WAS GONE, HIS CHILDREN KIDNAPPED, HIS PROPERTY WORTHLESS. HE DIED IN TWO WEEKS OF A BROKEN HEART.

JOHN HANCOCK STOOD OUTSIDE BOSTON ONE HOT SUMMER NIGHT AS THE BRITISH WERE BURNING HIS CITY AND SAID, "BURN, BOSTON, BURN; THOUGH IT MAKE JOHN HANCOCK A PAUPER, BURN!"

THESE WERE NOT POOR MEN, BUT LIBERTY WAS ALL IMPORTANT. THEY LITERALLY FULFILLED A VOW WHEN THEY WROTE IN THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, "WE PLEDGE OUR LIVES, OUR FORTUNES, AND OUR SACRED HONOR."

THE FIRST AMENDMENT WAS PASSED, NOT TO DIVORCE GOVERNMENT FROM RELIGION, BUT FIRST, TO KEEP THE GOVERNMENT FROM INTERFERING WITH RELIGION, AND SECOND, TO KEEP ONE SECT OR RELIGION FROM FORCING OTHERS TO CONFORM. (BY THE WAY, A NUMBER OF INDIVIDUAL STATES HAD ACTUAL STATE RELIGIONS, AND THAT WAS NOT CONSIDERED CONTRARY TO THE FIRST AMENDMENT.) THE NORTHWEST ORDINANCE OF 1787 STATED: "RELIGION MORALITY AND KNOWLEDGE BEING NECESSARY TO GOOD GOVERNMENT AND THE HAPPINESS OF MANKIND, SCHOOLS AND THE MEANS OF LEARNING SHALL FOREVER BE ENCOURAGED."

BUT FOR THE PAST FEW GENERATIONS, WE HAVE ABANDONED THE TRADITIONAL PRINCIPLES ESTABLISHED BY OUR FOREFATHERS, MANY OF THE WAYS IN WHICH WE NOW CELEBRATE PATRIOTISM ARE THEATRICALY SHALLOW OR COMMERCIALY OBSCENE.



NOW, IT IS NOT WRONG TO CELEBRATE THE "WAY WE WERE," PROVIDED WE TAKE EQUAL PAINS TO SAFEGUARD THE ROAD AHEAD. IN THE POLITICAL INVENTIONS OF THE FOUNDING FATHERS, WE ARE RICHLY ENDOWED, AND WE CAN TAKE FRESH RESOLVE FROM OUR HERITAGE. BUT OUR TASK IS NOT TO EULOGIZE THE PAST — OUR REAL JOB IS TO INITIATE PRESENT ACTION TO ASSURE THAT OUR GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN MAY BE ABLE TO ENJOY A TRICENTENNIAL WITH THE SAME AMOUNT OF FREEDOMS THAT WE ENJOYED IN THE BICENTENNIAL.

OUR STRONG PHILOSOPHIES HAVE BEEN SHAMEFULLY WATERED DOWN, AND OUR WISE ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIORITIES HAS BEEN PERVERTED. WE HAVE LOST OUR NATIONAL WILL. WITHOUT A STRONG NATIONAL WILL, WE ARE AS SOUNDING BRASS AND TINKLING CYMBAL. HOWEVER, THIS STRONG WILL IS NOT MANUFACTURED BY MADISON AVENUE OR THE NEWS MEDIA.

NATIONAL WILL IS WHAT WE HAVE LINKED TO OUR DEEPEST VALUES, AND WE'LL HELP STRENGTHEN IT OR WEAKEN IT. DURING THE PAST FEW YEARS, OUR WILL HAS BEEN ERODED JUST AS SURELY BY SOME REPUBLICANS AS BY DEMOCRATS, AND BY CONSERVATIVE PREACHERS AS WELL AS LIBERAL JOURNALISTS. WE HAVE CHANGED OUR VIRTUES AND LOWERED OUR MORAL STANDARDS.

MAY I SUGGEST THAT WHAT WE NEED IS TO REVIVE THE AMERICAN NATIONAL WILL. THIS MEANS THAT WE WILL HAVE TO BE TOUGHER, SMARTER, AND MORE PRINCIPLED IN THE 80'S THAN WE HAVE BEEN FOR THE PAST FIFTY YEARS. THIS REVIVED NATIONAL WILL IS NOT JUST TO BE RHETORIC FOR THE REFORMERS, BUT, HOPEFULLY, THE CREED OF THE PEOPLE.

WE MUST HAVE LEADERSHIP AND FOLLOWSHIP — WITH CREDIBILITY, EXPERTISE, AND TRUSTWORTHINESS. A LEADERSHIP THAT OFFERS HOPE TO THE SENIOR CITIZEN, THE BUSINESSMAN, THE PLANT WORKER, THE YOUNG PERSON. WE MUST ALSO HAVE A FOLLOWSHIP OF GOOD WILL TO ALL WHERE WE MUTUALLY PLEDGE TO EACH OTHER OUR LIVES, OUR FORTUNES, AND OUR SACRED HONOR.

REMEMBER, VALLEY FORGE WAS WON BY THE GRIT AND STAMINA OF ORDINARY SOLDIERS, AS WELL AS THE GENIUS OF WASHINGTON. WE ARE NOT REQUIRED, AS THEY WERE, TO STAND WITH BARE FEET IN THE SNOW AND FACE BRITISH ARTILLERY — BUT CAN WE NOT EXPECT MORE AMERICANS TO BRAVE THE ARROWS OF CRITICISM AND FACE THE ENEMIES OF MORALITY AND STILL BE TRUE?

FOR, IF AMERICA SHOULD, BY 1984, BE PRESSED INTO A CORNER BY A COMBINATION OF SOVIET NUCLEAR BLACKMAIL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE — IF WE THEN SHOULD BE ISOLATED FROM OUR ALLIES AND DIVIDED AGAINST OURSELVES — THE EPITAPH ON AMERICA'S TOMBSTONE MIGHT READ AS FOLLOWS: "HERE LIES THE ONLY CIVILIZATION THAT PERISHED AT THE PEAK OF ITS POWER WITH ITS POWER UNUSED. HERE LIES A DECENT PEOPLE WHO WANTED LOVE, NOT EMPIRE, AND GOT NEITHER; WHO TRIED TO TRADE POWER FOR POPULARITY — AND LOST BOTH. HERE LIES A NATION OF ADVERTISERS WHO KNEW HOW TO CHANGE CONSUMER TASTES IN CIGARETTES BUT WERE THEMSELVES MANIPULATED ON ISSUES THAT REALLY MATTERED TO THEIR SALVATION."

THE STRENGTH OF OUR NATION IS THE SPIRIT OF THE PEOPLE. THE ULTIMATE VALUES OF MANKIND ARE SPIRITUAL. THESE INCLUDE LIBERTY, HUMAN DIGNITY, OPPORTUNITY AND EQUAL RIGHTS, AND JUSTICE. OUR COMMON EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN THEM MUST BE INSPIRED BY NATIONAL PRIDE, BY SELF-RESPECT, BY AN EAGERNESS TO MEET OUR RESPONSIBILITIES AS FREE MEN, BY NATIONAL WILL, AND RECOGNITION OF THE DEBT WE OWE TO GENERATIONS OF MEN AND WOMEN WHO BUILT THIS NATION — AS WELL AS TO GENERATIONS YET UNBORN.

IN REBIBING THE AMERICAN WILL, WE MUST NOT FORGET OUR OBLIGATIONS TO GOD AS WELL AS COUNTRY. WE HAVE DEPARTED FROM OUR GODLY HERITAGE AND HAVE NEARLY BECOME PARANOID OVER THIS MATTER OF MENTIONING GOD. NOT SO, OUR EARLY FOREFATHERS.

THE FIRST CHARTER OF VIRGINIA IN 1606 SAID, "PROPAGATING CHRISTIAN RELIGION."

THE PILGRIMS, IN WRITING THE MAYFLOWER COMPACT IN 1620, BEGAN THEIR DOCUMENT

WITH "IN THE NAME OF GOD — AMEN!"

THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE REMINDED US THAT "ALL MEN ARE CREATED —  
ENDOWED BY THEIR CREATOR."

IN EVERY INAUGURAL ADDRESS — AND — IN EVERY CONSTITUTION OF EVERY STATE,  
REFERENCE IS MADE TO GOD. IN THE CHAMBER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THERE  
IS A SIGN THAT SAYS, "IN GOD WE TRUST."

THE SUPREME COURT OPENS WITH — "GOD SAVE THE UNITED STATES AND THE SUPREME  
COURT." (ALTHOUGH SOMETIMES WE THINK IT SHOULD OPEN WITH, "GOD SAVE THE UNITED  
STATES FROM THE SUPREME COURT!")

UP AND DOWN THE INSIDE OF THE WASHINGTON MONUMENT WE READ — "SEARCH THE  
SCRIPTURES" — "HOLINESS UNTO THE LORD" — EVEN THE STEEL CAP ON THE VERY TOP  
SAYS, "PRAISE BE TO GOD."

AND THE LAST VERSE OF THE NATIONAL ANTHEM CONCLUDES WITH — "THEN CONQUER  
WE MUST, WHEN OUR CAUSE IT IS JUST, AND THIS BE OUR MOTTO, IN GOD IS OUR TRUST."

CHARLES DICKENS' FAMOUS NOVEL, A TALE OF TWO CITIES, BEGINS: "IT WAS THE  
BEST OF TIMES; IT WAS THE WORST OF TIMES." SO IT IS TODAY. ALL OF OUR  
TECHNOLOGY HAS NOT USHERED IN UTOPIA. MILLIONS OF AMERICANS HAVE NO CONVICTIONS  
ABOUT OUR COUNTRY'S DIRECTION; AND COUNTLESS OTHERS FEEL THAT THE SITUATION  
IS HOPELESS. WE NEED TO OFFER, THEREFORE, FOR PESSIMISM, HOPE; FOR DISTRUST,  
INTEGRITY; FOR GREED, COMPASSION; FOR INEQUALITY, JUSTICE; AND FOR HATRED, LOVE.

MAN HAS TAKEN GOD FROM HIS RIGHTFUL PLACE IN THE CENTER OF EVERYTHING AND  
HAS PLACED HIMSELF THERE. THIS RELIGION (AND IT IS A RELIGION) OF HUMANISM  
CLAIMS NO FIXED ABSOLUTES, BUT HAS AS ITS BASIS MAN'S LIMITED EXPERIENCE.  
HUMANISTS CALL THIS TRUE FREEDOM, BUT SUCH A LACK OF FOUNDATION CAN LEAD ONLY  
TO CHAOS AND THE BONDAGE OF SIN.

AND LET'S NOT BE FOOLED — HUMANISM AND CHRISTIANITY CANNOT EXIST

SIDE-BY-SIDE IN HARMONY. THEY ARE DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSED. HUMANISM, FOR ALL ITS TALK OF FREE EXPRESSION, IS TOTALLY INTOLERANT OF OTHER VIEWPOINTS. WE SEE THIS EVEN MORE CLEARLY IN THE SOVIET UNION, WHERE THE STATE WILL TOLERATE NO GODS BESIDES ITSELF AND HAS SUCCESSFULLY REMOVED ALL TRACES OF CHRISTIAN RELIGION FROM ITS SCHOOLS.

IT IS NOT NEWS TO ANYONE HERE THAT THE SAME STEPS TO REMOVE GOD FROM OUR UNITED STATES SCHOOLS HAVE ALREADY BEEN TAKEN. TWO U.S. COURTS HAVE ALREADY RULED THAT A GROUP OF COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO WISH TO DISCUSS RELIGION COULD NOT MEET IN THE CONTEXT OF A PUBLIC STATE UNIVERSITY SINCE IT MIGHT "ESTABLISH RELIGION" ON THE CAMPUS. THE STATE IS SCREENING OUT RELIGIOUS SPEECH FROM THE OTHERWISE FREE SPEECH ON THE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS.

IN THE LAST FEW YEARS, CHRISTIANS HAVE WAKED UP TO THE DESPERATE NEED OF A TRULY CHRISTIAN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM FOR THEIR YOUNG PEOPLE. CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS ARE SPRINGING UP ALL OVER THE COUNTRY, AND IN SOME STATES, SUCH AS NORTH CAROLINA, THESE SCHOOLS ARE UNITING INTO A STRONG BODY TO PROTECT THEMSELVES.

AND AS THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL MOVEMENT GROWS, AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACE BIGGER PROBLEMS, IT IS IMPORTANT FOR CHRISTIAN EDUCATORS NOT TO FORGET WHY OUR SCHOOLS ARE HERE — TO EDUCATE OUR CHILDREN IN CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES AND TO SHIELD THEM FROM THE PERNICIOUS RELIGION OF SECULAR HUMANISM.

PASTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS ARE AWARE OF THIS NOW, AND ARE GIVING STUDENTS A TOTALLY CHRISTIAN EDUCATION. I AM EXCITED TO SEE THE GROWTH OF THE CHRISTIAN TEXTBOOK AND CURRICULUM MINISTRIES. I'M GLAD TO SEE YOUNG PEOPLE WHO KNOW WHY THEY ARE IN A CHRISTIAN SCHOOL AND PARENTS WHO DEMAND MUCH OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL.

I'M EXCITED ALSO ABOUT THE "FRINGE BENEFITS" OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION — THE FACT THAT PRIVATE SCHOOL STUDENTS CONSISTENTLY SHOW HIGHER ACADEMIC

ACHIEVEMENT THAN PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS; THE INDIVIDUALIZED ATTENTION AVAILABLE, FOR THE MOST PART, IN THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS; AND THE VARIETY OF FINE ARTS, LABORATORY EQUIPMENT, AND SPECIALIZED SERVICES THESE SCHOOLS ARE BEGINNING TO BE ABLE TO OFFER.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS HAVE ALSO CREATED COMPETITION FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS, WHO ARE SEEING AN EXODUS OF THEIR BEST STUDENTS TO PRIVATE SCHOOLS. THIS COMPETITION CAN ONLY BE HEALTHY FOR ALL INVOLVED — ENCOURGING ALL SCHOOLS TO KEEP THEIR STANDARDS HIGH.

THE GROWTH OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION HAS ALSO UNITED THE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY AND, MORE SPECIFICALLY, HAS HELPED TO UNITE AND INVOLVE CHRISTIANS IN THEIR LOCAL CHURCHES. PEOPLE WHO WERE BACK-ROW SUNDAY MORNING WORSHIPPERS FIND THEMSELVES INVOLVED PARENTS WHEN THEIR CHILDREN REACH SCHOOL AGE. AND ALTHOUGH EVANGELISM IS NOT THE PRIMARY EMPHASIS OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL, IT IS CERTAINLY A WELCOME BY-PRODUCT, AS THE SCHOOL SPREADS THE GOSPEL ACROSS THE COMMUNITY.

BUT THERE IS NO REASON FOR CHRISTIAN ADMINISTRATORS AND EDUCATORS TO THINK THEY "HAVE ARRIVED" AND CAN NOW RELAX. THERE ARE STILL WEAKNESSES IN OUR SCHOOLS. AND IF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL ISN'T STRIVING TO BE THE BEST IT CAN BE, THERE IS NO REASON FOR IT TO EXIST. TOO MANY CHRISTIANS, RATHER THAN TAKING AN ACTIVE INTEREST IN HOW THEIR CHILDREN ARE BEING TAUGHT, ARE CONTENT IN JUST KNOWING THEIR CHILDREN ARE BEING TAUGHT BY CHRISTIANS.

RESEARCH TELLS US THAT WHEN ALL IS SAID AND DONE, AFTER SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS, PRINCIPALS AND CURRICULUM DEVELOPERS HAVE MADE THEIR DECISIONS, EDUCATION REALLY COMES DOWN TO WHAT OCCURS IN THE CLASSROOM BETWEEN TEACHER AND PUPIL, AND THE DISHEARTENING FACT IS THAT WE ARE SEEING MORE AND MORE OF OUR BRIGHTEST YOUNG PEOPLE REJECTING TEACHING IN FAVOR OF MORE EMOTIONALLY AND FINANCIALLY REWARDING PROFESSIONS. THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION HAS COLLECTED SOBERING EVIDENCE IN THE LAST YEAR ON THE QUALITY OF STUDENTS ENTERING TEACHING:

- BETWEEN 1972 AND 1980, AVERAGE VERBAL SCORES ON THE SCHOLASTIC APTITUDE TEST (SAT) AMONG ENTERING EDUCATION MAJORS DECLINED FROM 418 TO 339; AVERAGE SAT MATH SCORES FELL FROM 449 TO 418 — BOTH DECLINES STEEPER THAN THE AVERAGE DROP OF 20 POINTS EXPERIENCED OVERALL BY ALL MAJORS;
- OF 19 FIELDS OF STUDY FOR ENTERING COLLEGE FRESHMEN, EDUCATION MAJORS TIED FOR 17TH PLACE IN MATH SCORES AND 14TH PLACE IN ENGLISH SCORES;
- A NATIONAL STUDY SAMPLE OF GRADUATING HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS IN THE CLASS OF 1976 INDICATES THAT, OUT OF 16 PROSPECTIVE MAJORS, PROSPECTIVE EDUCATION MAJORS WERE 14TH IN SAT VERBAL SCORES, AND 15TH OUT OF 16 IN MATHEMATICS.

THE PICTURE IS EQUALLY BLEAK WITH COLLEGE GRADUATES:

- VERBAL AND NONVERBAL SCORES ON THE GRADUATE RECORD EXAMINATION HAVE DECLINED SIGNIFICANTLY SINCE 1970;
- SCORES ON THE NATIONAL TEACHER EXAM — AN EIGHT-HOUR TEST OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, SPECIFIC SUBJECT MATTER, AND TEACHING TECHNIQUES — DECLINED BETWEEN 1970 AND 1975;
- IN 1975, GRADUATE RECORD EXAMINATION RESULTS FOR EDUCATION MAJORS WERE LOWER THAN THOSE IN EIGHT OTHER PROFESSIONAL FIELDS COMPARED.

ALL OF THIS IS NOT TO SAY THAT THERE ARE NOT EXCELLENT CHRISTIAN SCHOOL TEACHERS. EVERY YEAR GOD CALLS TALENTED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN TO TEACH IN CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS, AND MANY GLADLY MAKE FINANCIAL SACRIFICE TO ANSWER THIS HIGH CALLING. (BUT LET ME ADD HERE THAT PASTORS AND SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS SHOULD DO EVERYTHING THEY CAN TO MAKE IT FINANCIALLY AFFORDABLE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE TO TEACH AT THEIR SCHOOLS.) AND STATISTICS CONTINUE TO SHOW PRIVATE SCHOOL STUDENTS EXCELLING PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS IN ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT.

BUT A SCHOOL WHOSE PURPOSE IS TRAINING YOUNG PEOPLE TO SERVE CHRIST WILL NOT BE CONTENT MERELY TO BE A LITTLE BETTER THAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS; IT WILL STRIVE FOR EXCELLENCE. GALATIANS 4:17 SAYS THAT "IT IS GOOD TO BE ZEALOUSLY AFFECTED ALWAYS IN A GOOD THING," AND TITUS 2:14 DESCRIBES CHRISTIANS AS "PEOPLE ZEALOUS OF GOOD WORKS." A PHILOSOPHER ONCE WROTE: "TO BELIEVE IN GOD INVOLVES ACCEPTING HIM AS THE SOVEREIGN PERFECT, THUS ESTABLISHING THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE CONCEPTION OF EXCELLENCE." WHY SHOULD THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL DEMAND LESS THAN EXCELLENCE OF ITS TEACHERS?

A FEW WEEKS AGO I HAD THE PRIVILEGE OF ADDRESSING A CONFERENCE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA CHRISTIAN EDUCATORS' ASSOCIATION, WHERE THEY HAD ASKED ME TO GIVE A SYNOPSIS OF CURRENT LEGAL PROBLEMS FACING CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS. I SPOKE WITH SEVERAL LAWYERS WHO ARE HANDLING CURRENT CASES, AND THEY ASKED ME TO TELL THE NORTH CAROLINA EDUCATORS, AS I NOW TELL YOU, THAT ONE OF THE GREATEST LEGAL PROBLEMS OUR SCHOOLS FACE IS THIS LACK OF TEACHER CREDENTIALS. IF WE EXPECT TO BE PERMITTED TO RUN CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS, OUR TEACHERS' CREDENTIALS MUST BE ABOVE QUESTION. THE SCHOOLS THAT HAVE BALKED ON THIS ARE SOME OF THE ONES WHO ARE NOW IN COURT, PERHAPS CREATING TROUBLE DOWN THE ROAD FOR ALL CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS.

IF OUR SCHOOLS ARE TO BE EXCELLENT, WE MUST DEMAND THAT TEACHERS BE STRONG IN THEIR SUBJECT MATTER, AND THEY MUST BE GIVEN ENOUGH TIME TO DO A THOROUGH JOB OF PREPARATION AND TEACHING. I KNOW OF MANY CHRISTIAN YOUNG PEOPLE WHO EXPERIENCE "TEACHER BURN-OUT" AND LEAVE CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS OR THE PROFESSION OF TEACHING ALTOGETHER AFTER ONLY A FEW YEARS. THEY COMPLAIN THAT THEY HAD NO TIME FOR THEIR TEACHING BECAUSE THEY EITHER TAUGHT TOO MANY COURSES (SOME NOT AT ALL IN THEIR FIELD OF TRAINING), OR WERE EXPECTED TO SPEND ALL OF THEIR OUT-OF-CLASSROOM TIME IN CHURCH OR SCHOOL-RELATED FUNCTIONS. GOOD TEACHING TAKES MORE THAN ENTHUSIASM AND TRAINING — IT TAKES TIME, AND ADMINISTRATORS MUST EITHER FACE THIS FACT OR SEE ACADEMIC STANDARDS DROP.

THERE HAS BEEN A LOT OF TALK RECENTLY ABOUT GETTING "BACK TO THE BASICS" IN EDUCATION, AND RIGHTLY SO. A STAGGERING NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOLS GIVE DIPLOMAS TO STUDENTS WHO ARE FUNCTIONAL ILLITERATES. TO AVOID PUTTING JOHNNY THROUGH THE "TRAUMA OF FAILURE," MODERN EDUCATORS HAVE TURNED SCHOOL INTO A PLACE WHERE CHILDREN ARE ENTERTAINED, TAUGHT TO "GET IN TOUCH WITH THEIR FEELINGS"; AND "ADJUST TO THE WORLD AROUND THEM," BUT NEVER DISAPPOINTED BY A TEACHER'S SAYING, "YOU HAVE NOT COME UP TO THE STANDARD — YOU HAVE FAILED." PARENTS ARE BEGINNING TO DEMAND THAT SCHOOL ONCE MORE BE A PLACE WHERE STUDENTS ARE DIRECTED, EVALUATED, AND SOMETIMES EVEN JUDGED AS HAVING FAILED. EDUCATORS ARE SEEING THE NEED TO ELIMINATE THE "FLUFF" IN THEIR CURRICULA AND CONCENTRATE ON THE CORE SUBJECTS, SUCH AS ENGLISH, MATH, HISTORY, AND SCIENCE.

AS I DISCUSSED EARLIER, THE MISSION OF THE CHRISTIAN SCHOOL IS TO GIVE OUR CHILDREN SOLID TRAINING IN THESE CORE SUBJECTS FROM A BIBLICAL PERSPECTIVE. AND, AS EVERYTHING IN LIFE MUST HAVE BALANCE, SO MUST THE EDUCATION OF OUR CHILDREN. A WONDERFUL EXAMPLE OF BALANCE IS THE APOSTLE PAUL, WHO NOT ONLY KNEW THE OLD TESTAMENT SCRIPTURES, BUT ALSO QUOTED FROM THE CLASSIC GREEK LITERATURE AS IN HIS SERMON ON MARS HILL. PAUL WAS A FERVENT, HUMBLE CHRISTIAN, BUT HE WAS AN EDUCATED AND CULTURED ONE. HE WAS UNDOUBTEDLY A MORE EFFECTIVE WITNESS FOR CHRIST BECAUSE "[HE WAS] MADE ALL THINGS TO ALL MEN THAT BY ALL MEANS [HE] MIGHT SAVE SOME." GOD CAN USE ALL TYPES OF CHRISTIANS, FROM THE MOST POOR AND UNEDUCATED TO THE MAN WITH A STRING OF PH.D.'s, BUT GOD EXPECTS THE BEST FROM ALL OF US — AND THAT INCLUDES THE BEST CURRICULUM POSSIBLE IN OUR CHRISTIAN SCHOOLS.

I ASK, HAVE WE GONE TOO FAR TOWARD HUMANISTIC GOALS? MUST WE WALK THE SAME ROAD TO THE SAME DESTINATION THAT OTHER WORLD POWERS HAVE WALKED? I SAY NO! NO COUNTRY IS MORE LOVED BY THE RANK AND FILE OF ITS PEOPLE. I HAVE AN



ABIDING FAITH IN THE CAPACITY, INTEGRITY AND HIGH PURPOSE OF TRUE AMERICANS EVERYWHERE. OUR FUTURE IS BRIGHT WITH HOPE. THERE YET STANDS THAT SILENT LADY IN NEW YORK HARBOR WITH HER TORCH HELD HIGH, AND THE MESSAGE STILL READS:

GIVE ME YOUR TIRED, YOUR POOR, YOUR HUDDLED MASSES  
YEARNING TO BREATHE FREE, THE WRETCHED REFUSE OF  
YOUR TEEMING SHORE. SEND THESE, THE HOMELESS, TEMPEST-  
TOSSED TO ME. I LIFT MY LAMP BESIDE THE GOLDEN DOOR.

FINALLY, LET ME CHALLENGE YOU WITH A REMINDER OF THOSE CHILLING WORDS OF WARNING BY WINSTON CHURCHILL THAT I BELIEVE APPLY SO APTLY TO THE CONDITION WE FIND OUR NATION IN TODAY. "IF YOU WILL NOT FIGHT FOR THE RIGHT WHEN YOU CAN EASILY WIN WITHOUT BLOODSHED; IF YOU WILL NOT FIGHT WHEN THE VICTORY WILL BE SURE AND NOT TOO COSTLY; YOU MAY COME TO THE MOMENT WHEN YOU WILL HAVE TO FIGHT WITH ALL THE ODDS AGAINST YOU AND ONLY A PRECARIOUS CHANCE FOR SURVIVAL. THERE MAY BE A WORSE FATE. YOU MAY HAVE TO FIGHT WHEN THERE IS NO CHANCE FOR VICTORY BECAUSE IT IS BETTER TO PERISH THAN TO LIVE AS SLAVES."

LET US WORK, LIVE, AND, IF NECESSARY, DIE TO KEEP MEN FREE!

# People For The American Way

April 1, 1985

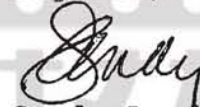
Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum  
American Jewish Committee  
165 E. 56th St.  
New York, NY 10022

Dear Marc,

Marcie Rickun has sent this packet to pass along to you on the response PEOPLE FOR has made to the issue of "Censorship" and "Christianizing America".

Let us know if you can think of anything else you need.

Regards,



Sandy Lundwall  
Associate Director  
PEOPLE FOR  
New York Campaign

P.S. from Bobbie:

"Hope we can get your memo on Jerry Falwell soon because it is urgently needed."

encls.

# People For The American Way

## CENSORSHIP FACT SHEET

Deciding what children should read and study in America's public schools has become, for some, a national pastime. Traditionally, censors have been individuals in local school districts seeking to challenge specific items. Today, however, censorship has grown to include whole sets of taboo topics and books and the individuals involved now include members of national organizations, textbook publishers, and legislators on the local and national levels.

### THE CENSORSHIP NETWORK

- In the 1982-83 and 1983-84 school years, there were attempts to remove, alter, or restrict students' access to a wide variety of educational materials in 48 of the 50 states.
- While 70 percent of the reported censorship incidents appear to have been initiated by an isolated parent or school official, the reasons cited for those censorship attempts parallel objections consistently raised by Far Right censorship groups. National censorship groups include the Eagle Forum, the Pro-Family Forum, Concerned Women for America and the Gabler's Educational Research Analysts.
- From 1982 to the present, classic as well as contemporary literature has found its way on the censors' lists. Materials such as Huckleberry Finn, Grapes of Wrath, Of Mice and Men, novels by young adult authors Norma Klein and Judy Blume, Catcher in the Rye, The Diary of Anne Frank, The American Heritage Dictionary, The Color Purple, Mother Goose Nursery Rhymes, The Great Gatsby, To Kill A Mockingbird, and Animal Farm have all been challenged.
- Reasons given for censorship have included "profanity," "excessive violence," "unsuitable/inappropriate," "demeaning," "too realistic," "filthy," "rotten" and "too sexually explicit."
- In Texas, a state whose enormous buying power wields extraordinary clout over the textbook publishing industry, two major changes have recently been implemented. Until 1982, only would-be censors were allowed to address their concerns before the State Textbook Adoption Committee; the most prominent participants were Mel and Norma Gabler. In 1982, for the first time ever, citizens won the right to speak on behalf of challenged texts. In 1984, the Texas State Board of Education was forced to repeal 10 year-old "anti-evolution" content guidelines which had led to a reduction in the coverage of evolution in science textbooks nationwide.

### SELF-CENSORSHIP

- Textbook publishers, in the interest of selling their products while avoiding any controversy, have voluntarily deleted lines, passages and words. Scott, Foresman and Company, Harcourt, Brace and Jovanovich and other major textbook publishers have expurgated "sexually explicit lines" from Macbeth, Romeo and Juliet, and Hamlet in various high school literature anthologies. In 1981, Laidlaw Brothers, a division

of Doubleday, deleted the word "evolution" from the company's only high school biology text. Due to pressure from scientists, educators and citizen's groups, the 1985 edition of the Doubleday science textbook included an entire chapter on evolution.

- Fear of controversy has cast a chill on teachers and librarians who increasingly avoid material that is anything but bland, safe instructional material. In Maryland a librarian tore out pictures that she found offensive from the "bathing suit" issue of Sports Illustrated. In New York, a librarian removed two books that she objected to from a display of banned books.

#### FEDERAL LEGISLATION

- The censorship battle cry of these groups is the teaching of "the religion of secular humanism" and the failure of the schools to provide children with a "Christian education." Values clarification, situation ethics, sex education, death education, evolution, role playing, are all, they say, examples of secular humanism. In effect, the term has become the catch-all phrase that is used to describe any course, book or teaching method that doesn't advance the censor's specific religious and political ideology. Communities around the country have recently had to deal with attempts to remove curriculum and/or materials due to the alleged invasion of "secular humanism" in their public schools.
- Recent federal legislation, in two separate areas, has opened the way for censorship to flourish in the public schools:

#### SECULAR HUMANISM

- A proposed new federal regulation implements a little-noted section of the Education for Economic Security Act of 1984, which prohibits the use of federal Magnet Schools funds for "any course of instruction the substance of which is secular humanism." The 1984 legislation does not provide a single standard definition of "secular humanism." Instead, it has been left up to already overburdened local school districts to define.

#### HATCH AMENDMENT

- An amendment to a section of the 1978 General Education Provisions Act (regarding "protection of pupil rights") requires parental permission before a child undergoes "psychological or psychiatric examination, testing, and treatment." This amendment, commonly referred to as the Hatch Amendment (it was introduced by Sen. Orrin Hatch) has been instrumental for the Far Right censors; they have defined "psychological testing" to include 34 topics such as values clarification; sex- drug- and death-education; personal journals; and open-ended classroom discussions. Various form letters, largely distributed by Phyllis Schlafly and the Eagle Forum, have appeared around the country warning school officials to avoid these topics or risk being reported to local, state or federal education agencies for being in violation of the Hatch Amendment.



## HATCH AMENDMENT FACT SHEET

### WHAT IS IT?

° The Hatch Amendment was introduced in 1978 by Senator Orrin Hatch (R-Utah) to the General Education Provisions Act. The amendment requires schools to obtain parental permission before students can be psychiatrically or psychologically tested.

### WHAT DOES IT DO?

° According to regulations of the Hatch Amendment issued by the Department of Education on November 12, 1984, the amendment requires parental permission before students can be asked to reveal information about any of the following:

- political affiliations;
- mental and psychological problems potentially embarrassing to the student or his family;
- sex behavior and attitudes;
- illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating and demeaning behavior;
- critical appraisals of other individuals with whom respondents have close family relationships;
- legally recognized privileged and analogous relationships such as those of lawyers, physicians and ministers, or;
- income, without the prior consent of the student, or in the case of an unemancipated minor, without the prior consent of the parent.

### HOW DID THE HATCH AMENDMENT REGULATIONS EVOLVE?

° February 1984 - New regulations were proposed by the Department of Education (DOE) at urging of Right Wing leaders, led by Phyllis Schlafly and the Eagle Forum.

° March 1984- DOE hearings on proposed regulations were held in 7 cities; Right Wing leaders widely publicized the hearings and only their supporters attended. These hearings comprise the text of Phyllis Schlafly's book, Child Abuse in the Classroom.

° September - November 1984 - Final DOE regulations were issued and put into effect.

- A major weakness of these regulations is the fact that there are no Federal attempts to define exactly what "psychological and psychiatric testing" comprises.

(over)

MARCH 1985

1424 16th St., N.W. • Suite 601 • Washington, D.C. 20036 • Telephone 202-462-4777

A Project of Citizens for Constitutional Concerns, Inc.



## HOW IS THE HATCH AMENDMENT BEING USED?

° Because the new regulations are ambiguous and open to broad interpretation, they have been seized by nationally organized Far Right pressure groups -- most notably the Eagle Forum and Pro-Family Forum -- to justify local assaults on a wide range of classroom activities including open-ended discussions, creative problem solving, student autobiographies and journals, and such courses as sex and drug education and evolution.

° The Right Wing has also erroneously interpreted that the regulations apply to any school that receives any federal funding for any program; in truth, the regulations apply only to programs that are recipients of federal funds.

° As a result of their misinterpretations, the Right Wing has distributed various form letters, addressed to school officials, warning them to avoid these topics or risk being reported to local, state or federal education agencies for being in violation of the Hatch Amendment.

° The Right Wing is embracing the Hatch Amendment to encourage federal intrusion into local education matters. All alleged violations of the Hatch Amendment, according to the regulations, must first be reported, for attempted resolution, to local and state education agencies. However, if the matter is not properly resolved at those levels -- and the regulations fail to define proper resolution -- the alleged violation is then reported to the Secretary of Education for resolution.

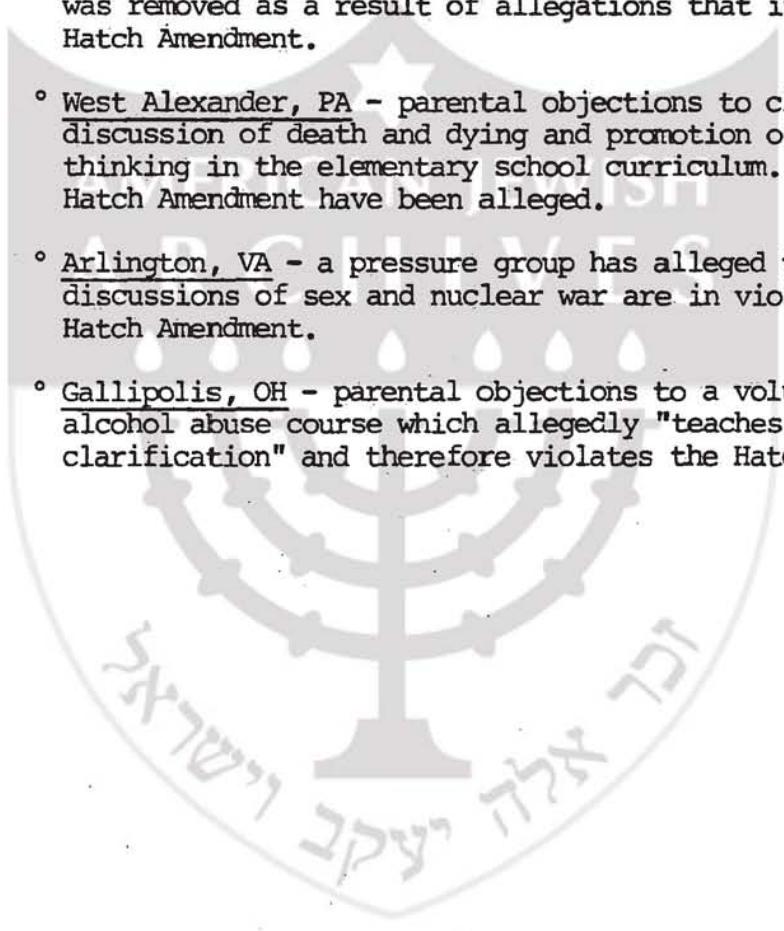
- By January 15, 1985, three local cases had been referred to the Department of Education for resolution. (The regulations only went into effect in November 1984)
- The new Secretary of Education, William Bennett, has voiced strong support for Hatch Amendment regulations to give parents more control over "sensitive" subject areas taught in public schools.

### EXAMPLES OF ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF THE HATCH AMENDMENT:

° The provisions of the Hatch Amendment have imposed a chilling effect on the condition of public education in the country; the amendment has become a tool for the Right Wing to advance their anti-public education agenda and has resulted in the following sampling of incidents which are now occurring in communities throughout the country:

- ° Hillsboro, MO - parents in this community have used the Hatch amendment to protest showing the movies, NEVER CRY WOLF and ROMEO AND JULIET, mock elections, and state mandated sex-education courses in the elementary schools.

- West Palm Beach, FL - objections from a parent and school board member to the use of a 7th grade health textbook, Let's Talk About Health, which allegedly "teaches values clarification" and therefore violates the Hatch Amendment.
- Cobb County, GA - superintendent circulated a memo to teachers restricting classroom discussion in 7 areas: evolution, abortion, communism, religion, witchcraft, personal inquiries and "valuing."
- Lincoln County, OR - entire guidance and counselling program was removed as a result of allegations that it violated the Hatch Amendment.
- West Alexander, PA - parental objections to classroom discussion of death and dying and promotion of critical thinking in the elementary school curriculum. Violations of Hatch Amendment have been alleged.
- Arlington, VA - a pressure group has alleged that classroom discussions of sex and nuclear war are in violation of the Hatch Amendment.
- Gallipolis, OH - parental objections to a voluntary drug and alcohol abuse course which allegedly "teaches values clarification" and therefore violates the Hatch Amendment.





For Immediate Release  
Thursday, March 14, 1985

For further information, call  
David Kusnet or Christy Macy  
(202) 462-4777

Norman Lear Praises Falwell's Repudiation of  
'Christian Nation' Concept

Miami

The following is a statement by Norman Lear, founding chairman of People For the American Way, a 150,000-member national nonpartisan citizens organization working to protect and promote constitutional liberties. Lear was responding to a statement by Rev. Falwell Wednesday night apologizing for past anti-semitism by conservative Christians and disavowing the view that America is "a Christian republic."

"Rev. Falwell's statement to the effect that he is sorry for his part in the movement to 'Christianize America' is a clear victory for those of us who have been fighting to protect the wall of separation between church and state.

"For four years, he has denied his role and we are extremely gratified that he has finally admitted to it and apologized.

"However, this very morning, responding to a phone call, Rev. Falwell's television program, Old Time Gospel Hour, mailed out a copy of Falwell's America Can Be Saved, in which he expresses the same sentiments as those for which he just apologized.

"If Rev. Falwell wishes his sincerity to go unquestioned, he will bring his books, his newspaper, Moral Majority Report, and his Old Time Gospel Hour sermons in line with the essence and spirit of his message last night to an audience of rabbis."

Falwell's statement came Wednesday night at a forum before 400 rabbis in Miami Beach. In his remarks, Falwell declared:

"Twenty-five years ago many of us were saying this is a Christian republic... now we say Judeo-Christian republic. There is a spirit of pluralism that did not exist then."

Lear was also in the Miami area Wednesday night but was not at the forum Falwell addressed.



Statements by Jerry Falwell in Support of the "Christian Nation"  
Movement

"I want to tell you that come election year, I would readily vote for the man... who would take an uncompromising stand and say to the American people, 'I am a Christian.' More than that, I believe this is a Christian nation."

America Can Be Saved, 1979, page 32

"I hope I live to see the day when, as in the early days of our country, we won't have any public schools. The churches will have taken them over again and Christians will be running them. What a happy day that will be!"

America Can Be Saved, 1979, page 53

AMERICAN JEWISH

## Falwell pledges support for Israel

Says he'll 'mobilize 70 million conservative Christians'

By Ben Barber  
USA TODAY

MIAMI BEACH — The Rev. Jerry Falwell pledged strong support for Israel Wednesday and apologized for past anti-semitism by conservative Christians at a forum before 400 rabbis.

"While liberal people now lean toward the PLO point of view, we believe in the chosenness of the Jewish people," Falwell told the Rabbinical As-

sembly, an association of 1,200 conservative rabbis representing 1.5 million Jews.

Falwell promised to "mobilize 70 million conservative Christians for Israel and against anti-semitism."

Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, of the American Jewish Committee, debated Falwell. Tanenbaum said: "Jews might be feeling marginal to this society" due to the alliance of conservatives and evangelicals.

Falwell's response: "Twenty-

five years ago many of us were saying this is a Christian republic ... now we say Judeo-Christian republic. There is a spirit of pluralism that did not exist then."

"We have had our excesses and we can only say we're sorry and we'll try and do better," he said to applause. This was Falwell's fourth debate: He's taken on Sen. Edward Kennedy, NOW president Judy Goldsmith and New Zealand's David Lange.

USA Today

3/14/85

# *Jerry Falwell*

February 26, 1985

Dear Rabbi:

In order to help clear up a general misunderstanding and misperception of my attitude toward the Jewish people, Judaism, and the State of Israel, I have decided to buy a sufficient quantity of the book, Jerry Falwell and The Jews, and send copies to every Rabbi and Jewish leader in this country at my expense.

This book was written by Merrill Simon, a devoted Jew and ardent Zionist, whose love for the Jewish people and the State of Israel compelled him to try to set the record straight. He insisted that I respond to every question put to me no matter how embarrassing my answering might prove to be. Over many hours and many sessions spanning several years, he asked a number of extremely tough questions - all of which I have answered.

The book was published by Jonathan David Publishers, a publisher of books that are primarily of Jewish interest. The foreword was written by the distinguished Orthodox Rabbi Emanuel Rackman, who presently serves as the President of Bar-Ilan University in Israel. He previously was President of the Rabbinical Council of America and the Rabbi of New York's Fifth Avenue Synagogue.

I would like to further clarify and summarize my position with regard to the State of Israel. I consider myself as part of the Israel lobby. I see the creation of the State of Israel in 1948 not as the fulfillment of the Armageddon Prophecy, but as the fulfillment of the Abrahamic Covenant promising the land of Israel to the Jewish people forever. We Bible-believing Christians share that with you.

As for my domestic agenda, I must stress that just as American Jews are not monolithic in thinking and behavior, neither are evangelical Fundamentalists.

I believe that America should be a place in which Jews and Christians should share equally in all the civil rights of our country. The only civil rights issue that I intend to pursue for judgment by the Supreme Court is the issue of right-to-life.

I believe that evangelical Christians and Jews share more moral values and political goals than do the Jewish people with the National Council of Churches, which has in recent years shown great hostility to the State of Israel while providing support and comfort to the PLO as well as other Marxist causes throughout the Third World.

Soon I shall be making my fifteenth visit to the land of Israel. I shall be joined by over 1,000 evangelical ministers who with me shall meet with the leadership of that country. We will stay at Jewish hotels and use Jewish guides in order to truly experience the national rebirth of the Jewish people, a people who, after suffering for two thousand years in exile, have finally returned to their ancestral home to help fulfill God's promise to Abraham.

I would like to make one other point regarding my belief in the Second Coming of the Messiah. I don't believe that God requires any preconditions for this to take place. Therefore, those that say my support for the State of Israel stems from a dispensational belief that the Jewish people must be required to do certain things before the Second Coming can take place are in error. I believe God will choose the time and it is not based on any preconditioned behavior of the Jewish people.

I would ask you to read this book and accept my words as my true position on the issues that concern you as leaders of the Jewish people.

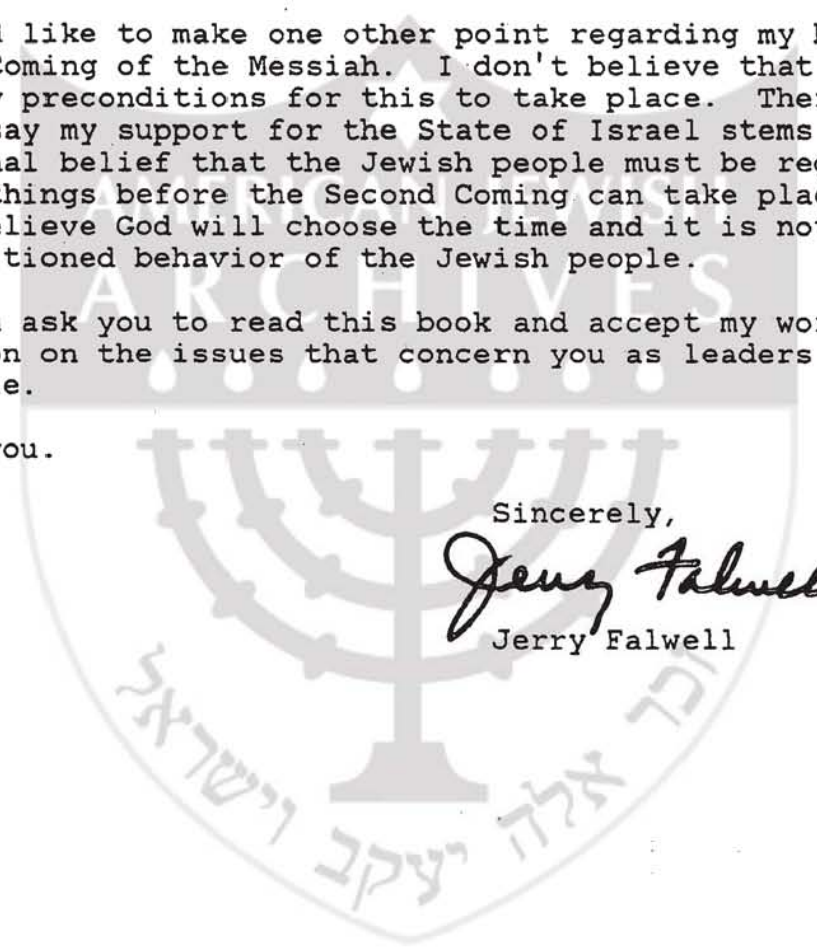
Thank you.

Sincerely,



*Jerry Falwell*

Jerry Falwell



2/12

*Rabbi Myron M. Fenster*

*Shelter Rock Jewish Center  
Shelter Rock and Seaview Roads  
Roslyn, New York 11576*

*516 Pioneer 1-4305*

February 18, 1985

Rabbi Arnold Goodman  
Ahavath Achim Synagogue  
600 Peachtree Battle Ave. NW  
Atlanta, Ga. 30327

Dear Arnold:

First let me thank you for arranging for Andrew Young to speak at our convention. With Alex Shapiro, it sounds like it would be a good program. I am happy that you will be chairing the session and while you might have read the enclosed, I thought perhaps you had overlooked it. It is a good summary of the highs and lows of the Jewish-Black relationship over the last decades and I thought it might serve as a background for you to the session.

Additionally I want you to know that some people apparently are objecting to Andrew Young as well as Jerry Falwell who will be appearing on Wednesday night with Marc Tanenbaum. We are sending out a statement on the subject in which we make the point that one does not have to agree with every aspect of these gentlemen's view, but that to avoid the subject or the tension that arrives from it is of course to bury one's head. On the other hand, I am hopeful that both of these sessions will lead to some positive and constructive conclusion. I know Alex Shapiro has that in mind and I am sure Marc Tanenbaum does as well. Part of that construction will depend on you as the chairman for Sunday evening and on me as the chairman for Wednesday evening. If we are fortunate and can do our job properly much good will come out of it for our colleagues.

I look forward to seeing you in Miami. All good wishes,

Sincerely,

*[Signature]*  
Rabbi Myron M. Fenster

MMF:tk

cc: Rabbi A. Shapiro

Rabbi M. Tanenbaum ✓

*1000 P 180 2/18/85*

# LUTHERAN COUNCIL IN THE USA

Office for Governmental Affairs

122 C Street NW  
Suite 300  
Washington DC 20001  
202/783-7501

December 14, 1984



Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum  
National Director  
Interreligious Affairs Department  
The American Jewish Committee  
165 E. 56th Street  
New York, NY 10022

Dear Marc:

I begin this letter with a note of appreciation for the occasional contacts that we have had. Frankly I wish that they would happen more often. My wife Lois and I have commented many times about the enjoyable evening we had when Luv Ullman was honored by you and the Jewish community here in Washington. I also enjoyed our conversation in September of this year in New York city and I especially remember the clarity of your expression and the integrity of your concerns in the dialog with Eric Gritsch during the 1983 celebration of Martin Luther's birthday. I realize the heavy schedule that you carry but I do hope you will give me a call if we have a chance to get together for lunch the next time you are in Washington.

I called your office earlier this week and had a conversation with a wonderfully gracious person who shared my concerns and those of many others regarding the continuing effort to "Christianize America". I have had increasing concern these recent months that most mainline protestants have the idea that the "crazies" of the fundamentalist movement have had their day and now have retreated into the woodwork. Not only do I feel that this is not true but also I think that they fail to realize the attacks that are being made on many christians and certainly the offense that they cause to Jews and others.

The Lutheran, the L.C.A. publication, decided not to use the article I am enclosing. It is an update I did this summer on my 1979 article on the right wing political fundamentalists. I suggested that an article by you would be more meaningful and certainly would be helpful. They have agreed and I am now writing to follow up my telephone request for you to do the article. It would be excellent to have your perspective presented to Lutheran readers across the country and I hope it would spark future conversations about the movement of the radical right wing and "Christianizing America." I agree very much with Mark Hatfield and Bill Moyers that this is not a part of the evangelical movement but is political.

I jotted down these items as I thought of this letter to you: The entire tone of the Reagan camp with its Religious Liaison Office saying that this administration should hire only "born again christians." I do not believe that very many people of the Jewish faith were fooled by the political friendship of Menachem Begin and Jerry Falwell. There is the smoke screen of secular humanism and what many of these preachers would like to

have us believe was the former strength when the United States was a Christian nation. I hear that especially often from Rev. James Kennedy in Fort Lauderdale. He, by the way, is often used by protestants as a leader for discussion programs on outreach.

We now have the possibility of Richard Viguerie running for the Lt. Governorship of Virginia. We have Paul Weyrich and his crew meeting with the candidates for the Secretary of Education, all of this is with the approval of the White House. You probably are aware that the Coalition for Traditional Values is the latest of the coalitions bringing together all of the Washington-based right wing movements. They met in the White House with Bush and Reagan earlier this summer. Newt Gingrich from Georgia, Robert Walker from Pennsylvania, Siljander from Michigan, and others, are becoming increasingly heard from the House of Representatives with their strong voices for a "moral and christian" nation. In Michigan they were particularly vicious in their effort to unseat Howard Wolpe. I need not remind you about the Republican convention with the efforts to distribute New Testaments and the appeal from Senator Laxalt for the "christian" pastors to get out the "christian" vote for the "christian" candidate Ronald Reagan.

I've noted that since Rev. Sun Myung Moon purchased the Washington Times that we have an increasing number of the right wing politicians writing articles. This includes not only Cal Thomas and Viguerie but also Pat Buchanan together with the regular editors of the paper. We now are beginning to hear about the Mormons being brought into closer relationship with the fundamentalists. If you hear about the Coalitions or Committee for Religious Liberty, they are usually financed and coordinated by the Moon organization. There are attacks on those demonstrating against South Africa.

The more sophisticated movements that I note are headed up by organizations such as the Institute for Religion and Democracy. Richard Neuhaus, formerly a leader for social justice issues, is now head of that group which seeks to attack mainline churches and councils of churches. He has made vicious attacks on me and our office.

Of course, we now have the "creche craze" with all of the efforts to get Jesus back again into American life. It is insulting to Christians and certainly offensive to all other religions. I am enclosing a copy of the Albert J. Menendez survey of the voting by religious groups in the November 6 election. It makes clear that most protestants were convinced by Ronald Reagan that everything is well. I am sure that you are aware also of the articles that have already been written, such as that one by Henry Siegman delivered in St. Louis a few weeks ago. Recently Bob Maddox, now of the Americans United, told us that the White House is busily preparing its 1986 agenda to push for school prayer, tuition tax credits, and some kind of anti-abortion piece of legislation. Obviously the long list of concerns and illustrations shows the reality of this strength. I mention them to tell you of the views of one christian as I take a peek at that entire picture.

As indicated in the copy of the enclosed letter from Mark Staples, they will like an article of about 1800 words. The modest payment for this would be \$300.00 and they would like it to reflect a feeling of the present time; that is, following the election. Staples indicates that the predominant reading audience of the magazine is laity but obviously most of the 6,000 clergy of the LCA will read it also. You are well known to many people of our church and I know are very much respected by those who are aware of your work and eloquence. Deadline would be February 15.

My own schedule is rather hectic for the next few days. On Monday the 17, and Tuesday the 18 I will be in New York in our offices at 360 Park Avenue South. The telephone number there is 532-6350. We will be meeting as the "Executive Cabinet" if you should call that office and they are not sure where I am. On Wednesday the 19 of December I will be in Worcester, Massachusetts and may be reached then at 617/756-3171. Then on the Thursday and Friday the 20 and 21 we will be at our home on Cape Cod, the number there is 617/398-3864. We will be at that number also on the 27, 28, and 29 of December. I will be here in my office in Washington again on January 2. I look forward to hearing from you and I certainly hope that you will be able to do the article.

Very sincerely yours,

*Chuck B.*

Charles V. Bergstrom  
Executive Director

CVB: mh  
Enclosures

*My, this got  
to be long!*



DEC 10 1984

THE *Lutheran*

THE MAGAZINE OF THE LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

2900 Queen Lane, Philadelphia, Pa. 19129

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Advertising (215) 438-6179

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December 4, 1984

The Rev. Charles V. Bergstrom  
Lutheran Council in the USA  
122 C Street, N.W., Suite 300  
Washington, D.C. 20001

Dear Chuck:

We have appreciated here the spirit and concern of your November 7 letter response to Trex.

We concur with your concern about those who would seek to try to christianize America on their terms. I feel part of our decision not to go with the piece you wrote was due to what we felt was so much on this topic appearing in the daily press at the time.

We react well, however, to your suggestion about having Marc Tannenbaum write on this topic. First of all it gives us a fresh voice on the issues. Second it gives us a voice from a different perspective in the religious spectrum. Would you approach him for us?

I would raise the following concerns. First, we would need about 1,800 words. Second, we would pay him \$300 for one-time use of the article. Third, we'd like the piece to reflect a post-election atmosphere. That's because we think readers have seen lots of anecdotes from before. We would hope that Tannenbaum can address our particular audience as much as possible. He is writing predominantly for an audience of Lutheran laity.

We like the idea of Tannenbaum because his name is probably the most familiar to our audience.

Having a piece by him in our magazine will serve to broaden our editorial perspective and reveal to many readers that these concerns are broader than they may have thought.

I'd like it if Tannenbaum could have a piece to us by Feb. 15. We would hope to run it no later than June--maybe earlier.

Thanks for a real good idea, Chuck. Let me know if you have any concerns.

Very truly yours,



Mark A. Staples  
Features Editor



July 11, 1985

Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum and Ms. Georgette Bennett  
45 E. 89th Street, #18F  
New York, New York 10128

Dear Marc and Georgette:

At our Board Meeting we voted to authorize a major new project which will demand all our resources. And our ability to carry it off, without sacrificing the organization's other programs, will depend a great deal on my success in convincing you to play a pivotal role.

As you know, we constantly monitor a wide range of New Right activity. Thanks in large part to you, Far Right efforts to force fundamentalist hiring quotas of 25% on the civil service, throw evolution out of the science class and inject religious intolerance into politics are kept in check by PEOPLE FOR.

However, some time ago our legislative team began to pay particularly close attention to New Right activity as it applied to the Courts.

We became convinced that the Nation's judges, with life-long terms and a long tradition of independence, were becoming too tempting a target for the Right Wing hierarchy. As of today, five of our Supreme Court justices are over the age of seventy-five and one-seventh of the entire Federal bench is vacant. Clearly, our judicial system is vulnerable to attack.

With that kind of threat, we must be prepared to meet the Religious Right head on. But quite frankly, we know that if PEOPLE FOR's Campaign for an Independent Judiciary is to succeed -- we need to have each and every one of our friends helping out.

You are among those friends. Throughout our association, you have displayed an unswerving commitment to the notion that freedom and liberty applies to all Americans -- not some chosen few. And that is why I feel assured this is one battle you will want to join. If at all possible, can we count on you to make a special contribution and match the generous gift you made last October of \$500?

Time and again, leaders of the Religious Right, frustrated by legal road blocks, have pledged to take over the courts in the name of their intolerant "theo-political" crusade. They have grown increasingly critical of the 1st Amendment which blocks their chance to outlaw "blasphemy", civil rights laws that ended tax breaks for segregated religious academies, and legislation such as Title IX which gave women unprecedented opportunity to compete equally with men.

Yet, what few people realize, is that through clever manipulation, these powerful individuals are close to removing those very barriers. As of today, enough of the so-called "right" people have been placed in the White House, the Senate, the Attorney General's office and all throughout the bureaucracy to finally achieve that elusive goal -- a "purified" right-wing judicial system.

Prominent attorneys -- including a large number of Republicans -- who have devoted their lives to the rule of law are now being denied the opportunity to serve in the Federal courts because they fail to conform to the rigid doctrine of this right-wing clique.

Case in point -- President Reagan was convinced to dump the nomination of his own deputy Solicitor General Andrew Frey to the court because a few, powerful right-wing senators found out Frey made \$10 donations to Planned Parenthood and the National Coalition to Ban Handguns. They used Moral McCarthyism, an offshoot of tactics perfected by Joseph McCarthy, to damn him -- guilt by association!

Case in point -- White House Counsel Fred Fielding and his team rejected the bi-partisan nomination of William Hellerstein to the court. Hellerstein is one of the most respected lawyers in New York, a solid member of the legal establishment and was endorsed by 24 former Federal prosecutors as "outstandingly able." His problem? He was on Roy Cohn's black list. Cohn, you'll remember, was Joe McCarthy's Chief Counsel. It was his personal conclusion that Hellerstein "wasn't reliable" and had to be eliminated.

Case in point -- When Joseph Rodriguez, a member of the Republican governor of New Jersey's cabinet, was nominated for a district judgeship, Senators Orrin Hatch, Jeremiah Denton and John East were taking no chances. (After all, Governor Kean was known in some circles as a moderate.) Despite his "exceptionally qualified" rating by the American Bar Association, they forced Rodriguez to take part in a gruelling 23 part questionnaire. The Senators, ignoring the Constitutional prohibition against religious tests for office, questioned his personal feelings about the "Supreme Being". They demanded he list any political contributions for the last ten years and wanted a commitment to vote the "right" way on issues dealing with desegregation, abortion and even the unconstitutionality of the National Labor Relations Act.

Not even Sandra Day O'Connor could have been appointed under the rules of this administration's second term. Despite attempts to get her in line on key issues, O'Connor replied: "I do not believe as a nominee I can tell you how I might vote on a particular issue which may come before the Court . . . to do so would mean that I have pre-judged the matter or have morally committed myself to a certain position."

This time -- to insure that none of the "wrong" people get through, we have learned Herb Ellingwood will be nominated to take over the Justice Department's Office of Legal Policy. Ellingwood created the Christian Talent Bank to channel reliable fundamentalists into the civil service while heading the Merit Systems Protection Board. In his new position he will be screening all applicants and making all recommendations to the President on all judicial appointments, including the Supreme Court.

As you can well imagine, this wholesale infiltration of the system will make our work especially difficult. This isn't some group on the fringe we are battling - but carefully placed insiders with very powerful lines of authority.

PEOPLE FOR's campaign will be waged on a number of fronts, all demanding a substantial financial investment. Our first task will be to educate the public. We can't operate in a vacuum and we know that few Americans realize the magnitude of the problem, the comprehensive nature of the Radical Right's scheme to infiltrate and take over the judiciary.

PEOPLE FOR will place several buys in newspapers across the country in order to force the sinister nature of their plan into focus -- how it breaks every historical precedent and tradition associated with the judicial selection procedure. A single placement in USA TODAY will cost \$30,000, in the NEW YORK TIMES -- \$35,000.

Tony Schwartz, the creator of the "daisy ad" used in the 1964 presidential campaign, is developing several radio spots. He is donating his time, but again, placement costs will run about \$125,000.

We are working with a group of media consultants to produce hard hitting television commercials. Production costs will hover around \$50,000 while air time will reach \$1 million if we run a campaign comparable to last fall's religion and politics series.

Our Public Policy Department is coordinating a team of volunteer lawyers across the country to help build our case and prepare testimony. (I recently appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee to testify on the appointment of Bradford Reynolds as Associate Attorney General.) This effort can run as high as \$95,000.

All this sounds expensive -- and is. But don't you agree the stakes are too high to ignore? The longer we wait, the worse the situation becomes.

I know that whatever we can accomplish through our Campaign for an Independent Judiciary will only mark the beginning of a very long struggle. But at the same time, I am confident our efforts can make a difference.

That is why I hope you will join with us in this project and make a personal gift toward the campaign. Help us preserve a decent and just legacy for our children and grandchildren.

As a June 3rd Newsweek "Periscope" article suggested, you and I and the rest of our friends associated with PEOPLE FOR are the only ones standing in the way of this effort to turn the judicial process inside out. That is why your help is so vital.

Sincerely,



Anthony T. Podesta  
Executive Director

ATP/ajk/eb  
Enclosures

Thanks for all of your help

# commentary

## The Theo-Politics Of The Right

*Federal Judges Are Expected To Embrace Certain Religious Tenets*

By Anthony T. Podesta

**D**uring the 1984 campaign, the Democrats thought they had at least one sure-fire issue: Do you want Ronald Reagan appointing up to five new Supreme Court justices? But that issue was ineffective because, as political commentator Mark Shields pointed out, the voters remembered that Reagan had already selected one Supreme Court Justice — Sandra Day O'Connor. And she is a capable jurist, not an ideological automaton.

Now, the 1984 campaign is history, and the Reagan administration and some of its staunchest Senate allies have adopted a new process for selecting federal judges: an ideological inquisition that will not produce another Sandra Day O'Connor. In recent weeks, judicial appointments have been entangled in bizarre inquests into the nominees' views on political, social and even religious issues. President Reagan has withdrawn the nomination of Andrew Frey for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals and refused to support the nomination of William Hellerstein for the Federal District Court in New York.

Under ordinary circumstances, both nominations would have received White House support. Frey has already served the Reagan administration as deputy solicitor general. However, he is a member of Planned Parenthood and the National Coalition to Ban Handguns, and that was enough to arouse the ire of 13 conservative Republican senators — and make the president reverse himself.

As for Hellerstein, he had the support of New York's conservative Republican senator, Alfonse D'Amato. However, Hellerstein is an official of the Legal Aid Society, and presumably that's why he was "not consistent with what the (Federal Judicial Selection) Committee was looking for," in the words of White House Counsel Fred Fielding.

Fielding denied that the administration is imposing an ideological "litmus test." But Attorney General Meese has said he is seeking appointment of judges who believe in "the sanctity of human

life." Meanwhile, "ideological litmus test" scarcely describes the inquisition to which another judicial nominee has been subjected. Joseph Rodriguez was slapped with an eight-page questionnaire more appropriate to weeding out security risks from Pentagon jobs than screening a nominee for a judgeship in New Jersey.

In a line of questioning uncomfortably reminiscent of the McCarthy Era, Sens. Jeremiah Denton, R-Ala., John East, R-N.C., and Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, demanded that Rodriguez name every organization he belongs to and list every political contribution of \$15 or more during the past 10 years. In order to receive his ideological security clearance, Rodri-

guez was also asked whether he agreed that a viable fetus is a "person," affirmative action should be cut back and the National Labor Relations Act is unconstitutional.

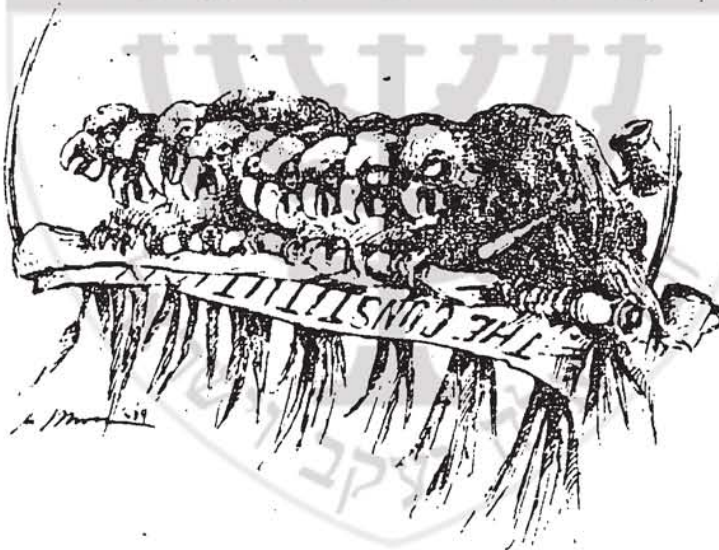
Meanwhile, "ideological litmus test" scarcely describes the inquisition to which another judicial nominee has been subjected. Joseph Rodriguez was slapped with an eight-page questionnaire more appropriate to weeding out security risks from Pentagon jobs than screening a nominee for a judgeship in New Jersey.

As Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan has observed, the imposition of these ideological tests upon federal judges is a form of "corruption." When these inquisitions cover theological, as well as ideological, issues, they verge upon something specifically prohibited by Article VI of the Constitution: a religious test for public office. At the very least, these inquests subvert the American tradition of an independent judiciary that hears each case without prejudice or political partisanship.

That is why Sandra Day O'Connor objected to ideological interrogation during her confirmation hearings, explaining: "I do not believe that as a nominee I can tell you how I might vote on a particular issue which may come before the court... To do so would mean that I have prejudged the matter or have morally committed myself to a certain position."

At a time when five of the nine Supreme Court Justices are over 75 and one-seventh of all federal judgeships are vacant, the Reagan administration and its senatorial allies should listen to the wisdom of Justice O'Connor — and stop the theo-political inquisitions that would have barred her from the nation's highest court.

*Anthony T. Podesta, a lawyer, is president of People For the American Way, a Washington-based organization that focuses on threats to constitutional liberties.*



guez was also asked whether he agreed that a viable fetus is a "person," affirmative action should be cut back and the National Labor Relations Act is unconstitutional.

This inquisition was foreshadowed by the 1984 Republican Platform, which declared: "We reaffirm our support for the appointment of judges at all levels of the judiciary who respect traditional family values and the sanctity of innocent human life."

To most Americans, this platform language simply opposes abortion, but the people who wrote it know what they meant. To the religio-political extremists who exerted unprecedented influence at the 1984 Republican Convention, "traditional values" is a code word for restoring an idealized vision of a long-gone America before women's rights, before

# NEWS FROM

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
August 16, 1985



For more information, contact:  
Nancy Stella at (202) 462-4777

## COVER-UP UNEARTHED IN EDUCATION DEPARTMENT CONTROVERSY CITIZENS GROUP URGES INSPECTOR GENERAL TO INVESTIGATE MISSING FILE

New evidence suggesting a cover-up in the Department of Education's Denver Regional Office was brought to light today by PEOPLE FOR THE AMERICAN WAY, the 150,000-member constitutional freedoms organization.

A telephone inquiry to the Department's Freedom of Information Act officer in Washington, D.C. yielded information that a sensitive file concerning alleged misconduct by Denver office director Thomas Tancredo was destroyed while an active investigation of the matter was underway. The file concerned a religious treatise proclaiming this country is a "Christian nation" which Tancredo had mailed out at taxpayers' expense.

This new discovery prompted PEOPLE FOR to call on the Education Department's Inspector General for an "immediate, thoroughgoing investigation of the activities of the Denver office with respect to this matter."

"Something is rotten in Denver," said PEOPLE FOR's president Tony Podesta, commenting on the situation. "The actions of the Education Department's Denver office have been -- at best -- highly improper and probably illegal. Laws regarding the handling of government documents have apparently been violated, and destroying a controversial file in the middle of an investigation smacks of cover-up," he said.

-more-

In a letter to Department of Education Inspector General James Thomas, Podesta said: "There is mounting evidence of very serious misconduct involving federal statutes and constitutional rights of private citizens on the part of the Department of Education's Denver Regional office. There seems to have been illegal destruction of controversial government documents during an ongoing investigation, and there are allegations that the Denver office of the Department of Education is turning over mail critical of its policies to ultrafundamentalist groups. If the Department is allowing such a practice, it is collaborating in the harassment and intimidation of private citizens who are exercising their constitutional right to make their views known to government agencies and officials."

The discovery came during an inquiry to learn the whereabouts of a letter from a private citizen, Gerald Leib, that was critical of Tancredo's official endorsement of the Christian nation view. Leib's letter supporting separation of church and state was routed to a self-styled "Christian activist" in Virginia, Christopher Sundseth.

Sundseth has said Leib's letter and many others are routinely answered by a group he characterized as "Christian activists." Sundseth's letter attacked Mr. Leib's beliefs about church-state separation as "tripe," calling him a "pathetic creature." The letter closed with the warning: "When you die, you will be giving account to Jesus Christ, your creator, who happens himself to be a Christian. I hope you are prepared..." Sundseth claims to have secured Leib's letter through a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request.

A federal records retention act requires that information which has been requested under FOIA must be kept for a minimum of two years. The Denver office did not keep records of telephone requests or of information sent out, and there was no transmittal letter to indicate when or to whom Leib's letter was sent.

"There is an unmistakable smell of scandal about this whole matter, and only a full and thorough investigation can clear the air and restore public confidence in the integrity of the Department of Education," said Podesta.

# # # # #

PEOPLE FOR THE AMERICAN WAY is a constitutional freedoms organization. PEOPLE FOR works through public education and advocacy; it is headquartered in Washington, D.C., and has 150,000 members nationwide.

## SECTION F

Tuesday, October 8, 1985  
The Seattle Times

# Beyond the image

## You don't have to wear a uniform and carry a gun to be a neo-Nazi

**W**e have an image of neo-Nazis: The photos taken a couple of years ago at their Aryan Nations church in Idaho, showing them in uniforms, some with firearms; or the more recent pictures of indicted members of The Order, handcuffed and surrounded by federal marshals.

We can mentally categorize those images, place them in the file reserved for kooks who make for sensational headlines but whom we will never really meet. We can deal with that. It's not as if these people with their pamphlets of hate are living next door to us. They're far away in the Idaho woods, or now in some heavily guarded jail cell.

But in the past week I've been talking to Steve, 30, who lives in the Seattle area with a wife and a couple of young kids, and who was telling me about himself and his



**ERIK LACITIS**  
Times staff columnist

friends.

You see lots of young men like him around, who are most comfortable in jeans and tennis shoes, nice guys trying to do their best to raise a family.

He stopped by the newsroom last Saturday and we chatted for a long while. At first, nobody paid much attention to him. He could have been someone from the advertising department, or the pressroom, who just dropped in.

Then they happened to overhear some of the young man's comments:

"Take it for whatever you want, but Bruce Springsteen is Jewish." (Actually, he's Irish-Italian and was raised Catholic.)

"We are becoming a mongrelized state in which people fear simple things, like going to the park with their children, because of scum in the street, many of which are these mixed races."

That's when the soft-spoken young man got some second looks, which were what he had been trying for all along.

As Steve would explain (among reasons his last name isn't printed is because his wife feared repercussions in her job), "The so-called neo-Nazi movement is not just limited to a few people in the mountains. The bulk of the Aryan movement is in our cities. There's enough of us right here in the Seattle area to start our branch of the Aryan Nations church."

He listed friends who held

similar beliefs. The number reached about 20. A couple of guys working at Boeing, an engineer, a bar owner, a truck driver. Most of them young, married and with kids.

What had drawn them to the beliefs espoused by the Rev. Richard Butler and his Aryan Nations church?

"Because they feel more and more that being a white male in this country puts you in the minority," the young man went on. "There's more and more people like myself. Just common, average, middle-class Americans tired of coming home from work to that nice suburban apartment, only to find they're living next door to alien races that do not have our same moral values."

"In the paper the other day, some black person was talking about 'honky land.' Isn't that the same as saying 'nigger town?' They can say that and get away with it. But let a white man speak for apartheid, for example. He would be immediately attacked by all kinds of organizations."

"I do want to make something very clear. I don't think the average black man or people of mixed races are at fault. They don't know that they are being

manipulated by Jews. Jews have taken command of our country....

"I see Jews as being the strong financial power in the world. It is through their money that they manipulate the banks and the media. That's why a couple of my friends who said they'd show up here to talk to you probably decided not to come. They hate the press. You guys are part of the system, whether you like it or not."

**Outwardly, by his lifestyle,** one could imagine Steve a liberal rather than a white supremacist. For a time he played in a rock band and as a lounge act. Now he calls himself "Mr. Mom," staying home taking care of the kids while his wife works.

That again led him to describe what he believes is the great misconception about the white "identity" movement, that it's limited to a militant few.

At work, Steve said, his friends may not publicly tell their views. But at home, or at the neighborhood tavern, having a beer with companions, the frustrations come through.

More and more, Steve said, he

thinks they'll also start publicly wearing the Aryan Nations lapel pin, as he does.

Sometimes people recognize the pin — which, with a sword crossed with a "Z" has a logo reminiscent of a swastika — and call him names. "I just ignore them," he said.

But frequently he also has been greeted in a friendly manner. That was especially the case when his rock band was playing the college and high-school dance circuit. Steve said he had a dozen invitations to speak with kids interested in the movement, who wanted to hear about it from a "moderate" such as him.

A recent news story said the neo-Nazi movement was dealt a devastating blow with the trial of 10 members of The Order, whatever the trial's eventual outcome.

Yet Steve and his friends are still here, and Steve wants to remind you:

"The press can try to make us look ludicrous and Hitler worshiping, and a bunch of hick, uneducated idiots. I'm telling you there's many people in this city who have talked to me, and who agree with my views, but just haven't gone public. The movement is in Seattle, and it's going to continue growing."



[start]

Original documents  
faded and/or illegible



# Neo-Nazi tells of his racist roots

From Page A-1

what are they trying to do? They're no better than me."

Besides, Dye added, back home no one ever had a good thing to say about blacks.

"It was a natural thing to hate the blacks or any non-white race," he said.

Dye's explanation came on the witness stand in federal court in Seattle this week, where he has testified how his racist views took him down a path to crime and murder.

He became willing to do "almost anything," he said, after he joined The Order in 1984.

The Order, a small band of neo-Nazi militants, had been formed in 1983 by Robert Mathews as a violent splinter group of the Aryan Nations Church in Hayden Lake, Idaho.

Dye was introduced to Mathews in Philadelphia by mutual acquaintances who were involved in counterfeiting.

"I was told that he was a racist," Dye said in a way that others might use to explain how they came to meet a Democrat.

Dye had quit the Ku Klux Klan after 2½ years because "they didn't seem to be going anywhere."

All the Klan did, he testified, is hold rallies and talk a lot.

Dye, who was looking for

action, also tried the National Alliance, a small Washington, D.C.-based neo-Nazi group. But he quit when the group refused to help a friend and fellow member who was in legal trouble.

After meeting Mathews — who spoke of big plans that included illegal activities — Dye moved west. He began living at Mathews' home in Metaline Falls, Wash., in May 1984.

Within four weeks, according to his own testimony, he had participated in a murder. Weeks later, he joined in the robbery of an armored car in Ukiah, Calif., that netted \$3.6 million.

Then he was arrested by the FBI in Spokane in January as The Order collapsed.

Now 37, Dye faces up to 20 years in prison after pleading guilty to a racketeering charge.

In exchange for reduced charges, he agreed to testify in the racketeering trial of 10 neo-Nazis who are accused of carrying out two murders, three armored car robberies and dozens of other crimes as part of their white supremacist war against the U.S. government, Jews, blacks and other racial minorities.

Most of Dye's testimony has been matter of fact, as if he was a casual spectator to his own actions.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Rob-

ert Ward got Dye to tell the jury early in his testimony that he frequently saw death in Vietnam.

Later, it helped explain how Dye could describe with so little emotion how he helped three other Order members brutally bludgeon and fatally shoot a man they thought was talking too much to outsiders about the group's illegal activities.

Dye said he didn't actually kill the man, Walter West, but dug his grave and buried him on May 27, 1984.

It didn't take much for him to go along with the murder, he said.

He felt an "obligation" to Mathews because the founder of The Order had allowed him to live at his home and provided him with food.

Today, Mathews is dead, the victim of an explosive fire that broke out in a house on Whidbey Island during a shootout with FBI agents last December.

And Dye now wishes he hadn't listened to his friends back in Philadelphia before he joined The Order.

"It was my friends that started to convince me that blacks weren't my equal," he said under cross-examination. "... I realize now I shouldn't have listened to them."

Asked if he had been brainwashed, Dye said, "I guess you could call it that."

"I really had a lot of hatred within me at the time, just from my friends."

Dye — a Vietnam veteran and product of middle America — won't be eligible for parole until he has served at least 7½ years in prison.

# From kid to a criminal

*Neo-Nazi says it was  
'natural' to hate blacks*

**By Steve Miletich**  
P-I Reporter

In some ways, much of James Sherman Dye's life seems accidental.

He joined the Marines, without thinking much about it.

Later, he learned to hate blacks, without thinking much about it. He joined a militant white supremacist group, without thinking much about it.

He helped kill a man, without thinking much about it.

But he'll have plenty of time to think in prison about how he went from a kid from a small farming town outside of Pittsburgh to a neo-Nazi criminal.

It didn't happen overnight.

Back in 1965, teen-ager Dye joined the Marines and in 1967 he went to Vietnam. He saw combat duty for two months before serious shrapnel wounds from an exploding mortar shell sent him home.

He spent eight months in hospitals before he was honorably discharged in 1968.

After that, he worked as a press operator and a fork truck driver for a manufacturing company in Philadelphia.

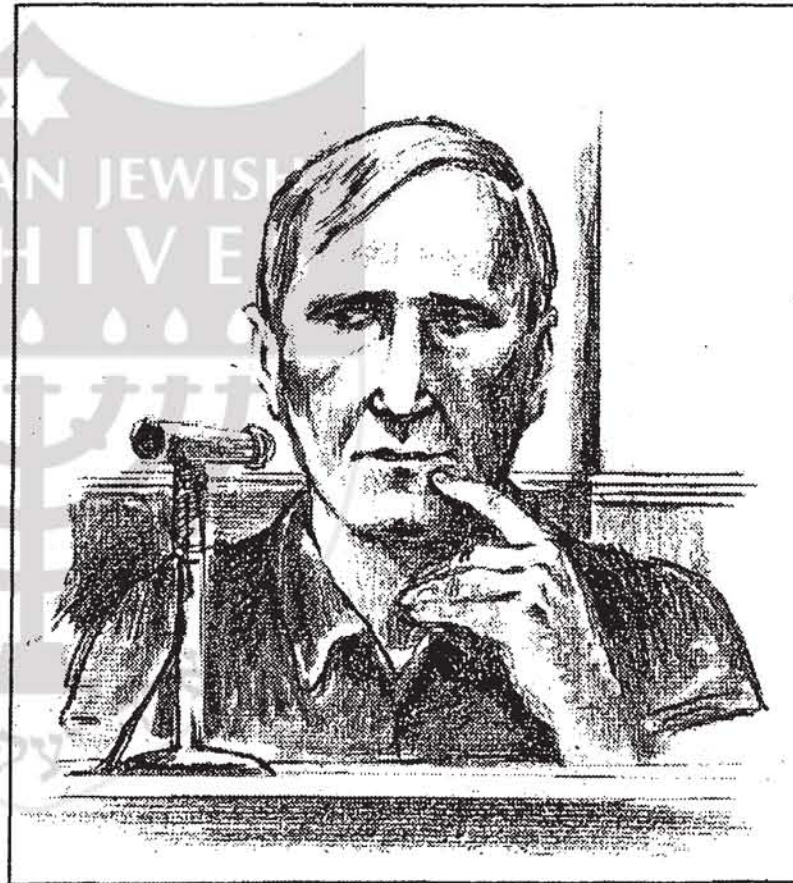
But the job ended in 1981 when the company lost its lease and moved to another part of the country.

It was then that Dye joined the Ku Klux Klan, even though, in his own words, he "got along with everybody" in the Marines, including blacks.

"When you live in the city after living in the country, you see things you don't see in the country," Dye recalled.

He came to the conclusion that three or four blacks would jump you in the city and take your money, despite the fact he has the physique of an Olympic swimmer.

"I couldn't see any reason for it," he said. "It made me think, See NEO-NAZI, Page A-9



BEN GARRISON/P-I ILLUSTRATION

**James Sherman Dye**, who is testifying in the trial of 10 accused neo-Nazis here, said of his early years as a racist, "It was a natural thing to hate the blacks or any non-white race."

# Local/State

Section E

Classified E/5

Friday

October 25, 1985

★ Seattle Post-Intelligencer

E-2 WEATHER

E-4 FUNERALS

E-4 BIRTHS

## He risked it all for neo-Nazis

By Steve Miletich  
Reporter

Charles Ostrout had a pretty good job supervising the money processing room at the Brink's armored car company in San Francisco.

He was married, in his 50s and satisfied with his lifestyle.

But last year he risked it all when he decided to help a militant neo-Nazi group called The Order rob its own company.

He didn't do it for personal gain. He did it out of what he called an old-fashioned sense of loyalty and friendship — in this case to the man who founded The Order.

Yesterday, on the witness stand in federal court here, Ostrout provided the jury in the racketeering trial of 10 of the neo-Nazis with a plain-speaking version of his dealings with the group.

Ostrout testified that what slowly drew him into the crimes began in 1980 when he saw an advertisement in The Spotlight, a right-wing newspaper.

The ad complained how whites were being displaced from jobs by

outsiders, such as Southeast Asians.

It had been placed by a man named Robert Mathews.

"His ad hit home," Ostrout explained.

Ostrout and Mathews exchanged letters and then telephone calls.

In 1982, Ostrout said, he visited Mathews and his family at his home in Metaline Falls.

Although they didn't share all the same views, Ostrout said, they believed that whites deserved their own homeland.

Last year, Ostrout said, Mathews came to visit him at his home in Berkeley, Calif., bringing along a man who turned out to be Gary Lee Yarbrough, one of the defendants on trial.

Both men showed Ostrout two 9mm double-action pistols, an Uzi submachine gun, a shotgun and two police scanner radios, he said. Mathews was also carrying two or three half-inch stacks of \$20 bills in a briefcase, Ostrout recalled.

Mathews, who was becoming increasingly "radical," said he had heard about robberies of drug dealers in the Southwest and

wanted to know if it would be possible to do the same thing in the Bay Area.

Ostrout said he told them he didn't know of any possibilities.

Later, Ostrout said, Mathews gave him counterfeit money that he never passed. "I didn't want to get into it. It's illegal."

But Mathews kept working on him with a "subtle approach" and "drew me in," he said.

Eventually, Ostrout said he gave Mathews a map showing the route of a Brink's armored car in Northern California.

Ostrout said he knew that the security on the route was "absolutely ridiculous."

The truck regularly carried about \$2 million in cash traveling from a highway onto a two-lane country road, said Ostrout, who once drove the route.

The armored car had to travel a winding road and climb a gradual incline for about 10 miles, he said. "The truck would come to pretty near a halt."

On July 19, 1984, 12 gunmen, including Mathews, robbed the armored car of \$3.6 million as it traveled the remote stretch of

road near Ukiah, Calif.

Ostrout said he never asked for part of the loot.

The only reason he helped, he said, was his relationship with Mathews.

"It started off as a friendship," Ostrout testified. "I'm one of those guys who believes in friendships. I know it's kind of old-fashioned these days. I was loyal to friends, and he just kind of drew me in through that."

Mathews, who had formed The Order in 1983 to carry out a white supremacist "revolution, had "plausible reasons" for stealing the money, Ostrout said.

After the robbery, Ostrout said, Mathews called him from Reno, Nev., and asked him to come there. They agreed to meet at the home of Ostrout's son-in-law in Reno.

But Mathews was gone when Ostrout arrived. He had, however, left behind a white van for Ostrout's son-in-law and \$30,000 in cash for Ostrout.

"I kinda had a hunch" the van was the getaway vehicle used in the robbery, Ostrout said.

Ostrout said his temper flared

because his son-in-law knew nothing of the robbery and he didn't want him involved.

Later, he said, he burned the robbery money and the counterfeit currency, although he spent \$10,000 to \$15,000 on his family.

But The Order wasn't finished with him yet, Ostrout said.

They wanted him to help them rob the Brink's vault in San Francisco.

Ostrout said he kept trying to talk them out of it, saying it was impossible and that innocent people would get hurt.

The plan was never carried out.

But it was too late for Ostrout, who was arrested by the FBI on Jan. 30 and later pleaded guilty to racketeering.

He agreed to testify before a federal grand jury that returned indictments against Order members in April and at the trial that began Sept. 9.

Prosecutors have promised to inform federal prison and parole officials of his cooperation.

But he faces up to 20 years in prison and won't be eligible for parole for at least seven years.

## Target: Black America



By  
Julian  
BOND

For most voters in Atlanta, the outcome was a forgone conclusion: Mayor Andrew Young's opponents included a man who said he was "God's candidate" and a nightclub comedian who was disqualified after admitting he had last voted in 1952.

But one group of candidates — 16 blacks and one white running for city council and the board of education — brought something new to a city that thought it had seen everything.

The 17, mostly elderly retirees or laborers, were recruited by a shadowy group called the National Democratic Policy Committee. The committee is the political arm of Lyndon LaRouche, the three-time presidential candidate who runs a collection of right-wing groups from a \$2.3 million armed estate in Virginia, just 45 minutes from the White House.

LaRouche's followers have disrupted press conferences by President Reagan and Margaret Thatcher; LaRouche himself has called Walter Mondale a KGB agent, and believes that certain Jewish banking families control Great Britain and are running an international drug-smuggling ring through the International Monetary Fund.

The Atlanta candidates signal a new venture for LaRouche: an attempt to infiltrate black America. For those who know him

and his politics, that's a frightening prospect.

LaRouche has historic ties to the American Nazi Party and the Ku Klux Klan and has received money from South Africa to spy on anti-apartheid groups here. He has called black people "bestial" and his publications carry a steady stream of vilification against black leaders, including Andrew Young and Jesse Jackson.

Although groups monitoring LaRouche estimate he has no more than 400 followers nationwide, his influence is far greater. In 1984, his National Democratic Policy Council recruited over 2,000 candidates in state and local elections; LaRouche himself spent \$6 million and received 79,000 votes as an "independent" Democrat in the 1984 presidential election.

The attempts to infiltrate black America began last January with a march in Washington, ostensibly to commemorate Martin Luther King's birthday. Sponsored by one of LaRouche's numerous front groups, the march drew 10,000 (if you believe LaRouche's estimate) or 1,000 (if you believe the District of Columbia police). Nevertheless, the blacks who participated could not have known of LaRouche's racist history, including defending Pennsylvania Klan leader Roy Frankhouser against charges of aiding and abetting in the transfer of stolen dynamite.

LaRouche also has ties to the Liberty Lobby, headed by neo-Nazi Willis Carto. His publications have printed attacks on TransAfrica and its founder, Randall Robinson, the organizer of the successful "Free South Africa" movement, and have

called Jesse Jackson an agent of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. LaRouche's organization was paid by BOSS, the Bureau of State Security, Republic of South Africa, to provide intelligence on American opponents of apartheid.

During the recent mayoral campaign, his followers disrupted speeches by Mrs. Andrew Young and had to be ejected from a meeting in Seattle of the National Newspaper Publishers Association, the trade organization of black newspaper owners. Through recruitment at black colleges and a confusing mix of anti-drug and pro famine-relief efforts in black neighborhoods, LaRouche has targeted black America as fertile ground for his rantings about the international drug trade and the Zionist conspiracy.

Seven of the Atlanta candidates said they knew nothing of LaRouche or LaRouche's politics. They said they had been attracted solely by the group's anti-drug rhetoric.

"Let me tell you the honest truth," said Elnora Tilman, a candidate for Atlanta's school board, who withdrew before Election Day. "I don't know what I'm doing."

But Lyndon LaRouche knows what he's doing. He's using the elderly and the politically unsophisticated to promote his brand of right-wing totalitarianism, his alliance with Nazis and the Klan, his support for the white supremacists in South Africa, and for President Reagan's "Star Wars" program.

If he's successful, a section of black America will have become allied with its own worst enemy.

# Pattern of violence laid to Order

9/11/85

By JOHN SNELL  
of The Oregonian staff

SEATTLE — Federal prosecutors opened their case Thursday against the neo-Nazi group The Order, outlining what they called a pattern of racism, recruitment, robbery and assassination squads.

The killing of Denver radio talk show host Alan Berg so excited the group that one member kept newspaper clippings about it and another boasted that Berg "went down so fast it was like a rug was pulled out from under him," a prosecutor said.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Robert Ward made the remarks during his opening statement in the trial of 11 defendants charged with racketeering.

Defense attorneys offered no hint of their strategy other than to warn jurors that prosecutors might try to convict the defendants for their racist political beliefs instead of for the crimes with which they were charged.

Fred Leatherman, a Seattle attorney appointed to defend Randolph G. Duey, said he believed jurors would hear "a political trial."

Walter E. West became a problem for the members of The Order. Federal prosecutors say the solution was to lure him into the woods and kill him. Page C2.

He told jurors that many of the defendants held political and religious beliefs that most of the jurors would find repugnant.

"You have to distinguish between a person's beliefs and what they actually did, and don't mix the two," he said.

Ward said the government planned to introduce a variety of documents, including a three-page letter to Congress in which The Order warned individual members of Congress that "when the day comes, we will not ask whether you swung to the right or swung to the left, we will simply swing you by the neck."

Brian Phillips, attorney for David E. Lane, added that the jury would have to "bend over backward to disregard the beliefs of the defendants."

He added, "No one is on trial here for what they said or what they wrote."

Ward's three-hour opening statement outlined the government's case against members of the group by looking at The Order's history.

Ward said The Order was the brainchild of Robert W. Mathews, a former member of the National Alliance, a racist organization based in West Virginia and run by William Pierce, a former officer in the American Nazi Party.

Ward said that in 1983 Mathews began recruiting racists from around the country to move to Metaline Falls, Wash., where he lived north of Spokane.

Ward said Mathews had dreams of founding an Aryan community there but later changed his goals to form "a more violent, action-oriented group."

"People joined The Order because they had similar feelings, essentially," Ward said. He said that many of its members were recruited from the National Alliance, the Aryan Nations church and the Ku Klux Klan in California.

"They were tired of speeches calling for action," Ward said. "They wanted to be part of the



The Oregonian/BRENT WOJAHN

TIGHT SECURITY — Armed U.S. marshal peers from U.S. Courthouse in Seattle during transfer of defendants in neo-Nazi trial to jail after Thursday's proceedings.

action ... and the evidence will show that they did."

Jurors were told that under Mathews' guidance, The Order established a series of goals that included:

— Building a "war chest." This would be done through robbery and counterfeiting.

— Striking out at enemies of the racist movement. This would be done by assassination squads that had chosen as their targets prominent Jewish people in government and the news media, particularly television, Ward said.

Ward also said that money earned in a series of robberies allegedly conducted by the defendants was used not only to finance The Order's army but also to pay the tax-free, \$20,000-per-year "salaries" of the members.

Large amounts of money also were given to leaders of other hate groups, Ward said, including the National Alliance and outposts of the Klan.

The trial will resume Friday with testimony and videotape from a journalist who infiltrated the Hayden Lake Aryan Nations camp and filmed The Order's initiation rites.

# Cost of security at neo-Nazi trial: \$500,000

By Steve Miletich  
P-I Reporter

By the time the racketeering trial of 11 neo-Nazis is over, the U.S. Marshal's service estimates it will spend more than \$500,000 in extra taxpayer funds to provide security at the U.S. Courthouse in Seattle.

More than 30 federal marshals have been brought to Seattle from all over the country to assist an undisclosed number of marshals assigned to guard the defendants and provide other safety measures, said Robert Christman, the deputy U.S. marshal in charge of security.

Christman said the \$500,000 figure is based on a 3- to 4-month trial. The court case moved into its second day yesterday and U.S. District Judge Walter McGovern

continued efforts to seat a 12-person jury and three alternates.

One of the most difficult problems faced by the marshals is transporting the defendants in a heavily guarded convoy between the Pierce County Jail in Tacoma and the courthouse each day.

When the defendants are being transported, marshals display automatic weapons on the streets outside the courthouse.

While court is in session, marshals guard the courtroom, patrol the hallway outside and pace the sidewalks surrounding the building.

No vehicles are allowed to park next to the courthouse or across the street between 5 a.m. and 6 p.m.

A metal detector has been placed in the hallway leading to

McGovern's courtroom, in addition to the regular detectors at the main entrances to the courthouse.

The hallway detector is so sensitive that it was set off by the nails in one visitor's shoes.

Under the security plan, one marshal has been assigned to guard each defendant while they are being brought to the courtroom.

Prosecutors will try to prove that the defendants, as members of a neo-Nazi group called The Order, carried out armored car robberies, murders, counterfeiting and other crimes to further the group's white supremacist war on the U.S. government, Jews and minorities.

Of the 60 prospective jurors originally called, 28 have been dismissed because they said they

couldn't be fair, or for personal reasons.

A Jewish woman, Miriam Troner, remained on the panel of potential jurors after saying that she could be impartial and base her verdict on the evidence.

"I'm not saying I wouldn't have an emotional feeling about something, but I would try to be analytical about it," she said.

Troner was asked by Brian Phillips, the defense attorney for David Eden Lane, if she could be fair if the testimony showed some of the defendants held anti-Semitic views.

"I don't like the belief, but I don't think that's on trial," she said.

Although she wasn't automatically excused, Troner could be removed when defense and govern-

ment attorneys are allowed to make routine challenges.

McGovern has said he decided to ask potential jurors if they are Jewish because it is relevant to the case.

A black man and an Asian woman also remained part of the jury pool in a case where the defendants allegedly identified "non-white mongrel races" as their enemies.

Most of the questioning yesterday centered on whether prospective jurors knew much about the case from television, radio and newspaper accounts.

Many potential jurors gave vague answers, with one woman saying she had heard of a standoff on Bainbridge Island. She was referring to a siege on Whidbey Island last December in which

Robert Mathews, the leader of The Order, was killed in a fire during a shootout with FBI agents.

One prospective juror, Ken Bosket, who works in the Whidbey Island town of Oak Harbor, was dismissed after he said he might not be able to be impartial.

"I think when you read in the paper that 23 people have been indicted and 10 pleaded guilty, I think you tend to believe, 'Hey, maybe the government's got something here,'" he said.

Nine defendants earlier pleaded guilty to racketeering and one to wire fraud. One defendant remains a fugitive and another is awaiting trial in Missouri on charges of killing a state trooper.

Jury selection will continue today.

[end]

Original documents  
faded and/or illegible





10 Tenth Month 1985

Alan Geyer, Executive Director  
Churches' Center for Theology and Public Policy

Warren I. Cikins, Senior Staff Member  
Center for Public Policy Education of the Brookings Institution

Dear Warren and Alan,

I would like to express my sincere thanks for your work in organizing the Public Policy Conference for Religious Leaders. I found the information and experience quite helpful.

The occasion for this letter, separate from my evaluation form, is to share with the both of you my difficulties with the conference format and style. I spoke briefly with Alan in regard to these concerns on Thursday afternoon, 9/12/'85. I am aware that some of the Brookings Institution staff were very sensitive to the idea that a conference of this type should even take place at all. In the light that this was a first-time event, and that it was held under such scrutiny, overall, the conference was very successful. However, part of my experience at the conference was one of disempowerment, and, even a sense of having been violated.

In reading the Forward of the program, I note #3 in the third paragraph states that the conference hoped to provide an opportunity to "develop approaches and attitudes leading to more effective decisions and actions." This would be accomplished by encouraging the participants "to share and examine critically their ideas and experiences." And, further "Speakers serve principally as catalysts..." I understand that the main purpose of the conference was to expose us to the way decisions of public policy are made on the federal government level. Indeed, we were exposed. My difficulty with the format was that little or no time was planned for the participants to discuss among ourselves the implications of all this exposure. The discussions following each address were very specific to whatever topic the speaker represented. Hence, any general discussion that would lead "to more effective decisions and actions" from our perspective as religious people was not possible.

The one time that we did talk more broadly on the Churches' role in public policy was when James Wall stood-in after Haynes Johnson had to leave. I found this discussion on the "reservation of the Spirit" very helpful. The compartmentalized, fragmented condition that the Church, politics, the family, and the whole of life in our nation finds itself in is the underlying problem that we, as religious people, need to address. In fact, it is the testimony of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) to live our lives so deeply in our faith that it shakes, confronts, and transforms the whole unjust order of Society. For me, there is no difference between my politics and my religion. This brings up my personal difficulty with politics being so narrowly defined that there is no room for prophetic, religious witness. In fact the only apocalyptic language I heard during the conference was in regard to the deficit.

I would suggest as a possible format change for future conferences that time be scheduled for group discussion without the presence of outside

resource people. I also know that smaller groups of 7 to 10 people is a much more effective method of increasing individual participation and empowerment. This would more enable participants "to share and examine critically their ideas and experiences." Another positive result from small group interaction is that people would less likely be "straining at the bit" to ask questions or make comments following addresses. The competition to be recognized during these discussion sessions was rude and alienating. I found myself recoiling from participation.

This last comment leads into my reflection on the conference style. The competitive, get-it-right style of interaction is typically masculine. The idea becomes more important than the person. The conference focused primarily on getting the information across (the idea), and for me personally, not very much at all on the gifts, perceptions, and experiences brought by the individual participants. The barrage of speakers and information left me exhausted, and, in a sense, violated; spiritually raped. The interactions, in this narrow definition of politics were so controlled by this one-sided predominance of presentation that it was hard for me to tell, at times, that these were religious people participating in this conference. If you had put me into this conference without the foreknowledge that I was in a group of religious people, I would be hard-pressed to know this by our actions. Many of the people present to my surprise drank, smoked, and cussed just like the world's people (this is not to say that all Friends are free of such indulgences). The format was such that the only chance to begin to get to know the participants was for short snatches at breaks, meals, and the "cocktail hour."

With these suggested format changes, and, either fewer speakers or more time, most of my difficulty with the style would resolve. My main point here, however, beyond format, is that much of what is wrong in the world stems from this male-dominated view of our human condition. For me, the archetypal example of this kind of thinking occurred when Senator Simpson gave his reasoning behind opposing the voluntary extended departure legislation for El Salvadoran refugees. He contended that since the United Nations' definition of a refugee does not include fear of return, these people should be deported. Here again the legalism takes precedence over the compassion for the lives of those suffering in an extremely violent situation.

Another example of this style in operation is that of the 45 participants at the conference, only seven were women. I realize that partly this is indicative of the patriarchal hold that still persists in most religions, yet I also believe that there could have been more of an effort to recruit women religious leaders.

I hope you find these reflections helpful. Again, I want to congratulate you both on a successful conference and I am certain that future conferences of this type will be even more successful.

In the Love of Jesus Christ,



Jonathan Vogel  
Friends Meeting at Cambridge  
5 Longfellow Park  
Cambridge, MA 02138

cc: Conference Participants

# NEWS FROM

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
August 7, 1985



For more information, contact:  
Sue Vogelsinger or Nancy Stella  
(202) 462-4777

PEOPLE FOR CHARGES EDUCATION DEPARTMENT ABUSES  
Calls for Congressional Investigation of Denver Office Links  
to "Religious KGB"

The Department of Education's Denver director, Thomas Tancredo, again came under fire today for "grossly improper conduct" in carrying out his public duties. The charges came from PEOPLE FOR THE AMERICAN WAY, the 150,000-member citizens organization, in response to news reports that a letter from a private citizen to Mr. Tancredo critical of his activities had been routed outside the department to a group of ultrafundamentalists for response.

In a letter to Sen. Robert Stafford (R.-Vt.), Chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Education, Arts and Humanities, and to Rep. Ted Weiss (D.-N.Y.), Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations and Human Resources, PEOPLE FOR's president Anthony T. Podesta called for a thorough investigation of Mr. Tancredo's and the Denver office's conduct in this matter. "The evidence is mounting of a direct pipeline from Mr. Tancredo's desk to radical religious zealots who interpret their self-styled biblical mandate as a license to act as a 'religious KGB,' harassing anyone who dares speak out against their vision of a 'Christian Nation.' Such behavior on the part of any government official is an outrage to freedom of religion, freedom of thought, and freedom of speech."

-over-



Mr. Leib's letter took exception to a speech sent out by the Denver office on official department stationery characterizing the United States as a "Christian Nation." The letter somehow found its way to Christopher Sundseth, a resident of Alexandria, Virginia, and an employee of the Treasury Department, who responded, in what the Department of Education characterized as an "unpleasant letter," telling Mr. Leib that he is a "pathetic creature" and warned, "When you die, you will be giving account to Jesus Christ, your creator, who happens himself to be a Christian. I hope you are prepared..."

In the light of this new abuse of office by Tancredo, PEOPLE FOR has renewed its call to Secretary of Education William Bennett to fire Tancredo. PEOPLE FOR first called for Tancredo's ouster on May 15, 1985, for his "continuing pattern of abuse of office."

At that time the group cited two incidents -- Tancredo's distribution of a speech promoting the "Christian Nation" idea by Robert Billings, then Director of the Regional Liaison Office and formerly executive director of the Moral Majority; and his sponsorship of a "Parents as Partners in Education" conference which attacked public schooling while promoting ultrafundamentalist schools, home schooling, vouchers, creationism, and removal of evolution from the classroom.

PEOPLE FOR is also following up under the Freedom of Information Act to determine the extent of this kind of practice in the department. "What happened to Mr. Leib is a very serious matter in and of itself," said Podesta. "We are concerned that there may be other Americans who have also been subjected to similar harassment for simply exercising their constitutionally guaranteed freedoms."

# # # # #

PEOPLE FOR THE AMERICAN WAY is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization dedicated to preserving the rights guaranteed under the Bill of Rights, and particularly First Amendment freedoms.

# People For The American Way

August 7, 1985

The Honorable William Bennett  
Secretary  
Department of Education  
Washington, DC 20202

Dear Secretary Bennett:

I am writing to you on behalf of People For the American Way, a 150,000 member national, non-partisan citizens' organization dedicated to protecting constitutional liberties.

On May 14, 1985, we wrote asking you to remove Thomas G. Tancredo from his post as Secretary's Representative for Region VIII, stating, "Mr. Tancredo has repeatedly promoted ultrafundamentalist socio-religious goals in education policy matters and has used his office to attack the public school system at taxpayers' expense." We received a reply from Wendell Wilkie, who responded on your behalf that Mr. Tancredo enjoys your utmost confidence.

Another very disturbing incident has come to our attention. We are deeply concerned over Mr. Tancredo's continuing pattern of grossly improper conduct. Evidence is mounting of a direct pipeline from Mr. Tancredo's desk to radical religious zealots who interpret their self-styled biblical mandate as a license to act as a "religious KGB," harassing anyone who dares speak out against their vision of a "Christian Nation." Such behavior on the part of any government official is an outrage to freedom of religion, freedom of thought, and freedom of speech.

On March 19, 1985, Mr. Gerald Leib of Mountain View, California wrote to Mr. Tancredo, taking issue with a speech sent out by the Denver office on official department stationery that characterized the United States as a "Christian nation." Within two weeks, Mr. Leib received a reply from Christopher Sundseth, an individual residing in Alexandria, Virginia. Mr. Sundseth, a Treasury Department employee, labelled Mr. Leib "a pathetic creature" and warned, "When you die, you will be giving account to Jesus Christ, your creator, who happens himself to be a Christian. I hope you are prepared..."

Your department has indicated that Mr. Sundseth received a copy of Mr. Leib's letter via a Freedom of Information Act request. It was a reprehensible violation of Mr. Leib's privacy rights to send out any copy of his postcard that did not completely excise his name and address. The public's legitimate "right to know" is not a "privilege to

harass." This appears to be a radical departure from accepted department practice. During this same time period, People For The American Way requested information about complaints filed under the Hatch Amendment. When, after considerable delay, we received the information we requested, all references to individual complainants were deleted from the relevant documents.

The clouded circumstances of the FOIA request also deserve your scrutiny. While available in late March to Mr. Sundseth, Mr. Leib's postcard was not available to Mr. Leib when he submitted a FOIA request little more than one month later. Was the Denver office applying a double standard to Freedom of Information Act requests? Contrary to your Department's statement, Mr. Sundseth told reporters that he did not make a FOIA request for the information. Is it Mr. Tancredo's practice to routinely transmit critical correspondence to his ultrafundamentalist supporters, who then harass those individuals who are merely exercising their right to petition the government?

Mr. Tancredo's repeated abuses of authority are embarrassments to the Department of Education. They have resulted time and time again in official Department assurances that the individual misconduct will not happen again. After this most recent incident, it seems clear that the only way to ensure the abuses will end is to remove Mr. Tancredo from his position as Regional Representative. We hope you will investigate this matter thoroughly and take prompt action.

Sincerely,

Anthony T. Podesta  
President



# Christian Activists Use FOIA to Answer Government Mail

By Howard Kurtz  
Washington Post Staff Writer

When Gerald B. Leib wrote to the Education Department to complain about an official distributing a speech that called America a "Christian nation," he was startled at the reply.

Christopher C. Sundseth, a Reagan administration appointee at the Treasury Department, got hold of Leib's postcard and fired off a stinging response, calling the Mountain View, Calif., resident an "amazing, pathetic creature."

Sundseth, 31, said he believes that he obtained the card from one of four Christian activists who, he said, regularly file Freedom of Information Act requests with federal

agencies for correspondence dealing with Christian issues. He said these friends, whom he would not identify, send such letters to him and that he often writes to the senders.

"We are indeed, like it or not, a 'Christian nation' as more than 85 percent of adult Americans consider themselves 'Christians,'" Sundseth said in the letter to Leib, which Sundseth mailed from his Alexandria home. "This country was founded by Christians who were escaping the same kind of small-minded tripe you espouse.

"The framers of the Constitution attempted specifically to anticipate those of your ilk who would try and abridge the very rights of freedom

to worship guaranteed us by that document . . . . You are a truly amazing, pathetic creature."

Sundseth added: "P.S. When you die, you will be giving account to Jesus Christ, your creator, who happens himself to be a Christian. I hope you are prepared . . . ."

Sundseth, a GS-13 special assistant detailed to the Inter-American Development Bank, said he saw nothing wrong with calling the United States a Christian nation.

"To Christians, it's as controversial as saying it's sunny outside,"

Sundseth said. "It's a fact. The antireligious, hostile people find it controversial.

"In my free time, I'm a Christian activist," he said. "I write a lot of letters like that . . . . I didn't give up my right to express my opinion when I came to government."

Sundseth, who is a former director of the Adolph Coors Co.'s political action committee and a fundraiser in Colorado for President Reagan's 1980 campaign, received his political appointment last year.

His mother, Carolyn B. Sundseth, is a White House public liaison officer who deals with evangelical and fundamentalist Christians.

Sundseth said his activist friends use the Freedom of Information Act "to find letters of antireligious zealots . . . . Anybody that says anything about Christians is automatically filed by these people. It's a knee-jerk reaction. It's no big conspiracy. It's a couple of Christian guys writing letters."

Sundseth said that "it's a biblical injunction to warn people" about eventually facing Jesus Christ, "so I warned that guy. I'm saying nothing different than what is in the Bible."

Sundseth said he believes that Leib's card and many similar letters are orchestrated by People for the American Way, a liberal group founded by television producer Norman Lear. A spokesman for the group said that Leib is a member and that the group called for the Education official's resignation over the Christian-nation speech but did not urge anyone to write the Education Department about the issue.

Leib, who never received a reply from the department, complained to Rep. Patricia Schroeder (D-Colo.) about Sundseth's "gratuitous proselytizing" and questioned who Sundseth is. Schroeder has asked the Education Department how Sundseth obtained a copy of Leib's March 19 card so quickly that he replied April 3.

Leib's card was addressed to Tom Tancredo, the Education Department's representative in Denver and an acquaintance of Sund-

seth. It followed a well-publicized incident in which Tancredo mailed to Christian schools in his area a speech saying godlessness had taken over "this Christian nation." The speech had been written five years earlier by former Moral Majority leader Robert J. Billings, then an Education Department official.

Department official George D. Youstra told Schroeder that Leib's card apparently had been obtained via Freedom of Information and that he regretted "the unpleasant letter" from Sundseth. But he said Tancredo, who did not return phone calls yesterday, could not control how others use such documents.

Education Department spokesman Lou Mathis said that, because of the incident, the department will no longer release names and addresses of private citizens writing unsolicited letters.

The Washington Post

August 7, 1985

# NEWS FROM

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Contact: Nancy Stella, Sue Vogelsinger  
(202) 462-4777

STATEMENT OF ANTHONY T. PODESTA,  
PRESIDENT, PEOPLE FOR THE AMERICAN WAY  
IN RESPONSE TO EDUCATION SECRETARY WILLIAM BENNETT'S  
8/7/85 SPEECH TO THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

"Secretary Bennett sounds more like Secretary of Evangelism than Secretary of Education. He has reacted to criticism that he is promoting a 'Christian nation' by promoting a 'Judeo-Christian nation' instead. In the process he is twisting 200 years of constitutional law to create a caste system based on religious faith, with Christianity and Judaism the insiders' religions and all other belief systems as permanent outsiders. This country is not a Christian nation, and it is not a Judeo-Christian nation, but a nation where all people are free to make their own choices about religion and the government makes no judgements about their choice. Bennett wants to give us a multiple choice test of possible religious choices, without a chance to choose 'none of the above.'

"If Secretary Bennett were to go back to school and take a course in First Amendment history, he would earn an 'F' for the course. The record of the Senate deliberations 200 years ago over approval of the First Amendment is clear. Bennett's version was expressly rejected on the first day of debate.

"Secretary Bennett and his allies on the far right are trying to get around the Bill of Rights to promote their own theo-political goals. They want to elevate some religions to be the equivalent of established religions for the nation. The goal they seek is completely contrary to the history of the First Amendment, and the principles of equality and freedom of religion the framers clearly intended to embody there."





# Bennett Links Religion, Democracy

## Reassessment Call Draws Criticism

By Keith B. Richburg  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Education Secretary William J. Bennett, saying the American political order and the Judeo-Christian tradition "are wedded together," yesterday called for a new "national conversation and debate on the place of religious belief in our society."

"Our values as a free people and the central values of the Judeo-Christian tradition are flesh of the flesh, blood of the blood," said Bennett, borrowing words used during the consecration at a Mass, in a speech to a Roman Catholic lay organization meeting here.

"The fate of our democracy is intimately intertwined—'entangled' if you will—with the vitality of the Judeo-Christian tradition," Bennett told the Supreme Council of the Knights of Columbus. "From the Judeo-Christian tradition come our values, our principles, the animating spirit of our institutions."

Bennett's speech was the strongest to date from an administration official on matters of religion and government, and he predicted that he "will be charged with being divisive."

Reaction to his speech was sharp from civil libertarians, who yesterday accused him of turning his office into a pulpit for his religious beliefs.

The education secretary has been increasingly critical of the Supreme Court for a series of recent decisions seen as setbacks for some of President Reagan's policies. These decisions include a ruling barring a period of silence set aside specifically for prayer in schools and a separate decision saying it is unlawful to spend public money to send teachers into parochial schools to teach remedial courses.

Bennett, who attended Catholic schools as a youngster, said "four decades of misguided court decisions . . . have thrust religion and things touched by religion out of public schools.

"These decisions have hurt Catholic parents. But they have hurt public schools as well . . . for neutrality to religion turned out to bring with it a neutrality to those values that issue from religion."

Anthony Podesta, president of People for the American Way, said Bennett "seems to be bent on being the secretary of evangelism. The Department of Justice and the Department of Education are joining hands in a concerted effort to confuse public opinion about what separation of church and state means."

"He has an outrageous view toward church-state separation, and it's outrageous that someone with that view should be in public office," said Joseph Conn, a spokesman for Americans United for Separation of Church and State. "He seems to be completely unable to separate his personal religious views from his public office."

Conn added, "It's time the administration rein him in on this. He seems to be trying to carry on a religious crusade from his public office."

Bennett, in his speech, promised "we at the Department of Education will do our best to nullify the damage" of last month's Supreme Court ruling against remedial programs in parochial schools. He said he will soon propose legislation to distribute federal funds for the disadvantaged directly to parents via a voucher system.

In addition, the administration is backing a constitutional amendment to allow prayer in the schools and a bill, sponsored by Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.), to strip the federal courts of their jurisdiction in school prayer cases.

Last week, Education Undersecretary Gary Bauer, Bennett's liaison to New Right groups, endorsed the school prayer measures at a Moral Majority news conference.

Bennett yesterday pledged that "the administration in which I serve will continue to press for legislation and, where necessary, judicial reconsideration and constitutional amendment to help correct the current situation of disdain for religious belief."

Later, Attorney General Edwin Meese III told the gathering that "by gradually removing . . . from public education and public discourse all references to traditional religion and substituting instead the jargon and ritual and morality of the cult of self, we run the risk of subordinating all religions to some new secular religion which is a far cry from the traditional values."

Washington Post

8/8/85



PROGRAM FOR MARC TANENBAUM/GEORGETTE BENNETT EVENT,  
Sunday, January 27, 1985 4PM

1. Georgette Bennett welcomes guests and introduces John Buchanan (bio attached)
2. John Buchanan explains his involvement in PEOPLE FOR and introduces the 18 minute documentary.
3. Norman Lear speaks about the problems and program, (possibly showing commercials)
4. Marc Tanenbaum: pitch and the closing.

#### BUDGET BREAKDOWN

\$1,000,000.	Communications including production of media
\$1,000,000.	Education, print materials, including books Op Ed, library
\$1,000,000.	Organizing, grass roots, lobbying

# People For The American Way

John H. Buchanan, Jr.  
Chairman, People for the American Way

Born in Paris, Tennessee, on March 19, 1928, John H. Buchanan, Jr. is the son of the late John H. Buchanan and Ruby Lowrey Buchanan. He is a graduate of Samford University (formerly Howard College) and Southern Theological Seminary. He did graduate work in economics at the University of Virginia. He was awarded an L.L.D. from both Samford University and Southwestern Baptist College, Bolivar, Missouri.

From 1965 until January 1981, John Buchanan represented the Sixth District of Alabama in the U.S. House of Representatives, where he served as a senior member of the Postsecondary Education Subcommittee and the senior Republican on the Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education Subcommittee. He was deeply involved in the writing of all major education legislation in recent years and has been recognized for his efforts by numerous educational organizations.

As a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, Congressman Buchanan was the ranking member of the Subcommittees on International Operations, the Near East, and International Economic Policy. He was also one of the principal authors in the Foreign Service Act of 1980. The Congressman was the ranking Republican on the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe — the Helsinki Accords monitoring group. He was also a member of the U.S. delegation to the 28th United Nations General Assembly and the 6th Special Session and served as a member of the U.S. delegations to the U.N. Human Rights Commission meetings in 1978-1980.

In addition to his service on numerous other Congressional committees, he served on Presidential Task Forces, Presidential Commissions, and co-founded and was vice-chair of the Congressional Steel Caucus.

Mr. Buchanan is President of the Council for the Advancement of Citizenship. He is Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Fund for the Improvement of Post-Secondary Education and Vice Chairman of the National Trust for Public Education. He is a member of the Board of Selectors for the American Institute for Public Service. Mr. Buchanan also serves on the Board of Directors for the International Development Conference.

Mr. Buchanan serves as a senior advisor to the Kettering Foundation, and has most recently become Vice Chairman of the Republican Mainstream Committee.

He is married to the former Elizabeth Moore of Birmingham, Alabama, and they have two daughters, Elizabeth and Lynn.



PEOPLE FOR was able to meet its 1984 Budget, but it was a time when the activity of the Ultra-Right Fundamentalists was visible and pressuring. This year the Fundamentalists are less manifest, not retreating but regrouping, solidifying, building up their base. It will be harder to raise our budget needs in this climate, but it is critical that we remain in place, with an efficient management, a history of work and success, an important resource for journalists, educators, and elected officials, a bulwark against their intrusions and hand holding in the White House, their selection of judges, including the Supreme Court, and their legislative encroachments into education, choice, civil and personal liberty.

AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES

1985 Budget is \$3,700,000

- 13% will cover state offices and their programs (Texas, North Carolina, Ohio, Georgia);
- 21% will cover Communications, Public Information including commercials;
- 16% will cover National Programs where we do not have state offices;
- 7.4% pays for our press activities;
- 2.7% will cover a new program which includes the education and lobbying in Congress;
- 29% pays for membership and fund-raising drives including direct mail.

# NEWS FROM

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
Tuesday, August, 20, 1985

For more information, contact:  
David Kusnet, Sue Vogelsinger,  
Nancy Stella  
(202) 462-4777

STATEMENT OF JOHN BUCHANAN,  
CHAIRMAN, PEOPLE FOR THE AMERICAN WAY  
IN RESPONSE TO REV. JERRY FALWELL'S  
SUPPORT OF APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA

The following is a statement by John Buchanan, chairman of the 150,000-member citizens organization People For the American Way, attacking Moral Majority leader Jerry Falwell's support for the government of South Africa. In his statement on August 18, Rev. Falwell said he will urge "millions of Christians to buy Krugerrands," the South African gold coin.

Buchanan was a Republican Congressman from Alabama, from 1965 through 1981 serving on the Subcommittee on Africa of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs. He visited South Africa in 1982, meeting with governmental, religious, and human rights leaders. Buchanan is also an ordained Southern Baptist minister.

"Most Americans won't listen to Jerry Falwell's siren song to sell out our belief in human rights for 30 pieces of Krugerrands."

#####

# Botha Sees South African Churchmen and Falwell

By ALAN COWELL

Special to The New York Times

PRETORIA, Aug. 19 — A delegation of nine South African churchmen met with President P. W. Botha today to seek major changes in the Government's racial policies. They came away from the encounter saying they had won no promises or concessions.

The Rev. Jerry Falwell, leader of the American evangelical Christian lobbying group known as Moral Majority, also met with Mr. Botha in a separate encounter. Mr. Falwell came away saying he was firmly supportive of the South African leader's limited racial reforms and was opposed to proposed American economic sanctions against South Africa. Mr. Falwell was heading a nine-member American pastoral group on a fact-finding tour.

The South Africans who met with Mr. Botha were representatives of the Anglican, Catholic, Presbyterian, Congregational and Methodist churches. The delegation was made up of four whites, four blacks and one churchman of mixed racial descent.

Bishop Desmond M. Tutu, winner of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize, boycotted the meeting between Mr. Botha and the nine churchmen, saying before it started that it would not yield results. He also objected to President Botha's insistence that people who met with him should renounce civil disobedience.

## Appeal to Buy Krugerrands

Mr. Falwell, speaking at a news conference, said that when he returned to the United States his organization would urge "millions of Christians to buy Krugerrands," the South African one-ounce gold coin. Some Americans, seeking punitive economic measures, want to prohibit the sale of Krugerrands in the United States.

"We are going back with a reverse call," Mr. Falwell added, saying Americans would be asked to withdraw investments from companies that have reduced or ended their investment in South Africa.

Mr. Falwell said that President Botha had told him that apartheid, the system of racial and tribal compartmentalization by which South Africa is governed, "is not a policy — it is a social reality; reform is our policy."

"Here," Mr. Falwell said, "we have a country that is making progress and is a friend of the West."

In his news conference, Mr. Falwell said that "I have yet to find one person — black, colored, white or Indian — who wants disinvestment."

He also promised to return to the United States and mount a lobbying campaign to counter Congressional moves for sanctions against South Africa. The Moral Majority, he said, was "going to do everything we can" to overturn the campaign in Congress.

The Moral Majority, he said, had made video recordings of South Africans opposed to such sanctions and these would be part of the campaign. "We are going to go into a million homes," Mr. Falwell said, "we are going to present our cause."

Americans, Mr. Falwell added, had been left ill-informed about the complexities of South African society and its "tribal system." It was not realized in the United States, he said, that if President Botha "moves so rapidly that he leaves his constituency behind" he would be replaced by a "more radical figure."

The blacks Mr. Falwell met did not regard Bishop Tutu as their spokesman, he said. Mr. Falwell added that the Bishop had called for immediate punitive sanctions against South Africa, a position the Bishop has not so far taken in public.

## Falwell Views Challenged

Mr. Falwell's views were quickly challenged by some of the South African church leaders. The Rev. Peter Storey, head of the Methodist Church in South Africa, said Mr. Falwell's "perceptions of the situation are totally inaccurate."

"He has not the slightest notion of what is happening in the minds and lives of the people of this land," Mr. Storey added at a news conference, "and I don't believe that he has done a service to the cause of justice and change by taking the view that he has taken."

Commentators said the meetings between Mr. Botha and the clergymen seemed to deepen a divide between church and state that pits the white-minority Government against mainstream churches cast, by their predominantly black membership, as leading opponents of apartheid.

"The two separate perceptions of South Africa's reality were so different that we hardly began to communicate at all," Dennis Hurley, the Catholic Archbishop of Durban, said at the news conference after the talk with Mr. Botha.

The encounter came a day before the second anniversary of the formation of the United Democratic Front, a multi-racial alliance that claims a following of over 1.5 million people from 600 organizations. The front was formed on

Aug. 20, 1983, at a mass meeting of 7,000 people in Cape Town. Its avowed aim was to oppose a new constitution embracing people of mixed and Indian and racial descent, but excluding the 23-million-member black majority.

Since then, however, it has grown to become the biggest organization challenging the authorities. Thirty-eight of its leaders are facing treason charges in two separate trials. Its high school affiliate, the Congress of South African Students, has been at the forefront of confrontation with the police in black townships. And most of those detained under emergency powers have belonged to its affiliates.

Many blacks seem to see their support for the United Democratic Front as a legal way of backing the outlawed and exiled African National Congress, whose political aims it shares, but whose violent means it opposes. One of its patrons is Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned leader of the African National Congress.

Mr. Botha's meetings today followed a major speech in Durban last Thursday in which he withheld promises of major racial reform and instead restated the limited changes he has offered since January, a period in which racial unrest has deepened.

## More Than 2,000 Detained

More than 620 people have died in 11 months of black township violence — the bulk of them, by official accounts, shot by the police and army troops. On July 21, a state of emergency was proclaimed in 36 magisterial districts in and around Johannesburg and in the restive Eastern Cape.

Since the state of emergency started, according to the latest official figures, 2,079 people have been detained, of whom 998 are still being held.

Today the authorities said 111 persons had been newly detained under emergency powers, while, in a small township outside the farming town of Robertson, near Cape town, 88 blacks were arrested on charges of public violence. The police gave no further details.

The state-run radio, which sometimes foreshadows Government actions and provides justification for them, said in a commentary today that the emergency had not so far curbed unrest. "The protection that people are entitled to under the law is still inadequate, and lawless behavior continues to flourish because so much of it goes unpunished," the commentary said. The suggestion seemed to be that stronger measures were contemplated.

N.Y. Times  
8/20/85

# Court-Packing, Reagan-Style

By Anthony T. Podesta

WASHINGTON — President Reagan has long said he admires Franklin D. Roosevelt. Now he's repeating Mr. Roosevelt's worst mistake, and realizing the fears of his own critics, by threatening to pack the Federal courts with judges committed to a narrow ideological agenda.

The latest volley in the Administration's crusade against the courts came in an address by Attorney General Edwin Meese 3d to the American Bar Association. He declared that recent United States Supreme Court decisions had departed from the "original intention" of the Founding Fathers, who, he said, would find the views of today's judges "bizarre."

But even more ominous than the speech is evidence that the Administration and some of its Congressional supporters are moving from court-bashing to court-packing. The opportunities are certainly there. Whereas Mr. Roosevelt asked for (and was denied) special legislation to pack the Supreme Court, Mr. Reagan need only fill existing vacancies to load the courts with like-minded judges. Five of nine Supreme Court justices are over 76 years old, and one-seventh of all Federal judgeships are vacant.

The Administration's judicial appointments already include many who are "committed to extreme conservatism and unusually young," in the words of Herman Schwartz, professor of law at American University. And while denying he is imposing ideological litmus tests, Mr. Meese says he is seeking nominees who believe in "the sanctity of human life" — shorthand for opposing the Supreme Court's 1973 ruling upholding women's abortion rights. In this respect, his language parallels that of the 1984 Republican platform, which called for "the appointment of judges at all levels of the judiciary who respect traditional family values and the sanctity of innocent human life."

Several of the Administration's staunchest allies in the Senate have insisted that judicial nominees pledge allegiance not only to the social agenda in the platform but also to a narrow viewpoint on political, economic and even religious issues. Not long ago, three Republican Senators, Jeremiah Denton of Alabama, John P. East of North Carolina and Orrin G. Hatch of Utah, forced two nominees for Federal judgeships to complete an eight-page questionnaire asking, among other things, whether they agreed that affirmative action should be cut back and whether the National Labor Relations Act was unconstitutional.

Much of the strategic coordination and intellectual ammunition for these ideological screenings comes from an influential New Right think-tank, the Center for Judicial Studies. Headed by James McClellan, a former counsel to Senators Jesse Helms, Republican of North Carolina, Hatch and East, the Center's board includes two leading aides to Mr. Meese, special assistant Grover Rees 3d and counselor Kenneth Cribb. In a recent interview with the John Birch Society's magazine, Mr. McClellan boasted that he is conducting interviews "to try to find those best qualified to serve on the Supreme Court."

To pass muster with Mr. McClellan, prospective judges may have to support a philosophy that enshrines "states rights." In Mr. McClellan's view, the fundamental problem with 20th Century constitutional law is the "doctrine of incorporation," which holds that state governments, as well as the Federal Government, must uphold the Bill of Rights. Mr. McClellan denounces this doctrine as "the great seed-bearer of Federal judicial power."

In his address, Mr. Meese joined Mr. McClellan in attacking the "doctrine of incorporation," which he called "intellectually shaky." While Mr. Meese condemned it only as it applied to church-state issues, his broader implications were not reassuring. If state governments may dis-

regard the First Amendment's barrier between church and state, why can't they also disregard the rest of the Bill of Rights and abolish jury trials, restrict free speech, threaten other individual freedoms?

The American people refused to allow one of our most popular Presidents, F.D.R., to tamper with the Constitution. Attorney General Meese and the President he serves should think twice before trying to pack the courts with judges pledged to repeal the 20th Century. □

Anthony T. Podesta is president of *People for the American Way*, an organization concerned with First Amendment issues.

THE NEW YORK TIMES,

FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1985

# Justice Post Fight Looms

## Meese Associate in Line For Office of Legal Policy

By Howard Kurtz  
Washington Post Staff Writer

An FBI background investigation is focusing on several potential controversies over the expected nomination of Herbert E. Ellingwood to head the Justice Department's Office of Legal Policy, which screens candidates for federal judgeships.

Opponents have mounted a preemptive campaign to defeat Ellingwood, a longtime associate of Attorney General Edwin Meese III and now chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board.

One reason for their opposition involves questions about Ellingwood's connection with a "Christian talent bank" to recruit Christians for federal jobs.

Another concern is based on allegations that he helped arrange a federal job for the wife of a mutual friend who had given Meese's wife a \$15,000 interest-free loan.

Ellingwood declined to be interviewed for this article.

If nominated, Ellingwood would help President Reagan select 114 federal judges—more than one-seventh of the judiciary—at a time when some have accused the administration of screening candidates according to their views on such issues as abortion.

An FBI background check is usually the last step before a presidential nomination. But some sources say the administration is having second thoughts about facing another major confirmation fight in the Senate Judiciary Committee, which last month rejected William Bradford Reynolds' nomination to be associate attorney general.

Among those interviewed by the FBI are aides to Rep. Patricia Schroeder (D-Colo.), chairman of a House Post Office and Civil Service subcommittee that has investigated Ellingwood.

FBI agents also have interviewed officials at People for the American Way, a nonprofit liberal group.

One official, Melanne Verveer, said she questioned whether Ellingwood "would impose a religious test" on judicial candidates.

Ellingwood, who was Reagan's legal affairs secretary in California and a deputy White House counsel before taking over the merit board in late 1981, makes no secret of his religious activities. He is a regent of the Christian Broadcasting Network University, holds prayer meetings in his office and speaks to Christian groups around the country.



BY GERALD MARTINEAU—THE WA

One reason that Herbert E. Ellingwood is being opposed is his connection with "Christian talent b

The General Accounting Office found last year that he had earned \$16,000 in honoraria over a 20-month period, mostly for speaking to Christian groups. Seven of Ellingwood's speaking engagements coincided with his official travel, but the GAO said he made the speeches on personal time.

Ellingwood once said that Reagan, while governor of California, was "instantly healed of ulcers" after being told that a Sacramento prayer group was praying for him. Ellingwood called it "a miracle," according to the Los Angeles Times.

In 1982, according to The Sacramento Bee, he told a church group:

"Where have you—the church—been when 13 million babies have been killed by abortion? Where have we been when we've allowed . . . hard-core pornography to come even onto our own television sets? I think every Christian ought to be involved in politics."

The Federal Times reported in January that Ellingwood was providing help to a Christian "talent bank" operated by American Coalition for Traditional Values (ACTV), a network of about 100,000 fundamentalist churches.

Curtis Maynard, ACTV's executive director, told the newspaper that Ellingwood notifies the group of "openings in the civil service" and "channels" applicants to "the right place." ACTV President Tim LaHaye was quoted as saying the program aimed to "flood the bureaucracy with Christians."

In response to an inquiry from Schroeder, Ellingwood said he has never advised ACTV on civil service openings. He said that after learning that the group had "an advisory service" on civil service vacancies, "I did suggest to Dr. LaHaye that he include a similar service for those who might be interested in a presidential appointment."

Ellingwood said he thinks competent people

*Washington Post*

*7/23/85*



should be involved in government "regardless of their religious affiliation." LaHaye, in a separate response, said the program involves distributing brochures and public information about federal job vacancies.

Schroeder said Ellingwood has displayed "a total disrespect for the whole idea of the merit system. He seems to think Christians have a corner on decency. You really have the feeling he thinks he's answering to a higher law."

Schroeder also criticized Ellingwood for allegedly arranging a merit board job for Gretchen W. Thomas, an issue that surfaced during an independent counsel's probe of Meese last year.

Thomas, who had been a White House intern under Ellingwood, sought his aid when her husband, Edwin, was made San Francisco regional administrator for the General Services Administration in 1982. The appointment followed a \$15,000 loan from Edwin Thomas to Meese's wife in 1980.

A report by Schroeder's staff said that Ellingwood lobbied several merit board officials to hire Gretchen Thomas, who had just graduated law school. She was later given a \$23,566 attorney's job that was created for her in the merit board's San Francisco office.

A. Luis Lucero, the agency's San Francisco regional director, said he told Ellingwood that Thomas was not qualified for any job in his office, according to the report. But Lucero said Ellingwood told him that this did not matter and that he should "back off," the report said.

Ellingwood said at the time that he had not lobbied agency officials on Thomas' behalf or violated merit hiring principles.

Four of the approximately 18 employees in the agency's San Francisco office, including three blacks, were laid off last month in a reduction in force, but Thomas was not among them.

Advertising

**P**eople for the American Way, a group seeking to preserve the constitutional barrier between religion and government, has hired Tony Schwartz, a pioneer in political broadcast advertising, to help in its proposed campaign to block confirmation of Herbert E. Ellingwood as an Assistant Attorney General.

Mr. Ellingwood is expected to be nominated to head the Office of Legal Policy, which selects and screens candidates for the Federal bench, and a preliminary check by the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been under way for some time. People for the American Way contends that Mr. Ellingwood, now chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board, would impose his fundamentalist Christian religious views on the judicial selection process. At the board, a spokesman said Mr. Ellingwood declined to respond to contentions regarding a nomination that had not even been made yet.

Mr. Schwartz is famous among political news media experts for his 1964 television commercial aimed at Senator Barry Goldwater, the Republican Presidential candidate, which opened with a little girl plucking daisy petals and closed with an atomic explosion. For this campaign, he has prepared four 60-second radio commercials; two of them question Mr. Ellingwood's qualifications for the Justice Department post and two stress the importance of an independent Federal judiciary. They will not be broadcast, a spokesman for the sponsoring group said, until after Mr. Reagan nominates Mr. Ellingwood.

Marjorie Hunter  
Warren Weaver Jr.

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# Reagan attempts new style of court packing

By Anthony T. Podesta

**P**RESIDENT Reagan has long said he admires Franklin D. Roosevelt. Now he's repeating Roosevelt's worst mistake, and realizing the fears of his own critics, by threatening to pack the federal courts with judges committed to a narrow ideological agenda.

The latest volley in the administration's crusade against the courts came in an address by Attorney General Edwin Meese III to the American Bar Association. He declared that recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions had departed from the "original intention" of the Founding Fathers, who, he said, would find the views of today's judges "bizarre."

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The American people refused to allow one of our most popular presidents, FDR, to tamper with the Constitution. Attorney General Meese and the president he serves should think twice before trying to pack the courts with judges pledged to repeal the 20th Century.

Special Features

Anthony T. Podesta is president of People for the American Way, an organization concerned with First Amendment issues.

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Front Page  
Editor Page  
Editor Page

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Times

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# Here's help for the mellowing of Jerry Falwell

By ANDREW HEISKELL

## guest column

Since he burst onto the national scene almost 10 years ago, Jerry Falwell has been burdened with a reputation for intolerance. Whether discussing theology or ideology, Falwell has given the impression that he believes that only his religion and political views have God's approval — and all other viewpoints are evil.

Now, Falwell is trying to shuck off his reputation for intolerance, but many Americans are still doubtful of his sincerity. If Falwell really wants to persuade people of other faiths and viewpoints that he genuinely respects their rights, here are three simple things he can do:

✓ **Recognize that America belongs to everyone:** Falwell took a giant step toward affirming the American tradition of religious tolerance when he recently repudiated his frequently stated view that our country is a "Christian nation." In an address to an audience of Conservative rabbis, Falwell explained: "While 25 years ago, there were many of us . . . who were saying 'Christian republic,' 'Christian nation,' I think you'll find the rhetoric is now Judeo-Christian."

Falwell's statement is good — but not good enough. First, he needs to make sure that his new policy is more than "rhetoric." His television program, *The Old Time Gospel Hour*, should stop distributing the book *America Can Be Saved*, in which he propounds the "Christian nation" viewpoint. Second, Falwell should acknowledge that America belongs to everyone, not only Jews and Christians, but

members of other religions and non-believers as well. That may sound like a small distinction, but it's an important one; the new concept of a "Judeo-Christian nation" is as much an assault on the separation of church and state as the old slogan of a "Christian nation." Pluralism is not the coexistence of two religious traditions in a sectarian state, but a free society with religious liberty for all.

✓ **Stop associating with bigots:** While Falwell has repudiated anti-Semitism, he is continuing to choose religious bigots as his closest allies. Falwell is a leader of the national coalition of the Religious Right — the American Coalition for Traditional Values (ACTV) — whose chairman, Rev. Tim LaHaye, has attacked Catholics and Jews. Another leader in ACTV, Rev. Jimmy Swaggart, has called Catholicism "a false religion" and made derogatory remarks about Judaism. If Falwell is sincerely opposed to religious bigotry, he should resign from ACTV and remove LaHaye from his position on the board of Moral Majority.

✓ **Stop treating political issues as tests of religious faith:** Since Falwell entered the public arena, he has insisted that his own views on political and social issues are divinely ordained — and suggested that his opponents' views are ungodly or even satanic. By calling his movement Moral

Majority, Falwell implies that those who disagree are immoral. During last year's campaign, Falwell acted as if he were relaying the Lord's own political endorsements, proclaiming Ronald Reagan and George Bush "God's instruments for rebuilding America."

While equating his own views with God's, Falwell has also linked his political opponents with the devil. In his television sermon the Sunday before the 1984 election, Falwell said: "We see how Satan raises up those who have a secularist philosophy to oppose . . . us." Falwell summed up his view during another television broadcast: "Our battle is not with human beings. Our battle is with Satan himself." For Falwell to play by the rules of pluralism, he should stop equating disagreement with sin and publicly acknowledge that decent people can disagree with him on political issues.

Pluralism, tolerance and civility may sound like mealy-mouthed words. But, in reality, these are the essential elements of citizenship in a free society which recognizes peoples' rights to worship, to vote and to speak out as they please. For Jerry Falwell to play by the rules of American pluralism, he must recognize that we all have the right to espouse our own religious and political views — without fear of being branded sinful or satanic.

■ Andrew Heiskell is co-chairman of the executive committee of People For the American Way, a "nonpartisan citizens organization working to protect constitutional liberties." He is chairman of the New York Public Library and former chairman of the board of Time Inc. ■

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# Jerry Falwell still has his own cross to bear

## An old reputation keeps surfacing

By ANDREW HEISKELL

Since he burst onto the national scene almost ten years ago, Jerry Falwell has been burdened with a reputation for intolerance. Whether discussing theology or ideology, Falwell has given the impression that he believes that only his religious and political views have God's approval — and all other viewpoints are evil.

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- Stop associating with bigots: While Falwell has repudiated anti-semitism, he is continuing to choose religious bigots as his closest allies. Falwell is a leader of the national coalition of the Religious Right — the American coalition for Traditional Values (ACTV) — whose chairman, the Rev. Tim LaHaye, has attacked Catholics and Jews. Another leader in ACTV, the Rev. Jimmy Swaggart, has called Catholicism "a false religion" and made derogatory remarks about Judaism. If Falwell is sincerely opposed to religious bigotry, he should resign from ACTV and remove LaHaye from his position on the board of Moral Majority.

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File photo

### Falwell: position appears more moderate

moral. During last year's campaign, Falwell acted as if he were relaying the Lord's own political endorsements, proclaiming Ronald Reagan and George Bush "God's instruments for rebuilding American."

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Andrew Heiskell is Co-chairman of the Executive Committee of People For the American Way, chairman of the New York Public Library and former chairman of the Board of Time, Inc.

Dartmouth, OH  
News  
7/15/85

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# Judicial candidates subject to bizarre questioning

By **SHELDON L. BRAVERMAN**

In recent weeks, federal judicial appointments have been entangled in bizarre inquests into the nominees' views on political, social and even religious issues.

President Reagan has withdrawn the nomination of Andrew Frey for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals and refused to support the nomination of William Hellerstein for the federal district court in New York.

Under ordinary circumstances, both nominations would have received White House support. Frey has already served the Reagan administration as deputy solicitor general. But he is a member of Planned Parenthood and the National Coalition to Ban Handguns, and that was enough to arouse the ire of 13 conservative Republican senators — and make the president reverse himself.

Hellerstein had the support of New York's conservative Republican senator, Alfonse D'Amato. But Hellerstein is an official of the Legal Aid Society, and presumably that's why he was "not consistent with what the (Federal Judicial Selection) Committee was looking for," in the words of White House Counsel Fred Fielding.

Fielding denied that the administration is imposing an ideological "litmus test." But Attorney General Edwin Meese has said he is seeking appointment of judges who believe in "the sanctity of human life." But, in the words of Richard Nixon's attorney general, John Mitchell: "Watch what we do, not what we say."

Meanwhile, "ideological litmus

test" scarcely describes the inquisition to which another judicial nominee has been subjected. Joseph Rodriguez was slapped with an eight-page questionnaire more appropriate to weeding out security risks from Pentagon jobs than screening a nominee for a judgeship in New Jersey.

In a line of questioning uncomfortably reminiscent of the McCarthy era, Sens. Jeremiah Denton, R-Ala.; John East, R-N.C., and Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, demanded that Rodriguez name every organization he belongs to and list every political contribution of \$15 or more during the past 10 years.

To receive his ideological security clearance, Rodriguez was also asked whether he agreed that a viable fetus is a "person," affirmative action should be cut back, and the National Labor Relations Act is unconstitutional.

This inquisition was foreshadowed by the 1984 Republican platform, which declared: "We reaffirm our support for the appointment of judges at all levels of the judiciary who respect traditional family values and the sanctity of innocent human life."

To most Americans, this platform language simply opposes abortion, but the people who wrote it know what they meant. To the religio-political extremists who exerted unprecedented influence at the 1984 Republican convention, "traditional values" is a code term for restoring an idealized vision of a long-gone America — before women's rights, before desegregation, before labor unions, and before the full acceptance of religious

pluralism.

Rodriguez is asked to endorse the novel doctrine that the First Amendment simply forbids the establishment of a state religion and presumably tolerates other infringements upon the separation of church and state.

In a particularly convoluted line of questioning, Rodriguez is asked his views on legislation that is "based on the belief that the conduct proscribed is morally wrong" when "such moral beliefs are based on a belief in the existence of a Supreme Being."

As Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y., has observed, the imposition of these ideological tests upon federal judges is a form of "corruption." When these inquisitions cover theological as well as ideological issues, they verge upon something specifically prohibited by Article VI of the Constitution: a religious test for public office. At the very least, these inquests subvert the American tradition of an independent judiciary that hears each case without prejudice or political partisanship.

That is why Justice Sandra Day O'Connor objected to ideological interrogation during her confirmation hearings, explaining: "I do not believe that as a nominee I can tell you how I might vote on a particular issue which may come before the court. . . . To do so would mean that I have prejudged the matter or have morally committed myself to a certain position."

*Braverman, a member of the Ohio advisory board of People for the American Way, is a partner in the Cleveland law firm of Gaines & Stern.*

# questioning

*Cleveland  
The Plain Dealer  
July 2, 1985*



NORWICH, CONN. . . .

BULLETIN JUN 30 1985

MORNING - 34,562

SUNDAY -- 39,650

# Denying students the right to try thinking independently

The writer, an attorney and educator, is president of *People For the American Way*.

By ANTHONY T. PODESTA

In commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the end of World War II, President Reagan presented Nazi death camp survivor Elie Wiesel with the Congressional Gold Medal of Achievement. In his remarks at the White House ceremony, Reagan praised Wiesel's lifelong dedication to preserving the memory of the six million Jews who perished in that war — and underscored this nation's pledge to teach "every new generation of Americans the story of the Holocaust."

But there are a growing number of people in this country who don't want Reagan to carry out that pledge. The controversy going on in our schools right now is not how to teach the story of the Holocaust, but whether to teach it at all.

The object of this debate is a course for 8th and 9th graders called "Facing History and Ourselves: The Holocaust and Human Behavior." Developed with federal funds, and taught in both private and public schools around the country, it explores the history of anti-Semitism, and the historical events and conditions leading up to the Third Reich's reign of terror. The course also covers another — but less well-known atrocity — the massacre of almost a million Armenians 30 years earlier in Turkey.

"Although these two events are from distinctly different times and places," explains the introduction to the course, "they have shared a common fate. Both of these events have been ignored, avoided, or denied." Since its inception, the

educators as an effective way to raise the issue of personal responsibility, and to help combat prejudice and stereotyping in general.

Recently, "Facing History" has come under increasing attack by extremists. Some, like the hate group Liberty Lobby, argue that the Holocaust is a "myth," and that those who speak about it are "liars." The Liberty Lobbyists are mounting a campaign aimed at the governor of New Jersey urging him to withdraw his endorsement of the course, calling it "Anti-Defamation League propaganda" and "filth."

Much more troubling, however, is a broad-based effort by national organizations on the right, such as Phyllis Schlafly's Eagle Forum, and the Pro-Family Forum. These groups also want the course cancelled, but for very different reasons.

In her new book titled "Child Abuse in the Classroom," Schlafly and her followers single out "Facing History" as too controversial, and deceitfully designed to change students' attitudes on political and social issues. In a recent issue of Pro-Family Forum's newsletter, a former school board member from Camden, Maine, claims that teaching such a course is a form of "child abuse." These critics object to students being asked to write personal journals about what they have thought about or learned in the course. Those opposed to the course say it's a violation of the Hatch Amendment, a federal law which prohibits "psychological testing" without parental permission.

The Hatch amendment, whose regulations were issued by the Department of Education last year, is being misused by right-wing

sions of any subject they don't like. Sex education, drug and alcohol prevention courses, the problem of teenage suicide, even evolutionary biology, are all targets of their censorship campaign.

Apparently, Phyllis Schlafly and other self-appointed censors believe that independent thinking — and grappling with moral questions — is a form of "psychological testing." They're using the diary of a student who took the course to explain why "Facing History" should not be taught. "Life used to be easy," writes the student, "there always seemed to be an answer to everything... In the past four months, however, I have been forced to think. It hasn't been easy."

No one has ever said that learning about the tragedies of history is "easy." But teaching students about these troubling events is not "child abuse" in the classroom. It's an integral part of education — and the purpose of education is to teach students how to make up their own minds, and form their own sense of judgment and morality. How do we teach students an abiding respect for human rights if they don't understand the heinous efforts of the past to stamp them out?

Sheltering students from controversial issues, or troubling historical events, leaves them less prepared to face the difficult questions of citizenship in a democratic society. Not teaching them about the Armenian massacre, or the Holocaust, or the more recent genocide in Cambodia, deprives them of knowledge they need to prevent

PTW

# Viewpoints

Sunday, July 7, 1985

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The Dallas Morning News

## President's tax proposal pro-family, but which families?

**JIM CASTELLI**

President Reagan has added an unusual twist to his push for his tax reform proposal — he has called it "pro-family." White House aide Patrick Buchanan says the tax plan will favor "the traditional family," which prompted New York Gov. Mario Cuomo to reply "The suggestion that women will be forced by the president's plan to stay home where they belong is unworthy of the White House." On the surface, calling a tax plan "pro-family" sounds fine — everyone wants to help families.

But "pro-family" has become a right-wing code word for a variety of proposals that benefit only a certain kind of family — affluent families in which the father works and the mother stays home with the children.

Not surprisingly, those are the families that would benefit most from the president's tax proposal. Cuomo is right that the president's tax plan is, to some degree, an effort to keep women "home where they belong."

There's absolutely nothing wrong with the type of family Buchanan and the president view as "traditional." But it is only one form in which we find the American fam-

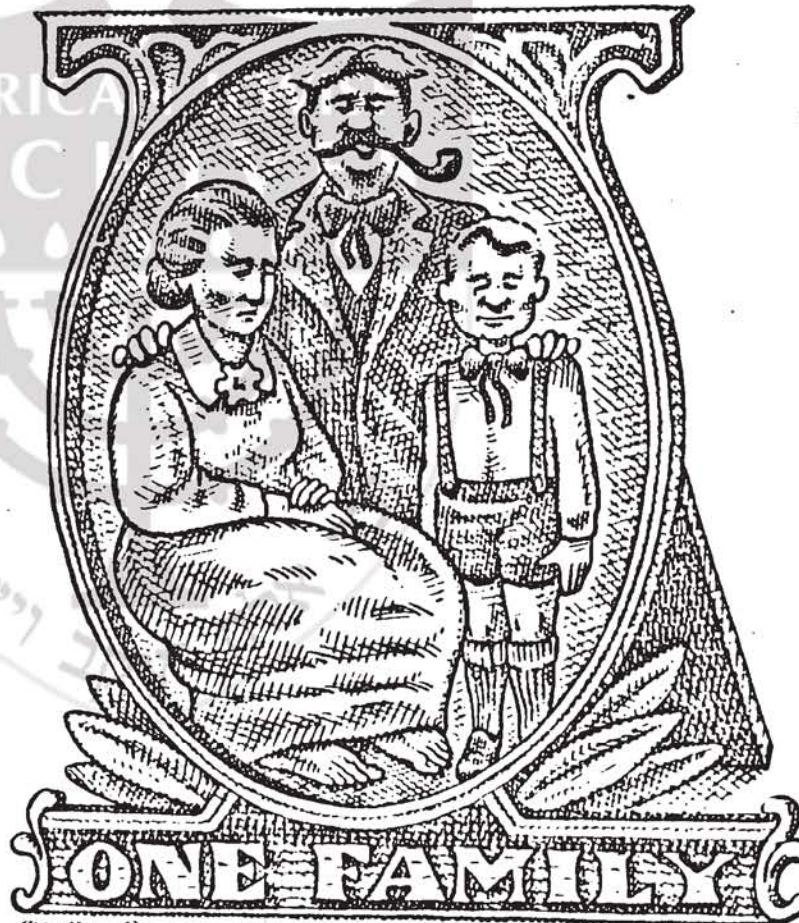
ily today. There are families with both parents working, families with neither parent working and families with one parent working (or out of work), and couples without children.

The "pro-family" movement — Phyllis Schlafly, Jerry Falwell and their friends — want to turn back the clock to a "Golden Age" of family life that never really existed; the president's plan is an effort to use the U.S. tax code to penalize families which deviate from the radical right's notion of what a family should be.

Rep. Robert Matsui D-Calif., a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, which will be the first to work on tax reform, told *The Washington Post* "The administration may be thinking of the family as it was prior to women going into the work force, because to some extent, it's a proposal that encourages women to stay home."

Child advocacy groups like the Children's Defense Fund have rightly praised some of the plan, including a provision that would exempt families with income below the poverty level from paying federal income tax. But consider these other parts of the president's plan:

■ While families would pay no tax until their income reached the poverty level, single persons would



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THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS

The Dallas Morning News: Paul Kolsti

begin paying taxes \$900 before they reached the poverty level.

■ The plan would repeal the "marriage penalty" deduction for

two-earner families who file a joint return. This deduction, which the president once supported, was adopted to help two-earner families bumped into higher tax brackets by a second income.

The president now says the deduction is no longer needed because, under his plan, there would be only three tax brackets, so fewer families would be bumped into a higher tax bracket by a second income. But those families who would still be bumped into a higher bracket would be hurt by the president's proposal.

■ The president's plan would change the current tax credit for child care to a tax deduction. This would hurt low-income families and help high-income families because tax credits lower the total tax obligation, while deductions lower the amount taxed and are worth more to high income families.

For example, a \$300 credit is worth proportionately more to a family in the 15 percent bracket than to a family in the 35 percent bracket. But a \$300 deduction is worth \$45 to a family in the 15 percent bracket and \$105 to a family in the 35 percent bracket.

■ The same logic is at work in the president's proposal to double the personal deduction. On the sur-

face, this helps families with children, but, again, the deduction is worth more to families in higher tax brackets.

■ Many analysts argue the president's plan would make the tax code less progressive than it is now, in general giving proportionately more relief to high-income families.

■ The president's plan would allow a non-working spouse to put the same amount (\$2,000) in an IRA as a working spouse. There's nothing wrong with this in-itself, but, as part of this package, it tips the balance further toward the "ideal" family.

Members of Congress have already begun to question the family impact of the president's tax plan, and the president may come to regret his decision to sell his plan as "pro-family."

President Carter couldn't even have a successful White House Conference on Families because of a lack of national consensus on the definition of "family;" President Reagan's tax reform plan could run aground for the same reason.

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*Jim Castelli is writing a book on religious issues in the 1984 presidential campaign for People For the American Way, a national non-partisan citizens organization working to protect constitutional liberties.*

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JUN 24 1985

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES

## AS I SEE IT

# 'Family' too diverse a term to invoke in tax reform campaign

By JIM CASTELLI

President Reagan has added an unusual twist to his push for his tax reform proposal — he has called it "pro-family." White House aide Patrick Buchanan says the tax plan will favor the "traditional family," which prompted New York Governor Mario Cuomo to reply that "the suggestion that women will be forced by the president's plan to stay home where they belong is unworthy of the White House."

On the surface, calling a tax plan "pro-family" sounds fine — everyone wants to help families. But "pro-family" has become a right-wing code for a variety of proposals that benefit a certain kind of family only — affluent families in which the father works and the mother stays home with the children. Not surprisingly, those are the families that would benefit most from the president's tax proposal. Cuomo is right that the president's tax plan is, to some degree, an effort to keep women "home where they belong."

There's absolutely nothing wrong with the type of family Buchanan and the president view as "traditional." But it is only one form in which we find the American family today. There are families with both parents working, families with neither parent working, families with one parent working or not, and couples without children. The "pro-family" movement — Phyllis Schlafly, Jerry Falwell and their friends — want to turn back the clock to a "Golden Age" of family life that never really existed. The president's plan is an effort to use the U.S. tax code to penalize families which deviate from the radical right's notion of what a family should be.

REP. ROBERT MATSUI, D-Cal., a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, told The Washington Post that "the administration may be thinking of the family as it was prior to women going into the work force, because to some extent, it's a proposal that encourages women to stay home."

Child advocacy groups like the Children's Defense Fund have rightly praised some of the plan, including a provision that would exempt families with income below the poverty level from paying federal income tax. But consider some other parts of the president's plan.

While families would pay no tax until their income reached poverty level, single persons would begin paying taxes \$900 before they reached the poverty level.

The plan would repeal the "marriage penalty" deduction for two-earner families who file a joint return. This deduction, which the president once supported, was adopted to help two-earner families bumped into higher tax brackets by a second income. The president now says the deduction is no longer needed because, under his plan, there would be only three tax brackets, so fewer families would be bumped into a higher tax bracket by a second income. But those families who would still be bumped into a higher bracket would be hurt by the president's proposal.

THE PRESIDENT'S PLAN would change the current tax credit for child care to a tax deduction. This would hurt low-income families and help high-income families because tax credits lower the total tax obligation, while deductions lower the amount taxed and are worth more to high income families. For example, a \$300

credit is worth proportionately more to a family in the 15 percent bracket than to a family in the 35 percent bracket. But a \$30 deduction is worth \$45 to a family in the 15 percent bracket and \$105 to a family in the 35 percent bracket.

The same logic is at work in the president's proposal to double the personal deduction. On the surface, this helps families with children, but, again, the deduction is worth more to families in higher tax brackets.

Many analysts argue that the president's plan would make the tax code less progressive than it is now, in general giving proportionately more relief to high-income families.

The president's plan would allow a non-working spouse to put the same amount (\$2,000) in an Individual Retirement Account as a working spouse. There's nothing wrong with this in itself, but, as part of this package, it tips the balance further toward the "ideal" family.

Members of Congress have already begun to question the family impact of the president's tax plan, and the president may come to regret his decision to sell his plan as "pro-family." President Carter couldn't even have a successful White House Conference on Families because of a lack of national consensus on the definition of family. President Reagan's tax reform plan could run aground for the same reason.

The writer is working on a book on religious issues in the 1984 presidential campaign for People For the American Way, a nonpartisan organization working to protect constitutional liberties. An opposing view will appear in this space tomorrow.

THE PIONEER  
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## 66 Commentary

# AMERICAN JEWISH PRO-CENTRALS Pro-family play, but which families?

By JIM CASTELLI

President Reagan has added an unusual twist to his push for his tax reform proposal — he has called it "pro-family." White House aide Patrick Buchanan says the tax plan will favor the "the traditional family," which prompted New York Governor Mario Cuomo to reply that "The suggestion that women will be forced by the President's plan to stay home where they belong is unworthy of the White House." On the surface, calling a tax plan "pro-family" sounds fine — everyone wants to help families.

But "pro-family" has become a right-wing code word for a variety of proposals that benefit a certain kind of family only — affluent families in which the father works and the mother stays home with the children. Not surprisingly, those are the families that would benefit most from the President's tax proposal. Cuomo is right that the President's tax plan is, to some degree, an effort to keep women "home where they belong."

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without children. The "pro-fairly" movement — Phyllis Schlafly, Jerry Falwell and their friends — want to turn back the clock to a "Golden Age" of family life that never really existed; the President's plan is an effort to use the U.S. tax code to penalize families which deviate from the Radical Right's notion of what a family should be.

Rep. Robert Matsui (D-Ca.), a member of the House Ways and Means Committee, which will be the first to work on tax reform, told *The Washington Post* that "The administration may be thinking of the family as it was prior to women going into the work force, because to some extent, it's a proposal that encourages women to stay home."

Child advocacy groups like the Children's Defense Fund have rightly praised some of the plan, including a provision that would exempt families with income below the poverty level from paying federal income tax. But consider these other parts of the President's plan:

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"marriage penalty" deduction or two-earner families who file a joint return. This deduction — which the President once supported — was adopted to help two-earner families bumped into higher tax brackets by a second income. The President now says the deduction is no longer needed because, under his plan, there would be only three tax brackets, so fewer families would be bumped into a higher tax bracket by a second income. But those families who would still be bumped into a higher bracket would be hurt by the President's proposal.

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(Jim Castelli is writing a book on religious issues in the 1984 presidential campaign for People For the American Way, a 150,000-member national nonpartisan citizens organization working to protect constitutional liberties.)

# Creationism's scope limited once again

By David Bauman  
USA TODAY

Sixty years after the Scopes "monkey trial," the battle over what to teach children about the origins of life still rages in public schools.

In a trial that began July 10, 1925, John Scopes of Tennessee was convicted and fined

\$100 for teaching Darwin's theory of evolution.

For today's teachers, the controversy is altered: Now there are growing demands that they give creationism — a biblical account — equal class time with evolution.

In the most recent battle, a federal appeals court in New Orleans Monday struck down

a Louisiana law — the only such law in the USA — requiring that both views be taught. Tuesday, the state said it'll seek a rehearing.

Dr. Wayne Moyer of People for the American Way hailed the ruling as "one more peg to stop the creationist crusade against science."

But creationists still seek to

reverse years of setbacks.

Thirty-one states — most recently West Virginia — have introduced bills since last year. None has passed.

Other battles this year:

■ In Arizona, a bill to require evolution be taught as theory — instead of fact — was defeated.

■ In Cobb County, Ga.,

teaching evolution was banned. Neither view is taught in public schools.

■ In Altmont, Mich., three teachers accused of teaching creationism face dismissal.

"The fight is far from over," said Bill Keith of the Creation Science Legal Defense Fund, which is paying the teachers' legal costs.



USA TODAY  
July 10, 1985

# The Monkey Trial

**S**IXTY YEARS AGO this week, much of the attention of the nation was focused upon a small court house in Dayton, Tenn. Two legal giants of the time, defense attorney Clarence Darrow and prosecutor William Jennings Bryan, a pair of the most famous silver tongues of the century, were battling it out in the world-famous "monkey trial."

A young biology teacher, John Scopes, had violated state law by teaching his high school students the theory of evolution. The trial attracted an army of journalists, including that great master, H. L. Mencken. Bryan, a former secretary of state and a dedicated fundamentalist, won his case when Scopes was found guilty but the nation found the trial and the law ridiculous. It was the last courtroom that Bryan was ever to walk into; he died in the small Tennessee town while resting after the trial.

One might have thought that a national belly laugh six decades ago might have decided the question. It has now been 126 years since Charles Darwin first propounded his revolutionary theory of evolution and that theory has been abundantly validated. But People for the American Way, an organization dedicated to the defense of the Bill of Rights, has put together a report that indicates Scopes might still be found guilty if he went to trial today.

What has happened is that ardent religious fundamentalists are pushing a theory they call "creationism" all across the land. That theory is a literal interpretation of the Bible that holds, in its most extreme form, that the Earth and

## San Francisco Chronicle

THE VOICE OF THE WEST

Richard T. Thieriot, Editor and Publisher

Charles de Young Thieriot, Publisher 1955-77

George T. Cameron, Publisher 1925-55

Founded 1865 by Charles and M.H. de Young

everything that grows upon it were created in seven days 10,000 years ago. This is straight Book of Genesis and it is a blithe dismissal of modern biology, botany, geology, archaeology, astronomy and zoology. But the fundamentalists are not concerned with this. The zealots simply will not accept the idea that more complex forms of plant and animal life evolved over millions of years from more simple forms. We are not, they say, related to other primates.

People for the American Way observed the Scopes' trial anniversary with a catalog of current controversies. In Arizona, a bill requiring that evolution be taught as theory and not as fact passed the state House of Representatives but was defeated in the Senate by just two votes.

In Louisiana, state attorneys have just lost their appeal of a 1985 U.S. District Court decision that the state's "creation science" law was unconstitutional. The law required that the Biblical version of creation be taught along with evolution. Federal courts have now said that this requirement injects religion into public schools and is unconstitutional.

Bills requiring the teaching of creationism have been introduced in 31 state legislatures. The Idaho Legislature considered a bill that would have allowed local school districts to revoke teaching certificates of teachers who refused to teach creationism; it was defeated in committee by one vote.

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IN COBB COUNTY, Ga., the school superintendent prohibited the teaching of evolution on grounds that it was too controversial. The Columbus, Ohio, school board approved, but later rescinded, a policy requiring that "equal time" be given to creationism and to evolution in the classroom. An Arizona school district has directed that creationism be included in the school science curriculum. The argument is advanced that what Darwin theorized has, in fact, become a religious belief. The courts have, however, rejected this argument and will certainly continue to do so.

Legal rejection has not, thus far, done much to diminish the campaign of fundamentalists to impose their views upon the rest of the society by force of law. The doctrine of separation of church and state is one that demands continued vigilance.

S.F. Chronicle  
7/14/85



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AMERICAN JEWISH

# Scopes revisited: Teaching of evolution still on trial

By Wayne Moyer

The writer is co-author of *A Consumers Guide to Biology Textbooks, 1985*, and former executive director of the *National Association of Biology Teachers*. He is currently the science director of the organization *People For the American Way*.

Sixty years ago this month, a young biology instructor in Dayton, Tenn., went on trial for the "crime" of teaching evolution to his high-school students.

The famous "monkey trial," pitting defense attorney Clarence Darrow against prosecutor William Jennings Bryan, was covered by major journalists, including H.L. Mencken, and attracted national attention.

Although the jury found John T. Scopes guilty, the verdict of history vindicated him and made a laughingstock of the state law that Scopes defied. Today, most Americans think they can rest assured that their children do have the opportunity to study a subject that is at the cornerstone of modern science.

However six decades later, the teaching of evolution is still on trial. Together with another former biology professor, I recently completed a study of high-school textbooks. We found that the foes of evolution have an enormous influence on what

our children read and study in school: Half the biology texts don't cover evolution adequately, and one-sixth don't mention evolution at all.

During the past year alone, there have been attacks on the teaching of evolution in seven states. Bills restricting the teaching of evolution have been introduced in Idaho, Mississippi and West Virginia, and attorneys for the state of Louisiana are appealing a federal District Court decision that found that state's "creation science" law unconstitutional.

On the local level, teaching evolution has come under attack in individual school systems, including Columbus, Ohio, Cobb County, Ga., and Prescott, Ariz.

This assault on biology textbooks and curricula is the doing of ultrafundamentalists, who either pressure publishers and educators to prevent the teaching of evolution or demand equal time be given to "creationism," which, in its most extreme form, holds that the world and all living things were created in six days, approximately 10,000 years ago.

Evolution is an essential part of the science of biology, helping to explain why certain traits are passed along from generation to generation, how species develop new characteristics in response to a changing environment and, ultimately, how new species emerge from existing forms of life.



JOHN T. SCOPES

Trying to teach biology without evolution is like teaching physics without using the law of gravity. Giving "equal time" to creationism is like teaching the flat-Earth theory in a geography class — or giving astrology equal time with astronomy.

Unfortunately, the censorship of evolution is only one symptom of the decline of science textbooks.

Instead of intellectually stimulating classroom materials that encourage stu-

dents to learn for themselves about the wonders of the natural world, science texts have degenerated into pedagogical Pabulum that encourages memorization and rote learning.

In addition to downplaying evolution, today's biology texts — and a growing number of texts in chemistry, physics and other sciences — fail to explain what a theory is, what an experiment is and what science is. Science, above all, is a method of testing out explanations of how the world works.

Not surprisingly, the deterioration of science textbooks has coincided with a de-emphasis upon lab work — an essential part of any science education worthy of the name.

This dismal trend is a reversal of the renaissance in science education that began during the late 1950s and was prompted by concern over the Soviet challenge to America's technological supremacy.

Now more than ever before, America's young people need excellence in science education to prepare them for the high-technology jobs of the future.

Young Americans cannot prepare to meet the challenges of the 21st century by studying science textbooks that offer less coverage of evolution than John Scopes tried to provide his students six decades ago.

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JUL 11 1985

# The Teaching Of Evolution Is Still On Trial

By Wayne Moyer

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Although the jury found Scopes guilty, the verdict of history vindicated him and made a laughingstock of the state law that Scopes had defied. Today, most Americans think they can rest assured that their children do have the opportunity to study a subject that is at the cornerstone of modern science.

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During the past year alone, there have been attacks on teaching evolution in seven states. Bills restricting the teaching of evolution have been introduced in Idaho, Mississippi and West Virginia. Last week the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld a federal district court finding that a Louisiana "creation science" law was unconstitutional. On the local level, teaching evolution has come under attack in school systems including



Columbus, Ohio; Cobb County, Georgia; and Prescott, Ariz.

This assault on biology textbooks and curricula is the doing of ultrafundamentalists, who either pressure publishers and educators to prevent the teaching of evolution, or demand equal time be given to creationism, which, in its most extreme form, holds that the world and all living things were created in seven days, 10,000 years ago.

Evolution is an essential part of the science of biology, helping to explain why certain traits are passed along from generation to generation, how species develop new characteristics in response to a changing environment, and, ultimately, how new species emerge from existing forms of life. Trying to teach biology without evolution is like teaching physics without using the law of gravity. Giving equal time to creationism is like teaching the flat-Earth theory in a geog-

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Unfortunately, the censorship of evolution is only one symptom of the decline of science textbooks. Instead of intellectually stimulating classroom materials that encourage students to learn for themselves about the wonders of the natural world, science texts have degenerated into pedagogical pablum that encourages memorization and rote learning. In addition to downplaying evolution, today's biology texts — and a growing number of texts in chemistry, physics and other sciences — fail to explain what a theory is, what an experiment is, and why science is, above all, a method of testing out explanations of how the world works.

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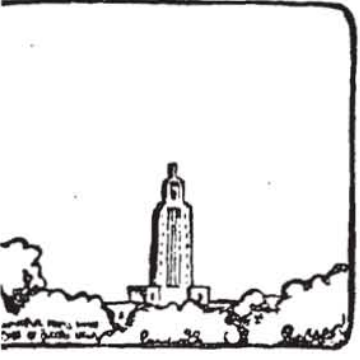
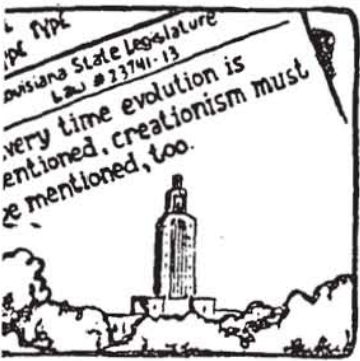
*Wayne Moyer is science director of People For the American Way, a Washington-based citizens' organization, and co-author of "A Consumers Guide to Biology Textbooks, 1985." He is the former executive director of the National Association of Biology Teachers.*

DEW

# Evolution still on trial 60 years after Scopes

KANSAS GAZETTE, Monday, July 15, 1985

## Tom Toles



—WASHINGTON.

Sixty years ago this month, a young biology instructor in Dayton, Tenn., John T. Scopes, went on trial for the "crime" of teaching evolution to his students.

The famous "monkey trial" pitted defense attorney Clarence Darrow against prosecutor William Jennings Bryan and attracted national and international attention. Although the jury found Scopes guilty, the verdict of history vindicated him and made a laughingstock of the state law that Scopes defied. Today, most Americans think they can rest assured that their children do have the opportunity to study a subject that is at the cornerstone of science.

However, six decades later, the teaching of evolution is still on trial. Together with another former biology professor, I recently completed a study of high school biology textbooks. We found that the foes of evolution have an enormous influence on what our children read and study in school: Half the biology texts don't cover evolution adequately, and one sixth don't mention evolution at all.

During the last year alone, there have been attacks on teaching evolution in seven states. Bills restricting the teaching of evolution have been introduced in Idaho, Mississippi, and West Virginia, and attorneys for the state of Louisiana are asking the full United States Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals to consider a decision that found that state's "creation science" law unconstitutional. On the local level, teaching evolution has come under attack in school systems including Columbus, O., Cobb County, Ga., and Prescott, Ari.

This assault on biology textbooks and curricula is the doing of ultrafundamentalists, who either pressure publishers and educators to prevent the teaching of evolution, or demand equal time be given to "creationism," which, in its most extreme form, holds that the world and all living things were created in seven days, ten thousand years ago.

Evolution is an essential part of the science of biology, helping to explain why certain traits are passed along from generation to generation, how species develop new characteristics in response to

## Wayne Moyer

Guest Writer

a changing environment, and, ultimately, how new species emerge from existing forms of life.

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Unfortunately, the censorship of evolution is only one symptom of the decline of science textbooks. Instead of intellectually stimulating classroom materials that encourage students to learn for themselves about the wonders of the natural world, science texts have degenerated into pedagogical pabulum that encourages memorization and rote learning.

In addition to downplaying evolution, today's biology texts — and a growing number of texts in chemistry, physics, and other sciences — fail to explain what a theory is, what an experiment is, and why science is, above all, a method of testing out explanations of how the world works. Not surprisingly, the deterioration of science textbooks has coincided with a de-emphasis on lab work — an essential part of any science education worthy of the name.

This dismal trend is a reversal of the renaissance in science education that began during the late 1950s and was prompted by concern over the Soviet challenge to America's technological supremacy. America's young people need excellence in science education to prepare them for the high-technology jobs of the future.

Young Americans cannot prepare to meet the challenges of the 21st Century by studying science textbooks that offer less coverage of evolution than John Scopes tried to provide his students six decades ago.

*Dr. Wayne Moyer is science director of People For the American Way, a 150,000-member citizens organization, and co-author of "A Consumers Guide to Biology Textbooks, 1985."*

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PFAW

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Little Rock, AR  
Gazette  
7/15/85

ALTIMORE, MD.  
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JUL 24 1985

NATION

# Reagan's likely choice for Justice slot decried

WASHINGTON (AP) - The Reagan administration, stung by the Senate's refusal to confirm William Bradford Reynolds as associate attorney general, now faces opposition to the expected nomination of Herbert E. Ellingwood to another top Justice Department post.

Mr. Ellingwood, chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board and a longtime associate of Attorney General Edwin Meese III, is being opposed by People for the American Way, a liberal-oriented group that focuses on constitutional issues.

Melanne Vermeer, director of public policy for the Washington-based group, said yesterday "there is a question of objectivity" surrounding Mr. Ellingwood's qualifications to head the Justice Department's Office of Legal Policy, the unit that screens and makes recommendations on federal judgeship candidates.

Ms. Vermeer's group has been trying to muster opposition to Mr. Ellingwood's nomination in light of an investigation by the House Civil Service subcommittee that questioned Mr. Ellingwood's possible involvement in a push by conservatives to recruit Christian fundamentalists for judgeships and other federal jobs.

Justice Department officials have neither confirmed nor denied that the administration plans to nominate Mr. Ellingwood, a 54-year-old native of Rocklin, Calif.

But a source on the staff of the Civil Service subcommittee, who declined to be identified, said some staff personnel have been interviewed by the FBI as it conducts a background check on Mr. Ellingwood.

The FBI background usually is the final step before a presidential nomination is announced publicly and sent to the Senate for confirmation.

In the meantime, Mr. Ellingwood's expected nomination has come under fire from Representative Patricia Schroeder (D. Colo.), chairwoman of the Civil Service subcommittee, which began an ongoing investigation in January.

Ms. Schroeder said Mr. Ellingwood has shown "a total disrespect for the whole idea of the merit system. He seems to think Christians have a corner on decency. You really

have the feeling he thinks he's answering to a higher law."

The panel has studied allegations about Mr. Ellingwood's connections to a purported Christian "talent bank" operated by the American Coalition for Traditional Values, a conservative, fundamentalist group formed during the 1984 presidential campaign that says it speaks for some 35,000 churches.

According to the allegations, Mr. Ellingwood has sought to help the group recruit fundamentalist Christians for government jobs, and he advised them how to accomplish this.

Criticism of Mr. Ellingwood has mounted in recent days as his nomination apparently draws nearer.

In a letter to Ms. Schroeder last February, Mr. Ellingwood acknowledged that "I have met with various members of the ACTV [coalition]" but denied that he had advised the group of civil service openings.

"I think it's important to have competent people with integrity involved in the government regardless of their religious affiliation," he said in the letter, which the subcommittee staff made available yesterday.

Mr. Ellingwood's opponents say they fear that if he were confirmed to head the Office of Legal Policy, candidates for federal judgeships would be subject to a philosophical litmus test of their religious and personal beliefs.

Mr. Ellingwood, who is a regent of the Christian Broadcasting Network University, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

But Lon Anderson, a spokesman for the Merit Systems Protection Board chairman, said "all of the allegations raised have been investigated . . . and no wrongdoing has been found."

The refusal of the Senate Judiciary Committee earlier this month to favorably recommend Mr. Reynolds's confirmation to the No. 3 job at the Justice Department has created problems for Mr. Meese as he seeks — five months after his own confirmation — to fill key department vacancies.

The administration has given up its hope that Mr. Reynolds might ultimately be approved by the Senate.

Mr. Reynolds's nomination was aggressively fought by civil rights groups.

PFFAW

JUL 24 1988

# Expected nominee already faces fight

By MERRILL HARTSON  
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration, stung by the Senate's refusal to confirm William Bradford Reynolds as associate attorney general, now faces opposition to the expected nomination of Herbert E. Ellingwood to another top Justice Department post.

Ellingwood, chairman of the Merit Systems Protection Board and a longtime associate of Attorney General Edwin Meese III, is being opposed by People for the American Way, a liberal-oriented group that focuses on constitutional issues.

Melanne Verveer, director of public policy for the Washington-based group, said Tuesday that "there is a question of objectivity" surrounding Ellingwood's qualifications to head the Justice Department's Office of Legal Policy, the unit that screens and makes recommendations on federal judgeship candidates.

Verveer's group has been trying to muster opposition to Ellingwood's nomination in light of an investigation by the House civil service subcommittee that questioned Ellingwood's possible involvement in a push by conservatives to recruit Christian fundamentalists for judgeships and other federal jobs.

Justice Department officials have neither confirmed nor denied that the administration plans to nominate Ellingwood.

Ellingwood's expected nomination also has come under fire from Rep. Patricia Schroeder, D-Colo., chairwoman of the civil service subcommittee.

The panel has studied allegations about Ellingwood's connections to a purported Christian "talent bank" operated by the American Coalition for Traditional Values, a conservative, fundamentalist group formed during the 1984 presidential campaign that says it speaks for some 35,000 churches.

According to the allegations, Ellingwood has sought to help the group recruit fundamentalist Christians for government jobs and he advised them how to accomplish this.

The questions stemmed from a Jan. 28 article in the Federal Times, a newspaper aimed at government employees, that said Ellingwood had been instrumental in creation of the talent pool.

Criticism of Ellingwood has mounted in recent days as his nomination apparently draws nearer.

In a letter to Schroeder last February, Ellingwood acknowledged that "I have met with various members of the ACTV [coalition]" but denied that he ever advised the group of civil service openings.

"I think it's important to have competent people with integrity involved in the government regardless of their religious affiliation," he said

in the letter, which was made available by the subcommittee staff Tuesday.

Ellingwood's opponents say they fear that if he were confirmed to head the Office of Legal Policy, candidates for federal judgeships would be subject to a philosophical litmus test of their religious and personal beliefs.

Ellingwood could not be reached for comment Tuesday.

But Lon Anderson, a spokesman for the Merit Systems Protection Board chairman, said "all of the allegations raised have been investigated ... and no wrongdoing has been found."

Just last week, the White House announced that President Reagan will nominate Richard K. Willard, acting assistant attorney general in charge of the civil division, to that post on a permanent basis.

It also announced plans to nominate David Ginsburg, an official of the Office of Management and Budget, to become an assistant attorney general in charge of the antitrust division.

But the administration has given up its hope that Reynolds, a Delaware native and a descendant of the founder of the Du Pont Co., might ultimately be approved by the Senate, and has said he will remain as assistant attorney general in charge of the civil rights division.

Reynolds' nomination was aggressively fought by civil rights groups, which maintained that he had been lax in enforcing civil rights laws.

PRAC

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20001  
Front Page    Edit Page    Other Page

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.  
PRESS

EVENING - 126,286  
SUNDAY - 142,777

JUL 24 1989

# Liberals Trying to Head Off Potential Justice Appointee

WASHINGTON (AP) — A liberal-oriented group is trying to rally opposition to the expected nomination of Herbert E. Ellingwood to a Justice Department position with a major voice in the selection of federal judges.

People for the American Way, which focuses on issues of constitutional freedom, maintains that Ellingwood, a longtime friend and associate of Attorney General Edwin Meese III, would seek to eliminate judicial candidates who do not subscribe to his fundamentalist Christian religious views.

Officials of the Washington-based, nonprofit citizens group said Tuesday they base that concern on Ellingwood's purported close ties to a conservative group, the American Coalition for Traditional Values, which wants to place Christian fundamentalists in government positions.

The Reagan administration is believed poised to nominate Ellingwood, currently head of the Merit Systems Protection Board, to become an assistant attorney general in charge of the Office of Legal Policy. That office screens judgeship candidates and must make recommendations on some 115 bench seats.

Ellingwood, a 54-year-old native

of Rocklin, Calif., served at one time as a legal affairs secretary to then-California Gov. Ronald Reagan. Ellingwood's name popped up during a special prosecutor's investigation of Meese's conduct as White House counsel during Meese's confirmation process.

Ellingwood's activities as head of the Merit System Protection Board have been the focus of a months-long investigation by the House subcommittee on civil service, which is headed by Rep. Patricia Schroeder, D-Colo.

Ellingwood allegedly had arranged a job with the San Francisco office of the Merit Systems Protection Board for Gretchen Thomas, the wife of Edwin Thomas, who had earlier been named San Francisco regional administrator for the General Services Administration after Thomas lent \$15,000 to Meese and his wife, Ursula.

But independent counsel Jacob A. Stein, who conducted the investigation of Meese during the attorney general's confirmation hearings, concluded last year that no laws had been violated.

The House panel questioned Ellingwood about his possible involvement in setting up a "talent pool" of conservative Christian

fundamentalist candidates for federal jobs. These questions stemmed from a Jan. 28 article in the Federal Times which reported that Ellingwood had been instrumental in creating the pool.

In a letter to Schroeder last February, Ellingwood acknowledged that "I have met with various members of the ACTV (coalition)" but denied that he ever advised the group of civil service openings.

"I think it's important to have competent people with integrity involved in the government regardless of their religious affiliation," he said in the letter made available by the subcommittee staff.

But Schroeder said Ellingwood has shown "a total disrespect for the whole idea of the merit system. He seems to think Christians have a corner on decency."

Ellingwood's opponents say they fear that if he were confirmed to head the Office of Legal Policy, candidates for federal judgeships would be subject to a philosophical litmus test of their religious and personal beliefs.

Ellingwood's spokesman, Lon Anderson, said Tuesday that "all of the allegations raised have been investigated . . . and no wrongdoing has been found."



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# Norman Lear should abandon politics and stick to TV

You will perhaps remember that Mr. Norman Lear, the fabulously successful television producer who gave us Archie Bunker, discovered a few years ago in the Moral Majority and other such organizations the killer bees of American constitutional democracy. He managed to frighten a lot of people who in other confrontations with the vicissitudes of nature and history had shown fortitude and hope. The president of Yale actually warned 18-year-old freshmen of the hazards of the Moral Majority, causing them to smile condescendingly as they would have if they had been addressed by an agent of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The tack now being taken — in huge two-page advertisements by Mr. Lear's organization — has to do with the process by which judges are selected in the Reagan administration. People for the American Way (the organ of Mr. Lear and his brothers in fright) is so mixed up on the whole matter of judicial selection that its message is a hodgepodge of contradictions. The boldest headline in the ad reads, "Imagine if the Far Right

had veto power over our judges. They do."

Question: Who is designated by the Constitution to nominate federal judges?

Answer: The president. With the advice and consent of the Senate.

Question: What does it take to qualify as Far Right?

Answer: To share the views of Ronald Reagan.

Question: Who shares the views of Ronald Reagan?

Answer: A majority of the American people.

Question: Does that make the majority of the American people members of the Far Right?

Answer: The thing speaks for itself.

The American Way defines as good patriotic Americans those who agree with the decisions of the Supreme Court on any issue relating to civil rights, the separation of church and state, abortion, and one-man one-vote. The committee's statement reads, "Our founding fathers sought in the language of Thomas Jefferson to 'bind men with chains of law' and set up checks and balances intended to promote the powers and prerogatives of the legis-

## WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY



lative, executive, and judicial branches of government."

That happens to be the view identified with American conservatives, read the Far Right. The notion that Thomas Jefferson would have permitted the Supreme Court to wake up one day and pronounce unconstitutional a display of the Ten Commandments on school property, unconstitutional the authority of states to regulate abortion, and unconstitutional electoral districts defined by other criteria than population, requires years of hard study and ignorance of the life, thought and writings of Thomas Jefferson.

son.

But concretely, what are we talking about? Whether Mr. Reagan and his agents are up to unconstitutional or untraditional mischief in asking about the views of prospective judges? Such an observation might have been defensible before the Supreme Court became the principal policy-maker, a running exegete of constitutional meaning, a standing constitutional convention. But given that the Supreme Court has become a legislative tribunal, then it is precisely an attempt to restore the balance of power that the Reagan administration is engaged in — by looking for judges who respect the constitutional boundaries of power as specified in a constitution that assigns to legislatures, not to the Supreme Court, the responsibility to legislate.

The apocalyptic message of Norman Lear closes with the sentence, "The fate of our third branch of government is hanging in the balance." Here he is absolutely correct. He might have gone further and said, "The fate of constitutional government is hanging in the balance," because either Congress and the

states are going to recapture the right to govern, or else the Supreme Court will continue to act as the surrogate for America's conscience.

The president of the United States is asked to swear to defend the Constitution. The Constitution is most actively challenged, and has been for over 30 years, by a court engaged in making policy. When a court authorizes a quota system, it is making policy by depriving people of equal rights. When the court rules that common prayer in schools is a violation of the First Amendment, notwithstanding that the people who wrote the First Amendment also wrote policy calling for prayer in public schools, then the court is properly challenged for amending the Constitution, not those who protest the court's extravagances (among them, members of the Supreme Court).

People for the American way are best off urging the Senate to back such judicial reforms as Mr. Reagan envisions, by sending men of integrity and scholarship to the court who think themselves servants of the Constitution rather than improvisers on it.

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*via Daily Times  
State College, PA  
7/30/85*

JUL 17 1985

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES

## '100% Christian'

**T**HE CHRISTIAN Voice, a fundamentalist New Right organization, has issued its yearly congressional voting scorecard on "key moral/family issues."

1984's list is just as ludicrous as rankings in previous years. For example, a rate of "100 percent Christian" was given to former Rep. Daniel Crane, R-Ill., the middle-aged creep who seduced a teenage page, was censured for it and subsequently defeated at the polls.

The Christian Voice picks "moral/family issues" on the basis of right-wing politics, not religion. Sending guns to Central America and halting legal services for the poor are "Christian" positions, by the group's definition.

Of 81 congressional members cited for "100 percent Christian" voting last year, all except one were Republicans. Of 94 who drew "zero Christian" ratings, 92 were Democrats. Ironically, every member of the clergy serving in Congress got a failing score.

John Buchanan, an ordained Southern Baptist minister who served seven terms in Congress and now is chairman of People for the American Way, says the evangelical New Right is nothing more, nothing less than an ultraconservative political force which specializes in "presenting political issues as tests of faith and equating disagreement as sin."

Opposite political views are espoused by a different segment of U.S. religion: Methodists, Presbyterians, Lutherans, Episcopalians, American Baptists and others affiliated with the National Council of Churches. They almost unanimously oppose militarism, favor programs for the poor and resist efforts to utilize the government to promote religion.

Ministers and flocks of these churches, too, believe that their definitions of favored political stances are "100 percent Christian," proving anew that perceptions from a seemingly similar position often differ.

## NATIONAL

# School texts seen as improving, despite 'traditional values' debate

By Howard LaFranchi

Staff writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Austin, Texas

A handful of Texans are wheeling and dealing over public-school textbooks this week — an annual event that largely determines what schoolchildren throughout the country will study.

But this time around, the public hearings — on proposed texts from history to life science — have produced little of the high jinks the controversial sessions are known for.

While emotion-charged testimony over topics like evolution and communism have dominated past hearings, this year's have been more businesslike. Observers on all sides attribute that to a generally recognized improvement in the quality of textbooks.

The major contention now is over "traditional" family values — something that's getting short shrift in the proposed texts, according to conservatives. Several women testifiers said the books denigrated women who choose the traditional role of wife and mother. One Dallas mother said she found in the books an assumption that "something is wrong with a woman who puts home and family first."

A number of speakers also expressed concern about what they considered an overemphasis on minorities. Still others said they sensed that a strong wave of patriotism was discouraging criticism and resulting in textbooks "based on fantasy" about US intervention overseas.

Although characterized by a Houston newspaper as "one of Austin's better midsummer shows," the annual wrangling over Texas textbooks isn't just sheer entertainment. While many states leave book-buying to local

districts, Texas provides its 1,100 school districts with a short list of books from which they must choose their textbooks. That makes Texas the biggest single textbook market in the country, giving it inordinate influence over the quality of the nation's texts.

This year the state's textbook commission will make recommendations to the state Board of Education for the purchase of \$93 million worth of books for next year. Recognizing this financial clout, publishers generally revise their books for Texas more readily than they would for local districts or smaller states.

Critics say the influence of Texas has been partly responsible for a "dumbing down" of textbooks, as publishers watered down or censored controversial topics.

"I'm not overstating things when I say we are seeing action of national importance going on [at these meetings]," says Michael Hudson, Texas director of People for the American Way (PAW), a national anticensorship organization.

Speaking before the 15-member textbook commission, Mr. Hudson said a national evaluation conducted by his organization found the "vast majority" of new US history textbooks to be significantly improved over previous texts.

After his presentation, Hudson said national concern about the "dumbing down" of books was partly responsible for the improvements. Another factor, he says, was the "freer atmosphere for publishers to operate without interference from those seeking to indoctrinate rather

than educate."

Even nationally known textbook critics Mel and Norma Gabler, who head a fundamentalist, conservative research organization, agree that textbooks are getting better.

"There's more citizen participation across the nation, and the publishers are listening," says Mr. Gabler.

Hudson says that in Texas, recent achievements in education reform have led to a new seriousness about education, which in turn aids the fight for better textbooks.

He noted that just 18 months ago the state board of education struck down a 10-year-old rule restricting textbook treatment of the theory of evolution.

Not a single biology textbook reviewed by the committee last year was defeated or changed to conform to fundamentalists' objections, he added.

A PAW report released earlier this year found improvement in biology texts "for the first time in many years," Hudson noted, even though a few continued to omit any mention of evolution.

PAW's report on history texts will be made available to educators and textbook selection committees this fall.

Several publishing representatives attending this week's hearings agreed that the newest textbooks are an improvement over the past.

Most of them, however, cited better communication among educators, state boards, and publishers as the primary reason.

**An evaluation by an anticensorship organization found the "vast majority" of new US history textbooks to be significantly improved. Even nationally known textbook critics Mel and Norma Gabler, who head a fundamentalist, conservative research organization, agree that textbooks are getting better.**

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Original documents  
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Houston, TX  
Post  
(Cir. D. 376,883)  
(Cir. S. 440,136)  
JUL 16 1985



UPI photo

Gerald Ponder, a professor of education, left, and Michael Hudson of People for the American Way, at Austin news conference on textbooks Monday.

## Educators defend textbooks

### Anti-feminists critical at hearing

Post News Services

AUSTIN — Anti-feminists criticized and educators defended history books being considered for use in Texas public schools as the state Textbook Committee opened three days of hearings Monday.

The anti-feminists blasted the proposed texts for eighth grade and high school students, saying they place too much emphasis on the feminist movement and career women.

Ada Ferguson, 38, of Austin told the committee she views the books as a "threat to family values that I hold dear," while Carolyn Gallo-way of Dallas said the books are suspect because they do not mention ERA opponent Phyllis Schlafly.

Gerald Ponder, a professor of education at North Texas State University, however, said the his-

tory texts are "commendably better" than those adopted in the late 1970s.

Ponder told the committee publishers and authors deserve praise for being responsive to recommendations of educators and responsible critics.

An expected clash between nationally known textbook critics Mel and Norma Gabler of Longview and People for the American Way, an anti-censorship group, failed to materialize.

Mel Gabler spoke less than 10 minutes at Monday's hearing and did not go into any detail on the written objections — including some on the theory of evolution — filed earlier.

Monday's was the first of the three days of public hearings the Textbook Committee is holding on \$92.9 million worth of books to be introduced in the 1986-87 school year.



MEL GABLER:  
Textbook critic

TEXAS  
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU  
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Established 1910

Dallas, TX  
Times Herald  
(Cir. D 243,514).  
(Cir. S 337,848).  
JUL 19 1985

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES

# Textbook fight starts new chapter

By DALE RICE

Austin Bureau

AUSTIN — Continuing their feud over how to portray American history in Texas textbooks, conservatives and civil libertarians Monday will launch their latest efforts to determine what is taught in the state's classrooms.

Conservatives Mel and Norma Gabler, who have testified about textbook content for years, will be the first witnesses Monday in the annual fight over which books should be approved for use in Texas public schools.

"Traditional values are almost nonexistent in textbooks," Gabler said. "What we've done for 25 years is to show the public what's in the books."

But the Gabler's chief adversary — People for the American Way, the organization founded by "All in the Family" producer Norman Lear to fight censorship — said the Gablers are attempting to

✓ Panel approves strict discipline rules for Texas students. Page 28-A

cancel U.S. history books being reviewed by the state textbook committee. The organization began attacking the Gablers' position Friday.

The Gablers and People for the American Way are among the dozens of organizations and individuals that have been given 10 minutes each to praise or criticize history books. Each year a different category of books is reviewed. The history books ultimately adopted by the State Board of Education will be used by students for at least four years beginning in 1986-87.

The yearly battle in Texas is important, both sides agree, because it determines what appears in textbooks for years to come.

Michael Hudson, Texas director for People for the American Way, said next month's textbook selections by the com-

mittee, which is likely to be influenced by the three-day hearing that begins Monday, will be a measure of whether political and religious conservatives have lost the control they exerted over the Texas selection process for decades.

The Gablers have been the main force in textbook adoptions for years, gaining a national reputation as conservative guardians of textbook content. Their detractors insist they are nothing more than censors.

Gabler contends he and his wife are not censors. He said they merely want textbooks to present both sides of an issue.

"Too often," Gabler said, "textbooks only give one viewpoint."

"Women's lib is a good example. Some books have pages extolling Gloria Steinem, telling how wonderful her Na-

tional Organization for Women is. They totally neglect the pro-family movement, which represents far more women than Gloria Steinem.

"If they're going to elevate somebody like Gloria Steinem and the NOW organization, which, by the way, lost, why not give equal time to Phyllis Schlafly and the other women who won the ERA (Equal Rights Amendment) fight?" Gabler asked.

"We want to let kids make up their minds from a balanced viewpoint."

Hudson said the criticism of textbooks brought by the Gablers and others is an effort to rewrite American history from their viewpoint.

"The question," Hudson asked, "is are we going to pass on to our children an accurate view of our past, or will we permit religious right fundamentalists to rewrite historical consensus to reflect their view of how things should have happened?"

PTAW

Press Intelligence, Inc.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20001

Front Edit Other  
Page Page Page

EL PASO, TEXAS  
HERALD-POST

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JUL 13 1985

# Textbook censorship challenged

AUSTIN (UPI) — Religious fundamentalists who are lodging objections to textbooks want to "rewrite American history," an anti-censorship group says.

Michael Hudson, Texas coordinator for People for the American Way, said Friday that nationally known textbook critics Mel and Norma Gabler of Longview, Texas, want to "rewrite historical consensus to reflect their view on how things should have happened."

The Texas Education Agency says 30 people have signed up to speak during three days of public hearings starting Monday on the adoption of \$92.9 million worth of textbooks for the 1986-87 school year.

Hudson said "religious right fundamentalists" have filed 500 pages of objections in which they have focused on eight to 10 issues for criticism in each proposed American history book.

The Gablers, he said, want history texts to downplay discrimination against women, deny the need for federal regulation, discredit all labor unions, justify all U.S. interventions in foreign nations and dismiss the role that slavery played in sparking the Civil War.

"By making the same criticisms against all books, the Gablers have lined up against hundreds of authors, historians and editors who have compiled these texts," said Hudson. "Can it be that all these scholars are wrong, and the Gablers — with no academic credentials — are right?"

After the hearings, the state Textbook Committee will make recommendations to the state Board of Education and education commissioner on the purchase of the books.

In addition to American history, the panel will also recommend books for computer literacy, art, life science, English, journalism, pre-algebra, physics, geometry, industrial arts and vocational education.



Houston, TX  
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JUL 15 1985

# Both sides to testify in textbook hearings

By FRED BONAVIDA  
Post Austin Bureau

55

AUSTIN — When the State Textbook Committee opens its annual round of public hearings here today, the three-day session not only will be less of a circus than in previous years but, according to one official, should mark the end of decades of negative impact by Texas on textbooks for many other states.

"Texas is turning the corner right now from 15 to 20 years of negative influence on the textbook

market nationally," said Michael E. Hudson, state coordinator for People for the American Way, an anti-censorship group.

"A number of (textbook) publishers have told me and others that there is a new, totally free atmosphere that they can live and work with in Texas right now," said Hudson. His organization was largely responsible for loosening a stranglehold religious fundamentalists and conservatives held for years over the textbook-selection process in Texas.

Hudson attributes the change to

the fact the process has been opened to testimony from both sides and that the state has done away with a rule that was widely interpreted among authors and publishers as opposing the teaching of the theory of evolution in the state's public schools.

Because of that rule, he said, publishers and authors shied away from any mention of the evolutionary theory in texts intended for Texas.

The 15-member committee of teachers and school administrators will pick texts for the 1986-

87 school year beginning today, although the choice of books will not be announced until late next month.

Texas will spend almost \$93 million for books for use in the public schools for the next six years. The state buys five texts for each subject, and local districts must use at least one.

That \$93 million makes Texas the most lucrative market for textbooks in the nation, although it is second to California and just

See Textbook/page 3A

Continued from page 1A

ahead of Florida in total dollar volume of book purchases.

Since Texas buys books for all 254 counties at once and pays for them immediately, publishers are eager to get a large slice of the market here.

For that reason, they have been willing in the past to rewrite texts to meet the demands of the State Textbook Committee, which for years heard only from critics of

books under consideration for adoption. And since the volume purchased by Texas is so large in comparison to what other states buy, those same publishers have been reluctant to publish different editions for other states. That gives the Texas textbook selection process a major impact on books offered to other states.

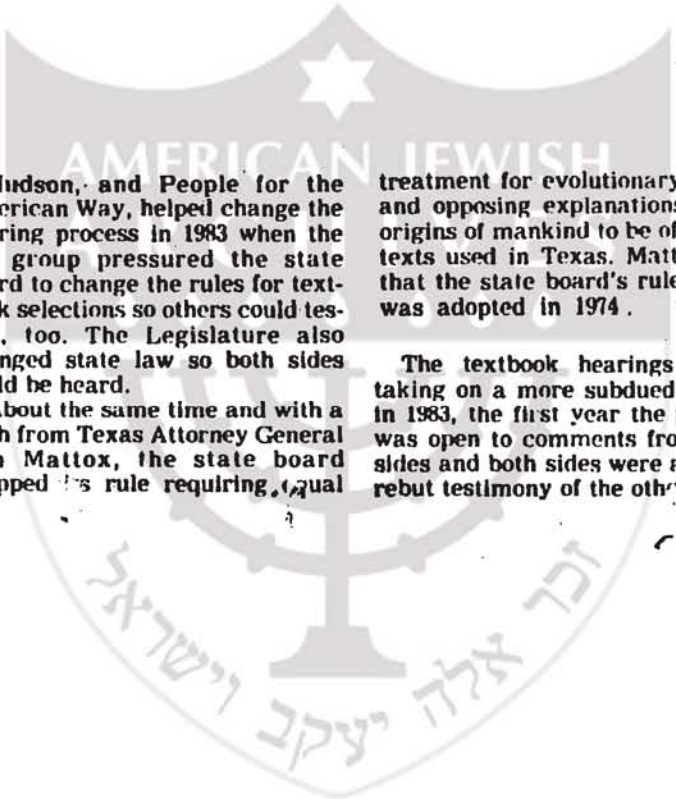
Until two years ago, when the selection process was opened and the committee began hearing from

supporters of books as well as their critics, the scene was dominated by those intent on purging new offerings of anything they considered anti-American, anti-Christian or anti-family.

Year after year, the selection committee faced hours of testimony from various pressure groups wanting this or that book rewritten or dropped from consideration altogether. Not only were organized fundamentalists heard from,

but so were the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, various veterans' groups, feminist organizations and interested parents there on their own.

All the while critics were taking their potshots, the publishers, supporters of the books and others had to sit silently, unable to counter the criticism because the rules of the State Board of Education prohibited it.



Hudson, and People for the American Way, helped change the hearing process in 1983 when the group pressured the state board to change the rules for textbook selections so others could testify, too. The Legislature also changed state law so both sides could be heard.

About the same time and with a push from Texas Attorney General Jim Mattox, the state board dropped its rule requiring equal

treatment for evolutionary theory and opposing explanations of the origins of mankind to be offered in texts used in Texas. Mattox held that the state board's rule, which was adopted in 1974.

The textbook hearings began taking on a more subdued nature in 1983, the first year the process was open to comments from both sides and both sides were allowed to rebut testimony of the other.

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(Cir. M. 80,286)  
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APL 16 1986



AP LASERPHOTO

**CRITIC MEL GABLER SHOWS TEXTBOOK RATINGS CHART**  
... some only 17 percent, he told hearing in Austin Monday

# New history texts hit as too black, less motherly

AUSTIN (AP) — History textbooks proposed for Texas classrooms contain too much about blacks, too little about the values of homemakers and too-small pictures of George Washington, the State Textbook Committee heard Monday.

"With the exception of one text, there's not a picture of George Washington larger than the picture you

see on a one-dollar bill. You can see more history of our country on money than you can in these texts," complained Eleanor Hutcherson of Fort Worth, representing the Daughters of the American Revolution.

She said photos of Malcolm X were larger than Washington's.

"Black is not beautiful all the time," she said, claiming some

blacks in the books, and author John Steinbeck, had communist ties.

She said Crispus Attucks, believed to have been a leader in colonial protests that led to the Boston Massacre, was an Indian, not a black.

"He did not become a black until the abolitionists decided they needed one in the 1880s. Check the records for yourself," she said.

Monday was history book day as the committee began hearings on \$92.9 million of texts the state will buy. Its choices will be sent to the State Board of Education, which will select the books next month.

Textbook critic Mel Gabler of Longview showed a lengthy chart analysis of the texts and said many of them do not meet state law.

People for the American Way, an anti-censorship organization, praised the texts as a "significant improvement" over books used in past years.

Jennifer Amo of Hurst and Ada Ferguson, incoming Austin PTA president, decried the books' treatment of women, saying feminists pushed publishers too far.



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TEXARKANA (Miller)

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JUL 16 1985

Texas

# Committee begins hearings on text books

AUSTIN (AP) — History textbooks proposed for Texas classrooms contain too much about blacks, too little about the values of homemakers and too-small pictures of George Washington, the State Textbook Committee heard Monday.

"With the exception of one text, there's not a picture of George Washington larger than the picture you see on a one-dollar bill. You can see more history of our country on money than you can in these texts," complained Eleanor Hutcheson of Fort Worth, representing the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Monday was history book day as the committee began hearings on \$92.9 million of textbooks the state will buy. The committee's recommendations will be forwarded to the State Board of Education, which will select the books next month.

Textbook critic Mel Gabler of Longview offered brief remarks and a lengthy printed analysis of the history texts. He said many of the books do not meet state law.

"Ignores or understates the challenge of Soviet imperialism in Vietnam and Grenada," said a typical Gabler comment about one book.

People for the American Way, an anti-censorship organization, praised the proposed texts as a "significant improvement" over books used in past years.

"Fundamentalist critics have uniformly attacked all the books being considered on a

series of issues ranging from the U.S. role in Vietnam to the importance of slavery in the Civil War. In effect, they claim that authors, editors and all publishers have conspired to misrepresent these topics. Is this really credible?" said Michael Hudson, the group's Texas coordinator.

Several women complained about the books' treatment of women. The witnesses said feminists have pushed publishers too far.

Jennifer Amo of Hurst, mother of six, said some books fail to mention "the contribution of a full-time mother to rear strong, self-reliant moral children who will become citizens capable of self-government.

"I have personally made a choice, not an echo, in determining my lifestyle," said Mrs. Amo, who identified herself as a "domestic engineer.

"My children have been influenced by much of this biased textbook material. They've asked me why I don't work. It's demeaning," she said.

Ada Ferguson, incoming president of the Austin PTA, agreed. She said texts should be written "so that young girls don't feel put down, unenlightened or unfulfilled if they choose to stay at home with their children."

Mrs. Hutcheson had a long list of specific complaints, including that some books included pictures of Malcolm X that were larger than pictures of Washington.

"Black is not beautiful all the time," she said, contending that some blacks mentioned in the books had communist ties.

Mrs. Hutcheson said Crispus Attucks, a black believed to have been a leader in colonial protests that led to the Boston Massacre, was an Indian, not a black.

"He did not become a black until the abolitionists decided they needed one in the 1880s. Check the records for yourself," she said.

Mrs. Hutcheson also listed several well-known American authors she alleged had communist ties. Responding to a textbook's portrayal of John Steinbeck as "perhaps the author best known for compassion in his writing ...," Mrs. Hutcheson said:

"He was a severe critic of anti-communist investigations and was affiliated with several subversive, communist front organizations."

William Willmann of Fort Worth, a retired Army officer representing the Military Order of the World Wars, complained the texts included too many references to black soldiers.

"We felt there was an overemphasis on race throughout the text, particularly on blacks," he said of one book.

He said mention was made of black troops "whether their contribution was noteworthy or not."

Willmann also said one text erroneously indicated the Chisholm Trail was a narrow path instead of the wide cattle trail it actually was.

TEXAS  
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU  
DALLAS  
*Established 1910*

San Antonio, TX  
Express  
(Cir. M. 80,286)  
(Cir. S. 185,479)

SEP 15 1985

## 55 **Textbook hearings view history books**

AUSTIN (AP) — Hearings on adoption of \$92.9 million worth of textbooks for Texas classrooms begin Monday with proposed United States history books expected to get most of the attention.

Thirty people have registered to testify at the hearings, which are scheduled to run through Wednesday.

Texas' system of statewide adoption of books for public schools is considered the most restrictive of any major state. The Texas Education Agency is the single largest textbook purchaser in the nation.

Some critics have suggested that Texas do away with statewide adoption of textbooks and let educators choose them at the local level as a majority of the states now do.

Until 1963, only critics with something bad to say about books could testify before the 15-member Texas

textbook committee. That year the Legislature approved a proposal to allow favorable comments.

Last year, much of the textbook debate focused on proposed biology books and how they presented evolution.

Texas Attorney General Jim Mattox held that a 10-year-old State Board of Education rule on evolution was unconstitutional, and the board responded by abolishing that rule and replacing it with one that stated: "Theories shall be clearly distinguished from fact and presented in an objective, educational manner."

Michael Hudson, Texas coordinator for People for the American Way, a national anti-censorship group, said, "The vast majority of the U.S. history books submitted this year represent a significant improvement over books available in past years."

TEXAS  
PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU  
DALLAS

*Established 1910*

Sweetwater, TX  
Reporter  
(Cir. D. 4,897)

JUL 15 1985

## 55 Critic Argues Book Case

AUSTIN (AP) — Textbook critic Mel Gabler and People for the American Way disagreed today over the quality of United States history textbooks proposed for use in Texas' public schools.

Michael Hudson, Texas coordinator for American Way, a national anti-censorship organization, said most of the U.S. history books up for adoption are "far improved over anything available in the past."

Gabler said, however, "many of the books do not" meet requirements of state law. The Longview critic displayed a rating chart that shows some of the books in some areas rated as low as 17 percent in "essential elements" required by the state textbook proclamation.

Gabler spoke for only three minutes but distributed a lengthy written book analysis.

Hudson said American Way advocates education, "fundamentalist critics" indoctrination.

Professor Gerald Ponder of North Texas State University, a review panelist, said, "The fundamentalists' search for villains usually (usually) and heroes (sometimes) oversimplifies the behavior of historical figures."

Ponder said the proposed history texts are "commendably better, on the whole, than similar books of the mid-to-late 1970s."

Texas' system of statewide adoption of books, which was started in 1923, is considered one of the most restrictive of any major state.

The Texas Education Agency is the single largest textbook purchaser in the nation, and this has led to complaints from other states that Texas has undue national influence over what type of books are presented for adoption.

Some critics have suggested that Texas do away with statewide adoption of textbooks and let educators choose them at the local level as almost 30 other states now do.

Until 1983, only those protesting books could testify before the 15-member Texas textbook committee. That year the Legislature approved a proposal to allow favorable comments, too.

In 1984 much of the textbook debate focused on proposed biology books and how they presented evolution.

Front Page	5th Page	Other Pages

OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON  
OLYMPIAN

EVENING - 27,925  
SUNDAY - 29,596

JUL 24 1985

## Liberal texts making gains

Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON — A new high school history textbook, discussing the U.S. military action on Grenada in 1983, says "American forces overthrew the Communist government in the tiny Caribbean island nation."

Two longtime textbook critics call it slanted, and say the invasion should be portrayed as a rescue, not an overthrow.

Another group applauds the new version as part of a trend to teach American history with all its blemishes and a few warts.

Discussing American life in the early 1800s, another new history book says "throughout the country the laws treated women as children."

That sentence should go, say Mel and Norma Gabler of Longview, Texas — leading textbook critics for the fundamentalist New Right — because "there was more freedom and equality in America than any other country."

But the sentence is cheered by a group called People for the American Way as evidence of a new wave of textbooks in which "matters on which Americans have disagreed are not commonly ignored."

The arguments were hurled last week during the annual textbook debate — becoming a mid-summer tradition in Austin, Texas — where the liberals and conservatives go face to face for a full day over the words that will be read by the nation's public school students.

The winner will be decided by the Texas State Textbook Committee which, later this year, will select history textbooks to be used for the rest of the 1980s in Texas schools.



80111

Established 1910

Houston, TX

Post

(Cir. D. 376,883)

(Cir. S. 440,136)

JUL 15 1985

# Both sides to testify in textbook hearings

By FRED BONAVIDA  
Post Austin Bureau

AUSTIN — When the State Textbook Committee opens its annual round of public hearings here today, the three-day session not only will be less of a circus than in previous years but, according to one official, should mark the end of decades of negative impact by Texas on textbooks for many other states.

"Texas is turning the corner right now from 15 to 20 years of negative influence on the textbook

market nationally," said Michael E. Hudson, state coordinator for People for the American Way, an anti-censorship group.

"A number of (textbook) publishers have told me and others that there is a new, totally free atmosphere that they can live and work with in Texas right now," said Hudson. His organization was largely responsible for loosening a stranglehold religious fundamentalists and conservatives held for years over the textbook-selection process in Texas.

Hudson attributes the change to

the fact the process has been opened to testimony from both sides and that the state has done away with a rule that was widely interpreted among authors and publishers as opposing the teaching of the theory of evolution in the state's public schools.

Because of that rule, he said, publishers and authors shied away from any mention of the evolutionary theory in texts intended for Texas.

The 15-member committee of teachers and school administrators will pick texts for the 1986-

87 school year beginning today, although the choice of books will not be announced until late next month.

Texas will spend almost \$93 million for books for use in the public schools for the next six years. The state buys five texts for each subject, and local districts must use at least one.

That \$93 million makes Texas the most lucrative market for textbooks in the nation, although it is second to California and just

See Textbook/page 3A

Continued from page 1A

ahead of Florida in total dollar volume of book purchases.

Since Texas buys books for all 254 counties at once and pays for them immediately, publishers are eager to get a large slice of the market here.

For that reason, they have been willing in the past to rewrite texts to meet the demands of the State Textbook Committee, which for years heard only from critics of

books under consideration for adoption. And since the volume purchased by Texas is so large in comparison to what other states buy, those same publishers have been reluctant to publish different editions for other states. That gives the Texas textbook selection process a major impact on books offered to other states.

Until two years ago, when the selection process was opened and the committee began hearing from

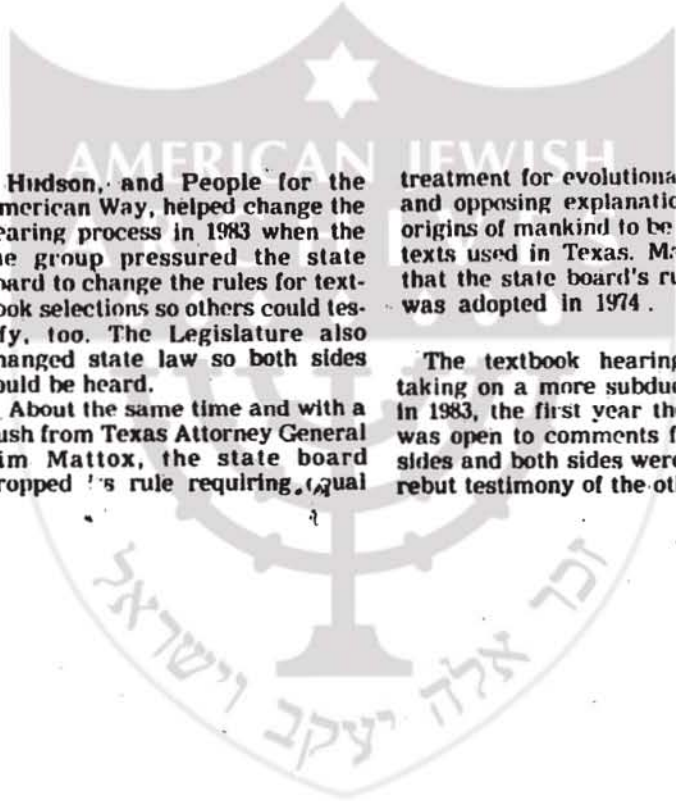
supporters of books as well as their critics, the scene was dominated by those intent on purging new offerings of anything they considered anti-American, anti-Christian or anti-family.

Year after year, the selection committee faced hours of testimony from various pressure groups wanting this or that book rewritten or dropped from consideration altogether. Not only were organized fundamentalists heard from,

but so were the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, various veterans' groups, feminist organizations and interested parents there on their own.

All the while critics were taking their potshots, the publishers, supporters of the books and others had to sit silently, unable to counter the criticism because the rules of the State Board of Education prohibited it.





Hudson, and People for the American Way, helped change the hearing process in 1983 when the group pressured the state board to change the rules for textbook selections so others could testify, too. The Legislature also changed state law so both sides could be heard.

About the same time and with a push from Texas Attorney General Jim Mattox, the state board dropped its rule requiring equal

treatment for evolutionary theory and opposing explanations of the origins of mankind to be offered in texts used in Texas. Mattox held that the state board's rule, which was adopted in 1974.

The textbook hearings began taking on a more subdued nature in 1983, the first year the process was open to comments from both sides and both sides were allowed to rebut testimony of the other.

NORWICH, CONN.,  
BULLETIN JUL 21 1985

MORNING - 34,562  
SUNDAY -- 33,650

4A Sunday Bulletin, July 21, 1985

# Textbook critics go face to face in defining history

By PAT ORDOVENSKY  
Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON — A new high school history textbook, discussing the U.S. military action on Grenada in 1983, says "American forces overthrew the Communist government in the tiny Caribbean island nation."

Two longtime textbook critics call it "slanted" and say the invasion should be portrayed as a "rescue," not an "overthrow."

Another group applauds the new version as part of a trend to teach American history with all its "blemishes and a few warts."

Discussing American life in the early 1800s, another new history

book says "throughout the country the laws treated women as children."

That sentence should go, say Mel and Norma Gabler of Longview, Texas — leading textbook critics for the fundamentalist New Right — because "there was more freedom and equality in America than any other country."

But the sentence is cheered by a group called People for the American Way as evidence of a new wave of textbooks in which "matters on which Americans have disagreed are not commonly ignored."

The arguments were hurled last week during the annual textbook debate — becoming a mid-summer

## Nation

tradition in Austin, Texas — where the liberals and conservatives go face to face for a full day over the words that will be read by the nation's public school students.

The winner will be decided by the Texas State Textbook Committee which, later this year, will select history textbooks to be used for the rest of the 1980s in Texas schools.

The debate gets national atten-

tion because Texas, as the largest single textbook purchaser, sets the national trend. Publishers admit that the books bought by Texas are the books available throughout most of the country.

Last year, when the debate was on biology textbooks, the liberals won. No objections offered by the conservatives were reflected in the final decisions. And a 10-year-old rule requiring biology books to treat evolution as a theory, not a fact, was repealed after the Texas attorney general agreed with People for the American Way that the rule was unconstitutional.

People for the American Way, based in Washington, was founded by TV producer Norman Lear and others to combat the New Right. It calls itself "a First Amendment citizens' group."

Among its early targets were the Gablers who have appeared at Texas school book hearings for more than a decade to insist funda-

mental objections be considered.

The liberals see the new editions of the history books as evidence that the Gablers' influence is being reversed.

Many of the Gablers' complaints last week are about passages that ask for student opinions.

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

Front Page	Edit Page	Other Page
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KINGSTON, TENN.  
TIMES  
EVENING - 39,641  
TIMES-NEWS  
SUNDAY -- 42,166

JUL 14 1985

# Lawyer: Censorship COBS' intent

By MIKE DYE  
Hawkins County Bureau

Although he said the point will not be argued in court, Greeneville attorney Matt Coleman charged Friday that his fundamentalist opponents are using the "guise of free exercise of religion" to censor books and ideas.

Coleman said although he will concede in court that the fundamentalists' religious beliefs are "sincerely held," he personally doubts the claim and feels they have in mind a "totalitarian, political end rather than a religious or philosophical end."

The COBS (Citizens Organized for Better Schools) are asking that their children be allowed to read alternative texts that do not contradict their religious beliefs. The lawsuit does not request that other students be kept from reading the books, "But in the back of

my head, I'm convinced these people really want to engage in a form of censorship," Coleman said.

Asked for a response to Coleman's statements, Michael Farris, chief counsel for Concerned Women for America, said it is "highly unethical" for an attorney to make accusations in the press that he will not attempt to prove in court.

Coleman's remarks "poison the minds of potential jurors," charged Farris, one of two attorneys representing COBS.

The attempt to make people think the COBS group wants to censor books in public schools is a result of "coaching" from People for the American Way, an anti-censorship group formed by Norman Lear, Farris contended.

Because of adverse publicity in the case, plans were being made to file a

motion for a change of venue to move the trial to Chattanooga, but now plans are to ask for a change of venue for the jury alone, said Jordan Lorence, Farris' co-counsel.

Following the reversal by the 6th Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals of U.S. District Court Judge Thomas Hull's dismissal of the case on summary judgment, Lorence said he feels "the judge will be more even-handed with us, but we're still concerned we may get a hostile jury panel."

Obtaining a jury from outside the immediate area will "allow the issues to be aired in a less heated and passionate setting," Lorence said.

A full trial of the case, which was prevented earlier by Hull's March 1984 dismissal on summary judgment, will allow jurors to "look into the issues more in-depth," Lorence added.

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES

## The Hatch Act Comes Alive

A law adopted when Washington was backing controversial experiments with school curriculums is becoming a source of controversy even though such projects are no longer in vogue. The Protection of Pupil Rights Act, known as the Hatch Amendment after its sponsor, Sen. Orrin G. Hatch, Republican of Utah, specifies that parents must be allowed to inspect curriculum materials used in Federal programs designed to explore "new or unproven" teaching techniques. It also says that schools must obtain parents' consent before giving students "psychological tests or treatments" in research programs dealing with such "sensitive" areas as political affiliation and sexual behavior.

The law went largely unnoticed for six years

until last year, when the Reagan Administration produced a set of regulations to enforce it. Led by Phyllis Schlafly, founder of Eagle Forum, a conservative volunteer group, conservatives have seized on it as a way of pressing schools to curb such activities as courses on ethics and classroom discussions of controversial topics. In Hillsboro, Mo., for example, parents sued to restrict sex education and other activities. In Grand Island, N.Y., near Buffalo, the law was used to fight adding a citizenship program to the curriculum.

School officials accuse conservatives of capitalizing on public confusion and "sloppily drafted" regulations to misuse the legislation, which was aimed at a limited number of experimental programs supported by the Department of Education, most of which have long since ended.

Mrs. Schlafly concedes that her forces are trying to extend the law beyond its letter. "This is what the libs are trying to do in Grove City," she commented, referring to liberal objections to a Supreme Court decision on Grove City College that restricted the application of anti-discrimination laws to programs receiving direct Federal aid.

Thirty national organizations, including the National Education Association, the National School Boards Association and People for the American Way have joined to resist the drive.

As for Senator Hatch, he is watching the situation from the sidelines. He has gone on record opposing both the "overreaction of educational lobby groups" and overly broad interpretation of the law by conservatives but has thus far resisted supporting either clarifying legislation or changes in the regulations. He said that he prefers to "let this all play out a while and maybe get some court cases."

EDWARD B. FISKE

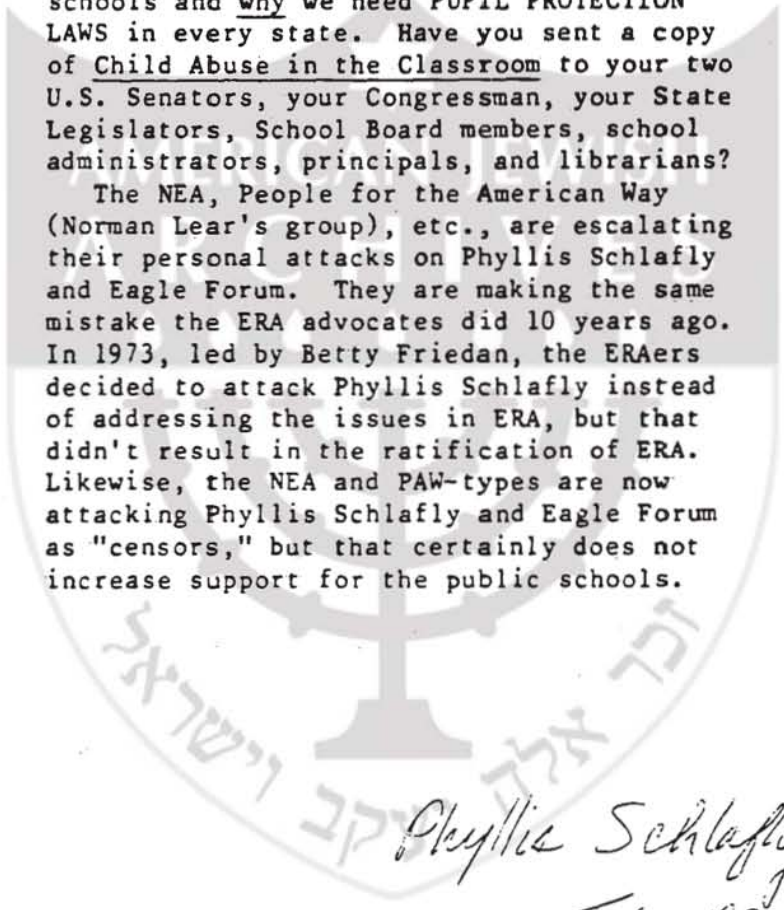
N.Y. Times  
7/7/85

Hotel  
PFAW  
K.P.S

**ATTACKS CONTINUE ON SCHLAFLY AND EF**

The book Child Abuse in the Classroom is now in its Third Printing and is doing a tremendous job of waking up parents about why their children are so alienated in schools and why we need PUPIL PROTECTION LAWS in every state. Have you sent a copy of Child Abuse in the Classroom to your two U.S. Senators, your Congressman, your State Legislators, School Board members, school administrators, principals, and librarians?

The NEA, People for the American Way (Norman Lear's group), etc., are escalating their personal attacks on Phyllis Schlafly and Eagle Forum. They are making the same mistake the ERA advocates did 10 years ago. In 1973, led by Betty Friedan, the ERAers decided to attack Phyllis Schlafly instead of addressing the issues in ERA, but that didn't result in the ratification of ERA. Likewise, the NEA and PAW-types are now attacking Phyllis Schlafly and Eagle Forum as "censors," but that certainly does not increase support for the public schools.



*Phyllis Schlafly Report*  
*July 1985*

### Biology Textbooks

"To help create a permanent market for sound textbooks that transmit our scientific heritage and teach our children the intellectual skills they need to keep America on the frontiers of science," People for the American Way has published *A Consumer's Guide to Biology Textbooks 1985* by Ph.Ds Wayne A. Moyer and William V. Mayer. In response to recent criticism of textbooks in general, the guide offers ten criteria to evaluate biology texts (they will do history next). For titles under each category (General, Academic, Advanced), general and specific comments (on particular pages in the text) are provided. Special sections address problems in Texas (the nation's largest textbook purchaser) on book choices and crea-

tionism. The emphasis is because, according to the authors, "what Texas orders is what everyone gets." Order for \$5 from People for the American Way, 1424 16th St. NW, Suite 601, Washington, DC 20036.

LIBRARY JOURNAL/JULY 1985

Library Journal  
July 1985



[start]

Original documents  
faded and/or illegible



# PEOPLE FOR THE AMERICAN WAY:



## What Is It?

by Michael H. Heuer

The organization's purpose is to discredit conservative Christians and biblical moral values

**P**eople for the American Way, based in Washington, D. C., sounds like just another conservative, patriotic organization, but it is not. "People For" (as it is often referred to) is the brainchild of Norman Lear, the producer of such television "sitcoms" (situation comedies) as "Maude," "Mary Hartman, Mary Hartman," and the popular "All in the Family." Lear and others of like mind founded People for the American Way (PAW) in 1980 to educate the public about the supposed wrongs of what they call the "radical religious right." PAW's promotional material states that it is "a project of Citizens for Constitutional Concerns," a tax-exempt organization which also sounds like a conservative organization, but is not.

attracted a number of prominent religious leaders to its board of advisors: the Reverend Dr. Charles Bergstrom, Lutheran Council in the U.S.A.; Mr. Philip L. Blackwell of the University of Chicago Divinity School; the Reverend Claude Broach, former director of the Ecumenical Institute of Wake Forest University, a Southern Baptist school; the Reverend M. William Howard, former president of the National Council of Churches; Bishop James K. Mathews of the United Methodist Church; Rabbi Marc Tannenbaum, American Jewish Committee; Mr. William P. Thompson, Stated Clerk of the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church (now called the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.); and until her death, Ruth Carter Stapleton, evangelist and sister of

Dr. James M. Dunn, a Southern Baptist and executive director of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs, had been a PAW board member but declined re-nomination in 1984, complaining that it was becoming too difficult to respond to other Southern Baptists who were criticizing him for his PAW board membership. Although Dr. Dunn has left the advisory board, he has pledged to retain his general membership in People for the American Way.

Some PAW board members, however, are not at all happy with the direction PAW has taken in its apparent public approval of immorality and its distorted misrepresentations of conservative Christians. Monsignor George B. Higgins of the Catholic University in Washington, D. C., resigned from PAW's advisory board in August 1982,



self disagreeing with both the letter and the spirit of some of PAW's newspaper advertisements and other public statements." Although Higgins is generally critical of the "New Right," he has said that he agrees with the editorial opinions of *Commonweal*, a Catholic magazine that charged PAW with adhering to "the slippery half-truths and stuck slogans of moral relativism and unthinking individualism."

### PAW's Anti-Christian Propaganda

Norman Lear and his People for the American Way have engaged in a media blitz to discredit conservative Christians and biblical moral values, often using cheap propaganda devices and misrepresentations. In July 1981, Lear began with a series of TV spots implying that conservative Christians who speak out against moral corruption are anti-democratic and un-American because they are supposedly intolerant of opposing viewpoints. The spots use personalities like Carol Burnett, Goldie Hawn, and Muhammad Ali who discuss their preferences in music, sports, and eggs, following which a young professional woman says, "The right to have and express your own opinions. Freedom of thought. That's the American way."

It does not take a Ph. D. to see the "red herring" propaganda device here—pulling attention away from the main issues by arguing about something non-essential. Nick Timmesch, although not in any way associated with the so-called "Christian Right," makes his very observation in a 1981 article appearing in the *Los Angeles Times*. He writes:

Lear makes the Moral Majority into a strawman who apparently disapproves of your right to choose eggs, sports, whatever. In their most passionate moments, the Majoritarians have never dictated such choices. Moreover, there's a big difference between these light matters of taste and profound issues the Moral Majority deals with: abortion, pornography, homosexuality, the classroom, and sex and vio-



## PEOPLE FOR from page 3

It seems as if Mr. Lear tolerates almost anything except biblical Christianity

lence in television. . . . I drop with too much sin to stand with the Moral Majority, but I recognize that abortion is more important than fried eggs.

In 1982, People for the American Way launched another media attack through a full-page ad in the *New York Times* (May 10, 1982). The ad quoted four ministers in an unfavorable light without giving the context or documentation for the quotations. The ad then charges that "electronic preachers are attacking your religious and constitutional freedoms." The propaganda device known as "hasty generalization" becomes very apparent as PAW places all conservative ministers, especially those who have a media ministry, in one lump and implies that statements made by one preacher are representative of the whole Fundamentalist movement.

The ad continues with more generalized statements that are typical of PAW's intellectual dishonesty and misrepresentation—statements like "If you're a woman, they want to keep you 'in your place,'" and "They racially segregate private schools, and want to use your tax money to do it." PAW makes twisted, vague statements which imply that Christian conservatives hold positions that are the exact opposite of their true positions.

The same *New York Times* ad says, "They want to weaken child-abuse protections," and "They want to involve the government in your decision to have children. Or not to." We know of no Fundamentalist organization that wants to encourage child abuse or control family life. Fundamentalists do oppose abortion and government-sponsored teenage contraceptives. To say, however, that such positions violate personal liberties is

like saying that laws against murder violate personal freedom.

Individual rights are never absolute, but always relative. Just as a woman does not have the right to inject heroin into her body or to sell her body in prostitution, she also has no moral right to kill an unborn child, another person, within her body. Abortion is not another form of birth control—it is the murder of an already existing life.

In October 1982, People for the American Way again took to the airwaves in a television special entitled, "Life and Liberty . . . for All Who Believe," narrated by Burt Lancaster. In this TV film, Lancaster makes the broad statement that Fundamentalists try to "mix religion with partisan politics so they can force, and I mean *force*, their narrow doctrine on all of us." In 1983, Lear produced a two-hour TV special called "I Love Liberty." Billed as entertainment, it was another blatant political sermon on Norman Lear's concept of "liberty."

It is especially disturbing when Norman Lear, as the primary spokesman for PAW, puts into people's mouths statements they did not make. In an interview published in the June 22, 1983, issue of *USA Today*, Lear says, "Evangelicals on television" teach that "if you differed with certain positions (politically), you were damned and had lost contact with your Maker."

Obviously this is another careless and inaccurate statement by Lear, for no evangelical or Fundamentalist who believes the Bible would say that one's standing before God depends on one's political position. Lear gives no documentation in the interview as to who made such a statement, and it is doubtful he has any.

Propaganda appears again in PAW fundraising letters. Familiar distortions of fact repeatedly



## PEOPLE FOR

### Hugh Hefner's Playboy Foundation gave Lear's People for the American Way a \$40,000 grant

surface, such as the vague statement in PAW's January 1983 Quarterly Report that "the 'pro-family' movement" actually favors weakening child-labor laws and wants to "undermine family unity and individual rights." Of course, the report never explains exactly *how* conservatives are supposedly doing all of this harm.

PAW is also not above using the "name calling" propaganda device, for the words "extremist" and "extremism" are sprinkled many times throughout this newsletter in reference to the views of Fundamentalists and other conservatives with PAW being the judge of what is "extreme."

#### PAW's Founder and His "Preaching"

While Norman Lear, PAW's most influential founder, thunders today against those who preach biblical moral values, for years he has publicly preached his own set of secular, immoral values. To introduce social and moral issues into his sitcoms, Lear employed a woman named Virginia Carter, whom one magazine described as "a fervent feminist and a passionate liberal." Carter observed, "His [Lear's] programs are simply another way of preaching."

While all religious television ministries combined have a weekly audience of five to seven million viewers per week at best, this is just a fraction of the prime-time evening audience to which Norman Lear preached his secularist values.

In "Maude," the main character has an abortion. "Mary Hartman, Mary Hartman" plots include lesbian affairs, homosexual affairs, and patronizing of prostitutes. Only space limits the list of immorality in this Lear pro-

tolerates almost anything except biblical Christianity.

"All in the Family" preaches a more subtle philosophy, making conservatives (like Archie Bunker) look stupid, unreasonable, profane, and overbearing, while liberals (like Archie's son-in-law) are pictured as generous, reasonable, and humanitarian. Christianity is made to be a laughing matter. When Edith objects to Archie's plan to have his grandson baptized without the parents' permission, Archie replies, "You gotta use force. That is the Christian way."

Considering Lear's moral philosophy, it comes as no surprise that Hugh Hefner's Playboy Foundation gave Lear's People for the American Way a \$40,000 grant in 1981, as well as other occasional grants for various projects. It is also not surprising that People for the American Way apparently expects to receive support from the readers of *Playboy*. The March 1983 issue of *Playboy* carried a full-page ad from PAW.

In Norman Lear's *USA Today* interview (June 22, 1983), Lear states that the goal of PAW is "to fight the New Right on those principles we feel are antithetical to the spirit of the First Amendment and the Bill of Rights—namely . . . the suggestion that to disagree with them on political points of view would make you a bad Christian." Of course, what Lear considers "political points of view" are in many cases actual biblical teachings, and if one disagrees with them, one is a bad Christian, or perhaps not a Christian at all.

One of PAW's promotional brochures has on its cover photos of six different people with the caption, "Are We All God's People?" On the inside appear the words, "Some Say No. We Say Yes." Obviously,

get their theology from the Bible. Scripture says, "But as many as received him [the Lord Jesus], to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name" (John 1:12). Our Saviour said, "I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me" (John 14:6).

The Bible is absolutely clear that *not* all people are part of God's family. The only way to become one of God's children is to trust in Jesus Christ as Saviour, and He will not reject anyone who comes to Him in repentance and faith. Yet PAW's brochure implies that those who do not agree with their notions "are teaching people to hate, but in a 'Christian' way."

The First Amendment guarantees freedom of speech and freedom of religion, and if one's religion teaches absolute moral standards or that there is just one way to become a child of God, one has every right to preach and teach those convictions. God's Word reveals that His people should oppose immorality in society—"Righteousness exalteth a nation: but sin is a reproach to any people" (Proverbs 14:34). God's people should not be partakers in wickedness but should hate the *works* of the ungodly without hating the people involved. David wrote, "I will set no wicked thing before mine eyes: I hate the work of them that turn aside: it shall not cleave to me" (Psalm 101:3).

Those who profess to be Christians and persist in supporting PAW and remaining on its advisory board would do well to remember the warning of the prophet Isaiah: "Woe unto them that call evil good, and good evil: that put darkness for light, and light for darkness" (Isaiah 5:20).

It is indeed tragic to see the spiritual blindness of the leaders of People for the American Way. Referring to peals of spontaneous laughter erupting from audiences watching his sitcoms, Norman Lear said, "If that isn't a spiritual moment, I don't know what a spiritual

American Way

■ The New Evangelists ■ Question and Answer ■ From Me to You ■ A Startling Incident ■ Letters  
■ Christianity and Catholicism ■ LSD ■ Ascension Life ■ Claims of Faith ■ Blessed Hope ■ Testimony

# The Evangelist



THE VOICE OF THE JIMMY SWAGGART MINISTRIES JULY 1985 • VOLUME 17 NUMBER 7

**BOB GUCCIONE**

**HUGH HEFNER**



## THE NEW EVANGELISTS

What Do They Preach?  
SEE PAGE 4

**LARRY FLYNT**

**PHIL  
DONAHUE**

**NORMAN  
LEAR**

*Celebrating 28 Years of Spirit-Filled Ministry*

# THE NEW EVANGELISTS

by Jimmy Swaggart

*Using TV for their pulpit, they preach secular humanism.*



*"For there are certain men who crept in unawares who were, even before this time, ordained to this condemnation. Ungodly men, turning the grace of our God into lasciviousness and denying the only Lord God and our Lord Jesus Christ. Likewise also these filthy dreamers defile the flesh, despise authority, and speak evil of those in positions of responsibility. These are murmurers and complainers — walking after their own lust — and their mouths speak great swelling words while receiving men's admiration because of their positions and influence"* (Jude 4, 8, and 16, paraphrased).

Someone said a short time ago:

"There has never been a nation like the United States of America. If we lose it, there will never be another

► Phil Donahue, interviewing Norman Lear, who heads the People for the American Way, on the Donahue on Today set at WMAQ-TV, Chicago, June 13, 1979. Television is the medium that the new evangelists use most to spread their perverted gospel.

nation like it." And the sad fact is, we are losing it!

The tragic truth is that this country represents the ultimate development of Godly principles which date back to God's first assembly of His people into a nation some four thousand years ago.

Still, we are under attack today — an attack, sad to say, that is succeeding. This onslaught is managed and promoted by a group of committed and dedicated new "evangelists" whose religion is called "secular humanism."

There are literally *thousands* of these new evangelists. They are mainly



individuals we never hear of, yet they hold powerful positions in education, religion, government, and entertainment. A vocal handful do "come out of the closet" — stating their positions boldly — men like Norman Lear (who heads the People for the American Way, which might be better called People for the Atheist Way). Others are such men as Hugh Hefner, publisher of *Playboy*; Bob Guccione, publisher of *Penthouse*; Larry Flynt, publisher of *Hustler*, and Phil Donahue.

## SECULAR HUMANISM

Let's look first at this "religion" called secular humanism and then delve a little deeper into the methods employed by these new evangelists. Here are some of the principles espoused within their unholy writ:

1. Religious humanists regard the universe as self-existing and not created

— *in other words, a cosmic accident without the Great Master Planner.*

2. Humanism claims that man is just another "natural phenomenon," having emerged as a result of a continuous (and accidental) process: *in other words, evolution.*

3. Humanism asserts that the nature of the universe (as depicted by modern science) makes any supernatural or cosmic value-standards unacceptable — *in other words, no biblical morals.*

4. Humanists are convinced that our current acquisitive and profit-motivated society has shown itself to be inadequate — and that a radical change in methods, controls, and motives must be instituted. *In other words, socialism is our salvation.*

5. Humanists find insufficient evidence for belief in the existence of a supernatural force. Everything is either accidental or coincidental within the

area of mankind's survival and spiritual fulfillment for the human race. No deity will intervene to save us — we must save ourselves. *In other words, man is God!*

6. Promises of immortal salvation (or fear of eternal damnation) are both illusory and harmful. *In other words, no judgment, no heaven, and no hell.*

7. Ethics are altered by circumstances. They need no theological or ideological sanctions or condemnation. *In other words, situational ethics.*

8. Reason and intelligence are the most effective instruments possessed by mankind. Faith, compassion, or love are maudlin sentiments. *In other words, no Holy Bible.*

9. In the area of sexuality, humanists believe that intolerant attitudes — often promoted by traditional religions — create psychological harm by repressing a person's sexual

"freedom." While not overtly promoting exploitive or denigrating forms of sexual expression, humanists support, either by law or social approval, any type of sexual behavior between consenting adults. The right to abortion is also promoted. *In other words, humanists approve perversion, homosexuality, and abortion.*

10. To enhance freedom and dignity, the individual must experience a full range of civil liberties in all societies. This includes the recognition of an individual's right to "die with dignity," euthanasia, and the right to commit suicide. *In other words, a society in which the flawed may be eliminated for the convenience of the general population.*

11. Humanists promote development of a system of world law within a world order based on one international federal government. *In other words, universal, atheistic communism.*

12. Humanists believe that a traditional God-fearing society — one that demonstrates faith in an aware, concerned, and prayer-answering God who loves and cares for individuals — is an unproved and outmoded faith. Salvationism, based on the simple act of accepting the Lord's sacrifice for an individual's sins, seems a naive and childish means of supplying the public with a false hope of heaven. Reasonable minds will look to other means for survival. *In other words, they loathe and plan to destroy Christianity!*

## WHAT IS THE CHIEF MEDIUM FOR PROPAGATING THIS NEW RELIGION?

Dr. James Hitchcock, noted historian and professor of history at St. Louis University, states: "Television has been, by far, secular humanism's chief disseminator. It would be almost *impossible to overestimate* its influence. Just as destructive as its concentration on what is deviant and amoral, has been television's *general ignoring of religion as a positive force.*

"When providing viewers with fictional images of 'real life,' television rarely concedes that for a great majority

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## The New Evangelists

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of Americans, religious belief is an integral part of their lives."

Dr. Hitchcock then goes on to say, "Religiously motivated characters on TV are likely to be presented as neurotics for whom religion is a form of sickness. Rarely are sympathetic characters presented whose lives are strengthened, either by prayer or by the guidance of clergy."

"Millions of Americans attend church on Sunday and pray in their homes — but rarely are they shown doing this on television."

"Network television is anti-Christian and is being used to reshape the values which undergird our society." (Emphasis ours.)

### THINK ABOUT THIS:

- The average American family watches 6 1/2 hours of television daily.
- Children watch an average of 26 hours of TV per week — or almost four hours per day!
- By the time the average child finishes high school, he will have spent more hours watching TV than attending school.
- At any moment during prime time (evenings and weekends), at least 38,000,000 sets are tuned in — irrespective of the quality or content of the broadcasting.
- More American homes have television than have telephones or indoor plumbing.
- More than 98% of American homes have a functioning TV set.<sup>1</sup>

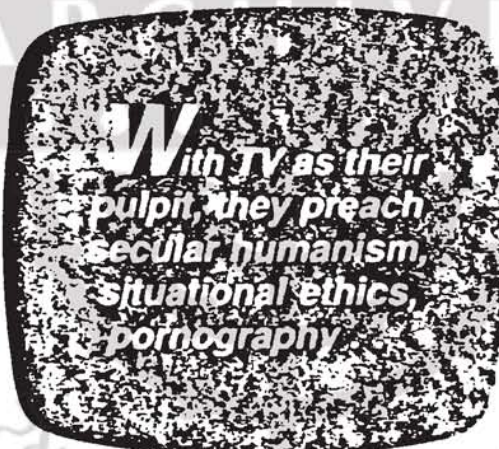
This is the medium that the new evangelists have chosen as their instrument for spreading their perverted gospel of atheism.

According to a George Gallup poll, 90% of the people of the United States identify in some way with the Christian faith. Realizing this, the new evangelists seek to shift the foundation of our society by using television as a medium to promote laws that would force their religion (secular humanism) on all of society!

As a result of a poll taken by Lichter and Rothman (reflecting a study made among influential television executives), they found this:<sup>2</sup>

- 65% of those controlling TV believe that it should be used as a major force for social reform. "Social reform" is an insider "code word" for almost anything from outright anarchy, through socialism, to communistic totalitarianism.

- The same percentage believe that TV entertainment programs should not be merely to entertain but to influence the public to accept their views of an "ideal" society. These new evangelists are attempting to foist a new value system on the American public. And what is this new value system?



- 93% of media representatives do not attend church and have no church affiliation whatsoever. (TV is almost totally controlled by anti-church individuals.)

- 85% of media representatives admit they are liberals — a term that is synonymous with secular humanist, atheist, or agnostic. In other words, unadulterated *atheism!*

- 40% of media representatives openly admit they favor a socialist form of government — "socialist" being the term favored by those who are, in fact, marxists or communists!

- 93% of media representatives favor allowing homosexuals to teach our children — plus enacting laws that would force the heterosexual community to give special privileges to

homosexuals in hiring and in other areas!

- 75% of media representatives believe that the United States is "an imperialistic power exploiting third-world countries."

- 90% of media representatives favor abortion-on-demand.

- The majority of media representatives find nothing wrong with premarital sex or with cohabitation without marriage.

### LET'S LOOK A LITTLE CLOSER AT THESE NEW EVANGELISTS.

#### Pornography

As we have previously stated, there are multiplied thousands of these individuals in high places. However, only a few of them are visible to the public — men like Phil Donahue, Norman Lear, Hugh Hefner, Bob Guccione, and Larry Flynt.

Their philosophy is typified by Larry Flynt (publisher of *Hustler* magazine) who bought full-page ads in many newspapers to attack the influence of the Christian faith in this country. Incidentally, only a handful of papers refused to run the ads because of their anti-Christian content. (No doubt, all of them would have refused the ads if they had been anti-Semitic or anti-black.)

Many people are repulsed by Flynt and his pornography, but his *philosophy* is identical to that of Hugh Hefner, publisher of *Playboy* magazine and Bob Guccione, publisher of *Penthouse*. We might also add that his basic philosophical orientation would appear to parallel that of Phil Donahue, if Donahue's performances can be accepted as being genuine.

Hefner is the philosophical guru of influence-formers among the media. While Flynt's and Guccione's magazines are considered coarser by many who accept Hefner's publication, there is little difference philosophically among the three.

Donald E. Wildmon, Executive Director of the National Federation For Decency, in his book, *The Home Invaders*, stated that *Playboy*, *Penthouse*,

*Hustler*, and all pornography (for that matter) are directed primarily towards teen- to middle-aged males.<sup>3</sup> Pornography is the means by which the new evangelists sell their philosophy to the fathers (and future fathers) of America.

He went on to say, "This philosophy has no room for the old, the sick, the poor, the physically unlovely, the family, or the church. The fathers of tomorrow are being persuaded that the most important thing in life is the satisfaction of erotic physical desires. A natural consequence of this is the dramatic rise in divorce, the growing number of homes without fathers, the rise in the abortion rate, and a general cheapening of human life."

### Television

Now who are the deliberate targets of television? Donald Wildmon goes on to state that most network programming is directed at teen- to middle-aged women. Pornography — to these insidious philosophers — is the instrument to capture the male, while television is the means to sell the religion of humanism to the mothers and future mothers of America!

Thus, the humanists' anti-Christian philosophy is effectively marketed to young parents and future parents as the norm, or the theoretical ideal.

So, the most effective preachers in America aren't really men like Jimmy Swaggart, Robert Schuller, Jerry Falwell, Oral Roberts, or Billy Graham, after all. They're men like Norman Lear, Hugh Hefner, Bob Guccione, and Phil Donahue. These are our new evangelists and they're doing an amazingly effective job.

### THE RESULTS OF THEIR MINISTRY

Are they having results? Yes, they are. They have made astounding inroads by using the media. An entire nation is being warped, perverted, and destroyed. Consider this:

- More than 1,500 teenagers a day

attempt suicide — and 16 succeed!<sup>4</sup>

- 1,500,000 abortions are performed every year in America.

- Nearly half of the teen-age girls in this nation will become pregnant before marriage.<sup>5</sup>

- The drug business has become one of the biggest and most profitable "businesses" in America, with over half the population experimenting with marijuana — and millions taking cocaine.<sup>6</sup>

- Since 1933 the increase in the incidence of rape in the United States is above 700%. This means that the prospects of a woman being sexually assaulted are seven times greater now than then.<sup>7</sup>

### Separation of Church and State

Yes, they are succeeding, and the results are staggering when one considers that under the guise of "separation of church and state," the Ten Commandments are no longer welcomed on our school walls.

The Bible is no longer studied except as a vaguely mythical history book. Jesus Christ may not be mentioned except in His historical context, while other types of religious figures can be discussed openly with consideration of their religious beliefs.

Christianity cannot be taught. A coach cannot bow his head and pray with his football team before games. This would be a collision between church and state. During a graduation ceremony a student cannot pray as he addresses his class.

A high school basketball team is not allowed to participate in the finals because they are from a Christian school which refuses to teach evolution. And, incidentally, creationism is not allowed to be taught — while the spurious lie of evolution is. Yes, they have gotten excellent results — results so staggering that if something isn't done quickly, the greatest nation on the face of the earth will be lost.

Incidentally, the separation of church and state, as originally intended by our founding fathers, had absolutely

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### THE PRICELESS CORNER

Dear Reader:

We have set aside this corner of THE EVANGELIST to show God's plan of salvation. It would be a shameful act on our part if you read this magazine and then missed heaven. If you are unsure where you will go when you die, please listen to what God has said in His Word:

#### FIRST... GOD LOVES YOU!

"For God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life" (JOHN 3:16).

#### SECOND... MAN IS A SINNER AND SIN HAS SEPARATED HIM FROM GOD!

"For there is not a man upon earth, that doeth good and sinneth not" (ECCLESIASTES 7:20). "For all have sinned and come short of the glory of God" (ROMANS 3:23).

#### THIRD... JESUS CHRIST IS THE ONLY REMEDY FOR SIN!

"For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God" (1 PETER 3:18a). "Neither is there salvation in any other; for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved" (ACTS 4:12).

#### FOURTH... YOU MUST RECEIVE JESUS CHRIST AS YOUR PERSONAL LORD AND SAVIOUR.

Jesus calls this experience the "new birth." He told Nicodemus: "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God" (JOHN 3:3b).

We invite you now to receive the Lord Jesus Christ as your personal Saviour. Upon doing so, you will become a son (daughter) of God forever. "But as many as received Him, to them gave He the power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on His name" (JOHN 1:12).

Pray this prayer and mean it with all of your heart:

Dear Lord Jesus, I now realize I am a sinner. I accept the fact that you died for me on the rugged cross of Calvary. I now open my heart's door and receive you as Saviour and Lord of my life. Please take full control of me and help me to be the kind of Christian you want me to be. Amen.

If you prayed this prayer in all sincerity, you are now a child of God. We invite you to fill out this coupon and mail it back to us that we might rejoice with you. We will send you a free copy of Jimmy Swaggart's book "There's A New Name Written Down In Glory." This book will help you grow in grace and knowledge.

DEAR JIMMY: TODAY I ACCEPTED JESUS AS MY LORD AND SAVIOUR.

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ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_

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

DATE OF DECISION \_\_\_\_\_ AGE \_\_\_\_\_

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C/O JIMMY SWAGGART  
P.O. BOX 2550  
BATON ROUGE, LA 70821-2550

## The New Evangelists

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nothing to do with the ridiculous linkage it has assumed today. The founding fathers, aware of the terrible problems in Europe and England resulting from state churches, desired that the state recognize *no* church — but that all people be allowed to worship God in freedom as they desired. It was never meant for the state to deny God or exclude Christianity from our educational system. This latter interpretation has been brought about by the new evangelists which, I might also add, would include many past members (and some present members) of the Supreme Court and all levels of the federal and state courts.

### WHAT DO THESE "NEW EVANGELISTS" INTEND?

*These new evangelists are anti-God, anti-morality, left-leaning types who consciously and blatantly use their privileged (and highly paid) positions to proselytize the general public into accepting their perverted views.*

These new evangelists intend to destroy the American way of life which is based on age-old Judeo-Christian principles. America represents the greatest expression of freedom that any country has ever known. In short, these new evangelists are obsessed with destroying Christianity.

Their ultimate goal is socialism. They intend to make the United States of America a communist or socialist state. And to do this they must, of course, destroy the foundational values that have made this nation great — values based on Christianity.

### Their Methods

Let's take a short look now at the methods employed by these new evangelists.

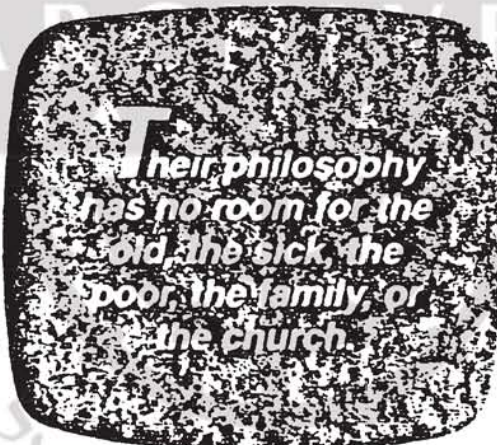
Using the media, especially TV, as the instrument for their "preaching," their effort has been so powerful that it beggars description — yet so subtle that most Christians fail to recognize what they are seeing and are unaware of the

"conditioning" they are receiving.

In 1935, when *Gone With The Wind* was released, the sentence, "I am complimenting your intelligence by asking you to be my mistress without having first seduced you," was considered so risqué that it was one of the selling points of the movie. Today, it would be unnoticed in view of the blatant nudity, filth, and profanity invading our homes via the television screen — conditioning the minds of our children. This is how it works.

### A Prime-Time, Edited-for-Television Movie

The other night I watched a movie (which I will leave nameless) over television. It was an "edited for television"



movie, shown at prime time and intended for family viewing. It was supposed to be a light comedy. During its two hours, every value that we hold dear was denigrated.

In the beginning, Henry Winkler, who played the lead, was shown to be living with a girl without the benefit of marriage. This was blatantly and openly proclaimed to the television audience. They were shown in bed several times.

Now you begin to see how these messages are proclaimed to our young people. Premarital sex is "okay." Living with someone while unmarried is "okay." Even though these words are not actually stated as such, the plot is arranged in such a way that it is accepted by all who watch, including children. Therefore, a new set of values

are subtly (or not so subtly) instilled in the minds of our children.

And by the way, at work, Winkler's fellow employee was shown using a city car to make money on the side: all of this represented as a "clever" way to make money — thus undermining the basic values of honesty and integrity.

A little later Winkler met a prostitute. He proposed a management scheme to her and her prostitute friends. Under this new system the girls became rich. Suddenly, the viewer saw diamond watches, mink coats, fine automobiles, beautifully dressed young ladies, and stacks of money — all generated by their life of prostitution. Hence, prostitution was subtly sold to the young viewer as just one more way to make a living — and a mighty lucrative one at that.

To be sure, television never presents the heartache, pain, frustration, filth, or corruption of God's laws. It only shows that if *managed* correctly, it will bring riches! Incidentally, you can thank Norman Lear for giving America much of this new religion on television: *All in the Family*, *Three's Company*, *Three's a Crowd*. All of these programs preach the new religion and subvert the values of Christianity. Lear constantly strives to impose a whole new attitude on American society.

Interestingly, Lear is a Jew who declares himself to be an atheist. Now every true Christian loves the Jewish people, and for many reasons. However, some sixty-three percent of the producers, directors, and writers in Hollywood are Jewish. Many of these individuals are working with a fanatical zeal, as new evangelists, to remove Christianity as a positive force in our American society.

We should note here that it is *only because of Christianity* that the Jewish people have been welcomed throughout the United States of America — more so than in any other country in the history of mankind. One Jewish leader told me the other day, "We've never had such freedom as we have in America and we don't intend to lose it."

And I told him, "The reason you have this freedom is because of the true



Christians in our society who believe in Jesus Christ. We love you and we're doing our best to guarantee that these freedoms continue."

Ironically, it is a large segment of the Jewish community within the entertainment industry that is doing everything within its power to *destroy* the very element that has *produced* these freedoms over the years.

### Another Example

In one of Norman Lear's *All in the Family* episodes, a couple was invited to Mike and Gloria's home to be married. The first bit of information delivered to the watcher was the fact that the bride-to-be had become pregnant during the period she was "living-in" with her boyfriend — the prospective bridegroom. While this was all represented as a normal and acceptable situation for Gloria and Mike and the couple involved, they decided they should perform some type of "marriage" to placate the bride's parents (who were obviously old-fashioned, narrow-minded, and "out-of-it").

The minister arrived (on his motorcycle), and it was revealed to the audience that Mike discovered this "man of God" in the Yellow Pages — documenting the fact that no secular humanist would even *know* a minister in the course of his normal life.

And what was this minister like?

He was a jerk! His ceremony was a total perversion of the standard Christian marriage ceremony which has united millions of couples and has served as the foundation for untold lifetimes of love, dedication, and commitment. This desecration of the words (and spirit) of the traditional marriage ceremony was an insult to every husband and wife who have ever pledged their love while repeating these vows.

The only "serious" moment in this burlesque scene was when Mike read a simpering poem about two trees growing together without overshadowing each other. A perfect plea for equality, brotherhood, and fraternity, it would appear — but hardly God's prescription for a successful marriage. Of course, the entire show was represented as just

"good, clean fun" while actually making mockery of morality, marriage, sex, and motherhood — plus all the "old-fashioned and unenlightened people" who are "sexually repressed" by their "outmoded religious beliefs."

### Situational Ethics

Of course, what many might consider "harmless fun" was, in truth, a thinly disguised promotion of situational ethics — the perverted religion advocated by these new evangelists and piped into every home in the United States. *The most frightening aspect — and it is frightening indeed — is the psychological gambit of debasing all moral principles through ridicule.*

Why do they go to such expensive extremes to deride and insult traditional American values? For a good — and deliberate — reason. Their purpose isn't just to make money from the sponsors of their ribald shows; they also want to alter the attitudes of viewers. They do so by making certain acts and attitudes seem normal and acceptable. They strongly influence the weak and uninformed into accepting the thought patterns of those running the television industry. Do you think it is *accidental* that all figures of authority, deserving of respect under traditional standards, are portrayed as fools and clowns?

Can you, having been raised under a set of standards elevating integrity, honor, and honesty, conceive of what it is like for our children and grandchildren who have been exposed from earliest memory to a completely negative moral code? Can you imagine the conflict seething within them as *you* try to instill moral standards — while the awesome power and all-pervasive influence of the television industry are promoting a completely opposed set of actions? Is it any wonder that the children of our time are often confused and rebellious? What can be done to offset the attitude that "it must be okay, it's constantly done on television"?

It might also be noted that almost every program on television is destructive of traditional values. The list is almost complete. These new evangelists

have chosen their medium well, and the results are truly staggering.

### THE FUTURE OF THIS NATION

As previously stated, almost ninety percent of the American people consider Christianity an influence on their lives. In other words, they believe there is a God. This tremendous majority must understand what is happening. *They must realize that a small group of "new evangelists" are endeavoring to destroy the America we know and the fundamental principles on which it was created.* All of this is done under the guise of instituting more freedoms when, in reality, we will *lose the freedoms we now have!*

### Once Again, Consider How Far They've Gone.

- One and one-half million infants are *murdered* every year in their mothers' wombs. They *have* no freedoms.

- Strong efforts are being made to murder delivered babies not meeting certain standards. This is called infanticide, and *their* freedoms are gone.

- Education is being disseminated promoting mercy killing and suicide for the elderly. *Their* freedoms are rapidly disappearing.

- No longer can creationism be taught in the schools because it's considered unscientific — while evolution is the very *epitome* of scientific thinking. Our freedoms are going, as well.

- No longer can the school child bow his head to pray in a public school. The press and the entertainment business have been almost totally taken over by the secular humanists preaching their new religion. They're controlled by power and programming.

- News and entertainment shows no longer extol anything positive about America. They perpetually belittle the nation and anyone in authority.

- The evils of communism are downplayed, socialism is exalted, and Christianity is lampooned.

Our American freedoms that we hold so dear are definitely disappearing.

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## The New Evangelists

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### WE MUST MAKE OUR VOICES HEARD.

It may already be too late, but, thank God, some favorable signs are appearing. For the first time in several decades the Supreme Court is making some decisions in line with biblical morality and common sense.

For the first time (through ministers of the Gospel proclaiming the Word of God over television and addressing these crucial issues) the American public is starting to realize what is happening. For the first time, due to education, the American public is starting to understand what abortion really is (wholesale slaughter). I predict that the Supreme Court's laws on this will be reversed because Christians care. For the first time there is talk of abolishing, or seriously limiting, alcoholic advertisements over television.

### I Believe It Is Beginning to Happen.

At long last, some are starting to wake up. Christian schools are being built at the rate of some ten a week — teaching the values of the Word of God and, incidentally, the values that have made our nation great.

Yes, there is some good news. American people are starting (even though it's just a beginning) to ask questions about public figures running for office:

Where do they stand on abortion? Where do they stand on freedom of religion? Where do they stand on ERA? Where do they stand on so-called Gay Rights?

Of course, homosexuals already have rights — the same rights the rest of us have. But what they're trying to do is foist their brand of perversion on the rest of the community — trying to force us to like it.

If the American people would turn off these programs of filth, obscenity, and perversion and insist their children do the same, a change could be brought about. *That little knob on the set still*

*carries a lot of weight. TV viewing is dropping. It must drop a lot more. Then, perhaps, these new evangelists will get the message.*

### THE MESSAGE IS THIS:

- America does not want this new religion of secular humanism undermining the Word of God and destroying the traditional values that have made us great.

- America believes that the homosexual ought to have rights but no more than anyone else — and that homosexuality is a sin, an abomination, and an acquired perversion.

- Sex before marriage is wrong, and promiscuity is the cause of much pain and suffering, with unplanned and



unwanted pregnancies resulting in untold heartache.

- Adultery is a sin. It is a breaking of God's laws. It causes the breakup of untold thousands of homes with much ensuing pain and heartache.

- America believes that abortion is wrong; it is wholesale murder.

### IS IT POSSIBLE THAT THE PRODIGAL IS COMING HOME?

I believe it is possible. I believe that, even though this nation must experience judgment, the possibility exists that God will delay it. No matter how tattered and dirty, no matter how dissipated and darkened, *if the prodigal returns*, the Father will meet and welcome him.

## THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

Very soon now, the Statue of Liberty will radiate a restored beauty. Her torch will burn brightly once again as a beacon to the homeless, the sick, the suffering, and the destitute. This land is still the greatest nation on the face of the earth and was made so by the Bible, the home, and a belief in God.

May that torch stand ever high and may the flame burn ever brightly.

One nation under God . . . ☸

### FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup> Charren, Peggy and Sandler, Martin W., *Changing Channels*, Addison-Wesley Publishing Co., Reading, Mass., 1983.

<sup>2</sup> *NFD Journal*, September, 1983.

<sup>3</sup> Wildmon, Donald E., *The Home Invaders*, SP Publications, Inc., Wheaton, Ill., 1985.

<sup>4</sup> *USA Today*, March 29, 1985.

<sup>5</sup> *A.L.L. About Issues*, June, 1983.

<sup>6</sup> *Newsweek*, June 4, 1984.

<sup>7</sup> Cline, Dr. Victor B., "The Facilitating Effects of Media Violence and Erotica," Department of Psychology, University of Utah, 1983.

<sup>8</sup> Mitchell, Margaret, *Gone With the Wind*, Macmillan Co., New York, 1936.

*Why not do your friends a favor and obtain subscriptions for them to THE EVANGELIST? It could be the best thing you ever did; it could change their lives!*

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August PFAW Activities Update

For July

- July 10th was the 60th anniversary of the start of the historic "Scopes Trial." Wayne Moyers, science director for PFAW and co-author of our publication, A Consumer's Guide To Biology, was asked to give 22 radio interviews to discuss the continuing issue of teaching evolution in the public school system. Among those interviews, one was with National Public Radio which services 303 station. Moyers also gave another interview with Cable News Network television, which is carried on 6,247 cable systems and reaches 27,654,000 subscribers.
- PFAW's 2-page ad, petitioning the President and the Senate and signed by 8,000 supporters, appeared in U.S.A. Today on July 25. The advertisement is enclosed.
- Mike Hudson and 2 members of PFAW's textbook review panel delivered testimony at the Texas State Textbook Committee Hearings on July 15th, which received extensive press coverage in the state of Texas and generated more than a dozen radio interviews of Hudson.
- Enclosed is our new quarterly newsletter, "FORUM", in a more easily read tabloid form. We are pleased with the changes we have made and think the new format is more conducive to examination by the reader.
- Our Quarterly Press Clips booklet was recently printed, and we are enclosing a copy. We hope you will want to pass this and the "FORUM" around to potentially interested parties as a way of introducing PEOPLE FOR.