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1102

SENDER Complete items 1, 2, and 3.  
Add your address in the "RETURN TO" space on reverse.

1. The following service is requested (check one):  
 Show to whom and date delivered. \_\_\_\_\_ c  
 Show to whom, date, and address of delivery. \_\_\_\_\_ c  
 RESTRICTED DELIVERY  
 Show to whom and date delivered. \_\_\_\_\_ c  
 RESTRICTED DELIVERY  
 Show to whom, date, and address of delivery \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 (CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES)

2. ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO: *MAIL HANDLER CONSOLE*  
*DOYLE HARMON FLEISS*  
*1725 I ST. N.W., SUITE 516*  
*WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006*

3. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION:  
 REGISTERED NO. CERTIFIED NO. INSURED NO.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*20246*

(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent)

I have received the article described above  
 SIGNATURE  Addressee  Authorized agent

4. *Deborah Smith*  
 DATE OF DELIVERY POSTMARK  
*JAN 23 1980*

5. ADDRESS (Complete only if requested)

6. UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE: CLERK'S INITIALS

RETURN RECEIPT REGISTERED INSURED AND CERTIFIED MAIL

☆GPO: 1977-0-249-595

DOPE 1102

SENDER Complete items 1, 2, and 3.  
Add your address in the "RETURN TO" space on reverse.

1. The following service is requested (check one):  
 Show to whom and date delivered. \_\_\_\_\_ c  
 Show to whom, date, and address of delivery. \_\_\_\_\_ c  
 RESTRICTED DELIVERY  
 Show to whom and date delivered. \_\_\_\_\_ c  
 RESTRICTED DELIVERY  
 Show to whom, date, and address of delivery \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 (CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES)

2. ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO:  
*ROBERT C. DOPE*  
*BINFORD and DOPE, P.C.*  
*8560 ALICE AVENUE, SUITE B*  
*DES MOINES, IOWA 50322*

3. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION:  
 REGISTERED NO. CERTIFIED NO. INSURED NO.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
*645705*

(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent)

I have received the article described above  
 SIGNATURE  Addressee  Authorized agent

4. *Robert C. Dope*  
 DATE OF DELIVERY POSTMARK  
*1-25-80*  
*JAN 25 1980*

5. ADDRESS (Complete only if requested)  
*JAN 25 1980*

6. UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE: CLERK'S INITIALS

RETURN RECEIPT REGISTERED INSURED AND CERTIFIED MAIL

☆GPO: 1977-0-249-595



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

January 21, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Robert C. Dopf  
BINFORD & DOPF, P.C.  
8560 Alice Avenue, Suite B  
Des Moines, Iowa 50322

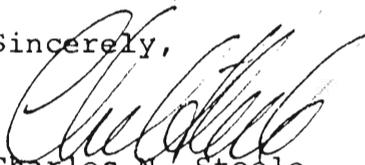
Re: MUR 1102

Dear Mr. Dopf:

Enclosed please find a copy of a complaint filed by Gail M. Harmon, Counsel to the National Abortion Rights Action League alleging that PLAC may have violated certain provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended.

Since this complaint, filed November 29, 1979, MUR 1102, is identical to that filed by NARAL on November 29, 1978, MUR 885, the Commission has determined to close the file on MUR 1102. If you have any questions, please contact Kathleen Imig Perkins, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 523-4175.

Sincerely,

  
Charles N. Steele  
General Counsel

Enclosure  
Complaint

8074)163535

KSO  
1/21/80

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Robert C. Dopf  
BINFORD & DOPF, P.C.  
8560 Alice Avenue, Suite E  
Des Moines, Iowa 50322

Re: MUR 1102

Dear Mr. Dopf:

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Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele  
General Counsel

Enclosure  
Complaint

80047183517



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

January 21, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Gail M. Harmon, Counsel  
SHELDON, HARMON & WEISS  
1725 I Street, N.W.  
Suite 506  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Re: MUR 1102

Dear Ms. Harmon:

This is in reference to the complaint which you filed with the Commission on November 29, 1979 concerning possible violations of FECA committed by the Pro-Life Action Council.

As you know, the Commission recently closed its investigation of your original complaint in this matter, after having determined that there was reasonable cause to believe that Pro-Life Action Council (PLAC) violated certain provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended. On November 21, 1979, a conciliation agreement was accepted by the Commission as the complete resolution of all matters contained in this investigation.

Since the complaint which you filed on November 29, 1979, MUR 1102, was identical to that which you filed on November 29, 1978, MUR 885, the Commission has determined to close the file on MUR 1102. If you have any questions, please contact Kathleen Imig Perkins, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 523-4175.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Charles N. Steele".

Charles N. Steele  
General Counsel

80040183539

11/21/80  
1055

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Gail M. Harmon, Counsel  
SHELDON, HARMON & WEISS  
1725 I Street, N.W.  
Suite 506  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Re: MUR 1102

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Since the complaint which you filed on November 29, 1979, MUR 1102, was identical to that which you filed on November 29, 1978, MUR 885, the Commission has determined to close the file on MUR 1102. If you have any questions, please contact Kathleen Imig Perkins, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 523-4175.

Sincerely,

Charles W. Steele  
General Counsel

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BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of )  
 )  
Pro-Life Action Council (PLAC) ) MUR 1102

CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emmons, Secretary to the Federal Election Commission, do hereby certify that on January 18, 1980, the Commission decided by a vote of 6-0 to take the following actions regarding the above-captioned matter:

1. Close the file.
2. Approve and send the letters as attached to the First General Counsel's Report dated January 16, 1980.

Voting for this determination were Commissioners Aikens, Friedersdorf, Harris, McGarry, Reiche, and Tiernan.

Attest:

1-18-80

Date

Margaret E. Chaney  
for Marjorie W. Emmons  
Secretary to the Commission

Received in Office of the Commission Secretary: 1-16-80, 10:17  
Circulated on a 48 hour vote basis: 1-16-80 4:00

30047193540

January 16, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO: Marjorie W. Emmons  
FROM: Elissa T. Garr  
SUBJECT: MUR 1102

Please have the attached First GC Report on  
MUR 1102 distributed to the Commission on a 48 hour  
tally basis.

Thankyou.

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
1325 K Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20463

RECEIVED  
OFFICE OF THE  
COMMISSION SECRETARY

FIRST GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

80 JAN 16 A10:17

DATE AND TIME OF TRANSMITTAL  
BY OGC TO THE COMMISSION 1-16-80

MUR # 1102  
DATE COMPLAINT RECEIVED  
BY OGC 12-13-79

STAFF MEMBER Perkins

COMPLAINANT'S NAME: Gail M. Harmon, Counsel to the National Abortion  
Rights Action League

RESPONDENT'S NAME: Pro-Life Action Council (PLAC)

RELEVANT STATUTE:

INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED: MUR 885

FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED:

SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS

This matter represents a re-filing of the complaint filed by NARAL which has been investigated by the Commission as MUR 885. The allegations in this complaint are identical to those considered by the Commission in MUR 885. The Commission, on November 21, 1979, voted to accept a Conciliation Agreement, with payment of a \$250 civil penalty, as the complete resolution of all matters considered in MUR 885, and to close the file.

Therefore, the Office of General Counsel recommends that the Commission close the file on MUR 1102 and approve and send the attached letter to the complainant.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- (1) Close the file.
- (2) Approve and send the attached letters.

Attachments

- (1) Copy of complaint.
- (2) Letter to complainant.
- (3) Letter to respondent.

SHELDON, HARMON & WEISS

1725 I STREET, N. W.

SUITE 506

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

TELEPHONE  
(202) 833-9070

KARIN P. SHELDON  
GAIL M. HARMON  
ELLYN R. WEISS  
WILLIAM S. JORDAN, III  
ANNE LUZZATTO

November 29, 1979

The Federal Election Commission  
1325 K Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Ladies & Gentlemen:

On behalf of the National Abortion Rights Action League ("NARAL"), I am refiling the following complaint of violations of Federal Election laws by the Pro-Life Action Council. Pro-Life Action Council is an Iowa political committee which is credited with playing a major and perhaps decisive role in defeating former Iowa Senator Dick Clark. For the reasons discussed below, we believe Pro-Life Action Council violated several provisions of the Federal Election Laws, the most important being the contribution limitations of §441a and the solicitation restriction in §441b.

Pro-Life Action Council ("PLAC") filed a statement of organization (Form 1) with the Federal Election Commission ("FEC") on October 6, 1978. Attachment "A". The Form 1 required by 2 U.S.C. §433 is false and misleading. First, PLAC checked block 5d indicating that it is a multi-candidate campaign committee supporting 4 federal candidates; in fact, it does not meet the tests to qualify as a multi-candidate campaign committee. (See paragraph 4 below.) Second, item 6, "Names of connected and/or affiliated organizations," is left blank indicating that PLAC is an independent campaign committee not connected with another organization. We believe, however, that PLAC is a separate segregated fund established by Iowans for Life. (See paragraph 7 below.)

Although it is, of course, a violation of the statute to file false reports with the FEC, more serious violations arise because PLAC acted as though these false statements were true. For example, since we believe PLAC contributed over \$1,000 to at least one candidate when it did not qualify as a multi-candidate campaign committee, it violated the expenditure limitations of §441a. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 below.) Similarly, since PLAC was a separate segregated fund for Iowans for Life, we believe it violated the rule of §441b(b)(4) by soliciting non-members. (See paragraph 8 below.)

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SHELDON, HARMON & WEISS

The Federal Election Commission  
November 29, 1979  
Page 2

PLAC did not qualify as a multi-candidate political committee for the 1978 Congressional election. Since it only filed its Statement of Organization on October 6, 1978, it clearly did not meet the 6 month pre-registration requirement of §441(a)(4). Accordingly, PLAC is prohibited from giving more than \$1,000 to each candidate. §441a.

According to the "New York Times" (see Attachment "B") PLAC printed and distributed 300,000 brochures. A copy of the brochure is attached and marked "C". Estimating a cost of \$15.50 per thousand for printing the two-color brochure, the printing alone would cost \$4,650. Since one half of the candidate-endorsing part of the brochure supports Jepsen, at least 1/2 of the cost of the brochure is a contribution to Jepsen. This is clearly a violation of §441a and should be investigated and prosecuted vigorously.

In its December 7, 1978 filing, PLAC suggested that most of its \$7,503 expenditures were "independent expenditures." Exhibit "D" As I'm sure you noticed, the Attorney Secretary-Treasurer, Robert C. Dopf, neglected to use the operative statutory language and failed to provide the information under penalty of perjury. Furthermore, the national anti-abortion pacs which also contributed to printing the brochure characterized their checks as contributions even though it is less likely that they would have cooperated or consulted with the Jepsen campaign.

Although on its FEC Form 1 PLAC does not admit to being connected with Iowans for Life, PLAC is popularly known as the "political arm" for Iowans for Life. See, for example, the attached articles from October 2, 1978, "Des Moines Register" (marked "E") and the November 13, 1978, "New York Times." The Chairperson of PLAC is Carolyn Thompson; she was also the registered of Iowans for Life during 1978. We have reason to believe that Ms. Thompson continued to be the registered lobbyist for Iowans for Life while she chaired the political campaign of PLAC. Attachment "F". The Secretary-Treasurer of PLAC is Robert C. Dopf; he is also a Director of Iowans for Life. More important, he is the "Political Chairman" of Iowans for Life, Inc. who sent out the "Iowans for Life Candidate Questionnaire" which presumably formed the basis for the PLAC's brochure statements of the candidates' positions on abortion. Attachment "G". Accordingly, NARAL believes Iowans for Life is a connected organization of PLAC because it "directly or indirectly established and administered" PLAC, Reg. §100.15 NARAL requests that you also investigate

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SHELDON, HARMON & WEISS

The Federal Election Commission  
November 29, 1979  
Page 3

to what degree Iowans for Life financially supported PLAC.

Since the 300,000 copies of the brochure "C" were distributed, the solicitation of funds which appears on the brochure clearly was not limited to members of Iowans for Life and accordingly violated the provisions of §441b.

During the primary season, PLAC was not registered with the FEC and did not report contributions to federal candidates during the June primary. Nevertheless, it accepts credit for Jepsen's victory. See June 11, 1978, "Cedar Rapid Gazette," June 22, 1978, "Des Moines Tribune" and letter from Bob Dopf dated June 15, 1978, all attached and marked "H". Attached and marked "I" is a xerox of a two-color brochure, 60,000 of which were handed out before the primary. Again estimating a cost of \$15.50 per thousand, printing alone would cost \$930.00. The brochure was also mailed to a few thousand voters. Attachment "J", Expenditure Statement filed with Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission, shows over \$1,000 in mailing costs in early June.

We have reason to believe that before October, 1978, PLAC received contributions or made expenditures exceeding \$1,000 and accordingly should have been registered with the FEC. We request that the FEC investigate this further. The brochure itself admits that PLAC is not registered with the FEC and tries to make the legalistic distinction between an explicit endorsement ("Vote for X") and one which endorses on the basis of the candidates' views.

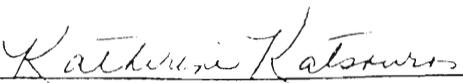
I have prepared this complaint and believe that it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. This complaint was not filed on behalf of or at the request or suggestion of any candidate.

Sincerely,

  
Gail M. Harmon  
Counsel to NARAL

GMH/dmw Enclosures

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29<sup>th</sup> day of 1979, *November*

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public  
Notary Public, State of Iowa, 1981

"A"

183546

Faint header text, possibly containing names and titles.

Paper Japan  
Julian Gupton  
Charles Gussley  
Willie Fisher

Davenport, Iowa  
Indianola, Iowa  
345 Nebraska  
Sioux City, Iowa

U.S. Senate  
5th District  
3rd District  
6th District

Republican  
Republican  
Republican  
Republican

Faint text block, possibly a signature or address line.

Washington, DC  
20540

700 State Street  
Davenport, Iowa  
52002

Telephone number

30040183547

Carolyn Chapman

4220 Ardite  
San Diego, Calif 92110

Confidential

12 Confidentiality of this document is required by the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, which prohibit the disclosure of information which is exempt from public release under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a.

Central National Bank

West Tower Building  
2000 - 23rd Street  
West San Diego, Calif 92166

13 This document contains information which is exempt from public release under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a.

<u>                    </u>	July 28	<u>                    </u>	John G. [unclear]
<u>                    </u>	July 29	<u>                    </u>	John G. [unclear]
<u>                    </u>	July 30	<u>                    </u>	John G. [unclear]
<u>                    </u>	Aug. 05	<u>                    </u>	John G. [unclear]

14 This document contains information which is exempt from public release under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a.

15 This document contains information which is exempt from public release under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a.

16 This document contains information which is exempt from public release under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a.

17 This document contains information which is exempt from public release under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a.

18 This document contains information which is exempt from public release under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a.



Senator Dick Clark, right, campaigned with Transportation Secretary Brock Adams, left, in Iowa farm country.

## Clark's Defeat in Iowa Laid to a Single Issue

By DOUGLAS E. JOYELAND  
Special to The New York Times

DES MOINES, Nov. 12 — Much has been made of the impact that dedicated single-issue blocs could have this year at the polls, especially when apathy was obviously in fashion among the majority of potential voters.

No state in the nation offered a better test last Tuesday of whether a relatively small but undeniably fervent group, in this case the anti-abortionists, could upset a highly favored candidate who did not meet their stringent requirements for support.

To the chagrin of Dick Clark, a liberal Democrat seeking re-election to a second term in the Senate, the answer turned out to be an almost unqualified "yes."

National Right to Life forces had singled out Senator Clark as their No. 1 target for defeat this year. Their reason was twofold: First, Senator Clark had voted for a bill permitting Federal financial support of abortions for indigent women under specific restrictions and had said that his conscience would not permit him to support a constitutional amendment forbidding abortions; and second, Iowans For Life had already proved their political muscle by denying the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor to a popular woman candidate who opposed their views.

### National Help Depreciated

A leader of Iowans For Life, who asked not to be identified, said with some disdain last week that the national group's contribution to the anti-Clark campaign consisted largely of "lip service." But the state body's political arm, the Pro-Life Action Council, set out with unflagging determination to elect Senator Clark's Republican opponent, Roger Jepsen, a conservative former lieutenant governor who enthusiastically supported a constitutional ban on abortions.

From the outset, Mr. Jepsen, a rather plodding campaigner with a tendency to get tangled up in questions that he repeatedly had to clarify or back away from, was given the chance, even by leaders of his own party, of defeating Mr. Clark, who had reputation for being both a quiet and a lawyer on the hustings. For months and months, indeed, available polls showed Mr. Clark with a comfortable lead of never less than 15 percent.

But Mr. Jepsen was never fuzzy about his stand on abortions. And on Election Day, he was the winner with a margin of slightly more than 25,000 votes.

Senator Clark, with a campaign aide and other Democrats, had blamed the defeat directly on the anti-abortion forces, who worked hard for anti-abortion



Roger Jepsen giving his first news conference as Senator-elect in Davenport, on Nov. 8.

strably obtained a heavy cross-over of party members in Mr. Jepsen, especially in urban areas with large numbers of Roman Catholics.

Carolyn Thompson, chairman of the Pro-Life Action Council, modestly said she would leave the interpretation of her group's impact on the outcome to "political analysts," but in a long interview she could scarcely conceal her conviction that the anti-abortionists had defeated Mr. Clark.

Only Mr. Jepsen and the Republican leadership, with the exception of the contribution of a few anti-abortionists to his victory, had the right to be congratulated at the matter.

Mr. Jepsen insisted that Mr. Clark's winning record, described by Congressional Quarterly as the most brilliant in the Senate in 1977, was the key to his success. Such a record "did not reflect the philosophy of the people of Iowa." Mr. Jepsen said he was able to attract a large number of anti-abortionists, as well as the anti-abortionists, opponents of the

Panama Canal treaties, supporters of the so-called right-to-work laws, and foes of any laws restricting the ownership of guns, all of whom contributed to his election.

The Republican leadership tended to assign most of the credit for the Jepsen win to an unquestionably successful get-out-the-vote effort and to the hard work and unity at the top of the ticket led by Gov. Robert Ray, who campaigned indefatigably even though he was involved in a relatively easy race for re-election to a fifth term.

Governor Ray ran nearly 67,000 votes ahead of Mr. Jepsen, leaving the possibility that his popular coalition may have had some effect, although Iowans have been notorious ticket-splitters in the past. And the party's grass-roots organizational effort this year, probably the most intensive in its history, returned both houses of the Legislature to the Republicans, even though they had controlled neither branch for four years.

But the election figures seemed to show almost undeniably that neither of those factors would have been enough to carry Mr. Jepsen and that the anti-abortion votes tipped the scales in his favor.

A survey by The Des Moines Register at the polls on Election Day found that about 25,000 people apparently voted for Mr. Jepsen because of the abortion issue. Some Register analysts used that to show that since he won by about 26,000 votes, he could have squeaked through without the support of that single-issue group.

### Except for One Issue

However, if it is assumed, as the Clark forces do, that nearly all of those people would have voted for the Senator if it had not been for the abortion issue, those ballots would have to be added to the Clark total, giving him a victory almost as large as that won by Mr. Jepsen.

The Register survey also showed 29 percent of the Democrats voting for Mr. Jepsen and only 15 percent of the Republicans supporting Mr. Clark, which apparently accounted in part, at least, for the Register's unusually poor total of only 51 percent of the vote in generally Democratic urban areas.

The lines run down to these leaflets were drawn by Bill Bob Miller, Senator Clark's campaign manager, referring to the anti-abortion pamphlets distributed in churches throughout the state on the Sunday before election, which was the culmination of the major thrust of the anti-abortionists, who estimate their total effort cost less than \$20,000.

In Iowa, where surveys have shown 54 percent of the people oppose abortions, Mr. Miller is convinced that the leaflets caused a last-minute shift that could not be anticipated.

80040183548

# Vote for the Unborn on Nov. 7th!

In America today, the most helpless member of the human family — the unborn child — has been denied the protection of the law! Sad but true, even some endangered species of animals enjoy more legal protection than the unborn child.

You have an unalienable right to life. And that right was legally protected for you from the day you were conceived. Today, because of a single Supreme Court decision, the same right to life you have always possessed has been taken away from the unborn child. If the unborn can be "terminated" today just because they are unplanned, unwanted or inconvenient, who might be eliminated for similar reasons tomorrow — the aged, the sickly, the mentally retarded, the physically handicapped? In the end,

just how safe will YOUR right to life be?

The unborn cannot speak for themselves but you can speak for them — with your vote on Tuesday, November 7th! We must elect men and women who will work for passage of a Human Life Amendment (H.L.A.) to the Constitution. This amendment will guarantee legal protection for ALL human life, regardless of age, health, capability or state of dependency.

If you feel, like our forefathers did, that the right to life is the foundation of all human rights, then read below how the various candidates stand on key pro-life issues — and VOTE on November 7th!



**Roger JEPSEN**

## UNITED STATES SENATE

### HUMAN LIFE AMENDMENT (H.L.A.)

YES

Jepsen will sponsor and support a Human Life Amendment to restore legal protection for the unborn child.

NO

Clark is opposed to any meaningful Human Life Amendment to restore the right to life for the unborn child.



**Dick CLARK**

### USE OF TAX DOLLARS TO PAY FOR GOVERNMENT-SUBSIDIZED ABORTIONS

NO

Jepsen is opposed to using your tax dollars in any way to pay for abortion services.

Clark has consistently supported using your tax dollars to pay for abortions.

YES

### FORCING EMPLOYERS TO PROVIDE ABORTION BENEFITS.

NO

Jepsen supports a "conscience clause" permitting private employers to exclude abortions from pregnancy disability benefits.

Clark has voted to force private employers to include abortions in their pregnancy disability benefits.

YES

### ENDORSED BY ...

Pro-Life Action Council of Iowa  
Life Amendment Political Action Committee  
National Pro-Life Political Action Committee

### SUPPORTED BY ...

National Abortion Rights Action League — the most radical and militant pro-abortion group in America.

## U.S. HOUSE (1ST DISTRICT)

**James LEACH**

Opposes Human Life Amendment ... opposes public funding of abortions.

**Richard MEYERS**

Opposes Human Life Amendment ... supports public funding of abortions.

**Neal SMITH**

Unclear on H.L.A. — wants to hear from constituents ... has voted for some but not all funding restrictions on abortions.

**Charles MINOR**

Opposes Human Life Amendment ... supports public funding of abortions.

## GOVERNOR

**Jerry FITZGERALD**

Opposes any meaningful Human Life Amendment ... opposes public funding for abortions.

**Robert RAY**

Opposes Human Life Amendment ... supports public funding for abortions.

**Terry BRANSTAD**

Supports Human Life Amendment ... opposes public funding for abortions.

**William PALMER**

Supports Human Life Amendment ... opposes public funding for abortions.

## 1ST GOVERNOR



BULK RATE  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Permit No. 1343  
Des Moines, Iowa

Pro-Life Action Council  
P.O. Box 2035  
Des Moines, Iowa 50310

## Since The Supreme Court Legalized Abortions in 1973 . . .

- ... over 6,000,000 abortions have been performed in the United States in the past five years.
- ... over \$256,000,000 in tax dollars have been spent to directly pay for 1,400,000 government-subsidized abortions.
- ... parents have been stripped of their rights to be consulted or even notified before their minor daughters undergo abortions.
- ... fathers have been stripped of their rights to protect the lives of their unborn children.
- ... some calloused members of Congress argue that it is cheaper to pay for abortions than to provide post-natal care.
- ... some members of the medical profession describe human pregnancy as "the second leading form of venereal disease."

### Now Ask Yourself If This Issue Is Important Enough To Base Your Vote On?

Your vote on Tuesday, November 7th is **CRUCIAL!** Several important races can be decided by a margin as narrow as 1 or 2 votes per precinct. If you vote and urge your pro-life friends and relatives to vote, the election of qualified pro-life candidates will be assured! Be sure to **VOTE . . .** and **PLEASE** help us in our fight to stop the legalized killing of human life—

**MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!**

TO: Pro-Life Action Council  
P. O. Box 2035  
Des Moines, Iowa 50310

Enclosed is my contribution to help defray the costs of printing and mailing (donations are tax deductible).

\_\_\_\$100 \_\_\_\$75 \_\_\_\$50 \_\_\_\$25 \_\_\_\$10 \$\_\_\_

YOUR NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

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

PHONE \_\_\_\_\_





WILLIAMS, HART, LAVORATO & KIRTLEY

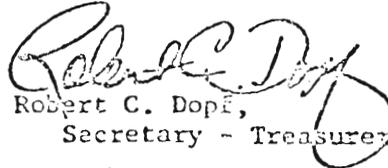
*affiliated in consultation*

Federal Election Commission  
December 7, 1978  
Page Two

were aware that we were going to distribute "something", I don't believe any of them saw the brochure until it was actually being distributed. I should mention that we met with certain candidates prior to the election for the purpose of clarifying their position on certain pro-life issues but no candidate had any input into the preparation of the brochure. I am of the opinion that such contacts do not eliminate the "independent" nature of our efforts. If the F.E.C. is of a different opinion, please advise.

If you desire additional information concerning or clarification of the enclosed reports, please advise.

Very truly yours,

  
Robert C. Dopf,  
Secretary - Treasurer

RCD/cb  
Enclosure

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13071718353

# BY ABORTION, tuition ISSUE

By JAMES FLANSBURG and DAVID YEPSEN

10-2-78

P 10 of 2

Did  
K-2  
K-2

## Clark says abortions are 'very, very wrong'

### POLITICS

Continued from Page One

abortion are more liberal than Clark's.

"What I want to know is why the hell they didn't do it to Ed Ray," stormed State Democratic Chairman Ed Campbell.

"They're not very consistent," he added, arguing that consistency would require the endorsement of Democrat Fitzgerald.

Campbell noted that Fitzgerald is a Catholic (Ray, Jepsen and Clark are Protestants) and stands close to the group's views while Ray has long contended that abortion should be a matter of individual conscience.

The council offered little explanation of its failure to endorse a gubernatorial candidate, but some delegates said privately that it would be wiser to go to Ray is regarded as having an intractable feud over Fitzgerald and the group should concentrate on a contest where it can be felt, they said.

Others said highlighting between Republicans and Democrats on the ground, combined with a lack of clarity on the issue from Fitzgerald, cost the Democrat the group's support.

Until Sunday, the only thing Clark had done on the abortion and tuition tax credit issues was to talk about Jepsen's inconsistencies on them.

(Last spring Jepsen told the Iowa State Education Association he opposed tuition tax credits, and, in 1978, in his successful campaign for a second term as lieutenant governor, Jepsen said in a television debate that abortion should be a matter of individual conscience.)

### Changes Tack

Ed Clark changed his attack Sunday on the Iowa Public Broadcasting Network's "Iowa Press" program.

Democrat Dick Clark's campaign to win a second term in the U.S. Senate may be in trouble.

Causing it are two issues — abortion and tuition tax credits — and an all-out effort to use them to draw Roman Catholic voters into the camp of Republican challenger Roger Jepsen.

About one out of five of Iowa's 2 million eligible voters is Catholic and is considered part of a traditional Democratic voting bloc. The question

### CAMPAIGN TO

The Nov. 7 election may pose as whether that party loyalty holds up under the battering of tuition tax credit proponents and abortion opponents.

Clark has already been widely denounced in Catholic pulpits and newspapers for voting against tuition

tax credits for parents of private school and college students last August — he was on record in favor of them before the 1978 Supreme Court held them unconstitutional — and over the weekend, the expected abortion issue dropped out.

The Iowa Pro-Life Action Council, the political arm of the Iowans for Life Inc., endorsed Jepsen's candidacy.

"By no means," said the council's chairman, Carolyn Thompson. "Dick Clark has exhibited no total commitment to an unrestricted abortion policy."

The group clearly was aiming at Clark, rather than the issue, because it did not endorse Democrat Jerry Fitzgerald in his contest for governor with incumbent Republican Robert Ray, whose long-held views on

### POLITICS

Please turn to Page 11

Clark expressed "surprise" at the Pro-Life Action Council's endorsement of Jepsen because of Jepsen's support for capital punishment.

"It doesn't seem to me that a group that says they are for the right to life can endorse someone who advocates the death penalty," Clark said.

Clark also attempted to strike the "pro-life" group by saying "I don't advocate abortion. I find them very, very, very wrong. I would not advocate to a young woman that it's the best alternative. It's the least attractive alternative," Clark said adding, "But my opponent advocates the state taking someone's life."

Clark's strategists view Jepsen's inconsistency on the tuition tax credit issue as going a long way toward shattering the Republican hopes of a pro-Jepsen Catholic turnout.

And Clark said Sunday that "I don't think people vote on the basis of their religion or on the basis of their ethnic views."

Clark is appealing to voters to look

at his record rather than voting on just one issue.

### Campbell Attack

That message was carried one step further Friday when Campbell — with the approval of Clark and Fitzgerald, he said — attacked party leaders and at Jepsen personally.

Campbell told the party's annual Jefferson-Jackson Day Dinner. "He looks like Ted Baxter and talks like Archie Bunker."

He followed that with this: "What I see an Iowa Poll saying that Democrats are going to vote for a Republican, I say get out and go on over and join them. Go on over and stay there."

Sunday, Campbell said he aimed his shot at any place it hit.

"I meant it for whoever wants to talk into it," he said, "wherever the hell it fell. All I'm saying is that at our word we're a lot better than they are."

The state Democratic chairman also contended that the anti-abortion forces are not nearly so strong as they contend.

30047183554



### ICMA SENATE INDIVIDUAL LOBBYIST REGISTRATION

Complete all blanks in this registration. Any change in or addition to the information herein shall be registered with the Secretary of the Senate within ten days after the change or addition is known to the lobbyists.

If two or more lobbyists are associated together or consistently work together in all their lobbying, a "JOINT REGISTRATION" form should be attached to this registration.

Name Paul J. Thompson Date 1/25/78  
 Permanent Business Address 1818 Beacon Dr. Memphis Zip 38104  
 Session Business Address Same Zip Same  
 Session Residence Address 4210 Amick Dr. Memphis Zip 38104  
 Business Telephone 255-4113 Home Telephone 255-2765

LIST NAME AND ADDRESS of all individuals, companies, firms, corporations, un-  
associations or causes for which you lobby (attach additional sheets, if  
necessary):

Income for L.I.F.E., Inc.

Indicate the nature of your lobbying:

- Paid compensation for encouraging passage, etc. of legislation.
- Attempts to encourage passage, etc. of legislation on regular basis.
- Represents an organization which has as one of its purposes encourage of passage, etc. of legislation.
- Governmental official or employee representing official position.
- Governmental official opposing official position.

Describe the general subjects of legislation in which you are interested:

pro life legislation

Detail below any agreement, arrangement, or understanding you have with you  
employer(s), client(s) or cause(s) concerning contingent fees:

None at present

Lobbyists who will not file reportable expenditure register under Rule 5: and thereafter do not file monthly expenditure reports. It is a violation of the Lobbying Rules to register under Rule 5 and thereafter incur reportable expenditures. (You may change your registration, however.) Indicate below whether you are:

\_\_\_\_\_ Registering under Rule 4

Registering under Rule 5

If you are registering under Rule 5 read and sign the following statement:

I have read and understand the rules of the Senate regarding reportable lobbying expenditures and I will not incur any such expenditures during the year.

Carlign A. Stinson  
Signature

57 List below specific bills upon which you will be lobbying and indicate whether you are "for" or "against" each bill.

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<u>Bills Lobbied</u>	<u>For or Against</u>	<u>Bills Lobbied</u>	<u>For or Against</u>
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No. _____	_____	No. _____	_____
No. _____	_____	No. _____	_____
No. _____	_____	No. _____	_____

I affirm that all statements contained in this registration are accurate.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

ALL LOBBYISTS ARE ADVISED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THE EXPENDITURE LIMITATIONS OF LOBBYING RULES 11 AND 12.



*Document to be  
legislated  
not an act*

# Iowans For L.I.F.E., Inc.

May, 1978

Dear Candidate:

As a candidate for public office, your views will obviously be sought by various interest groups. Our membership is particularly concerned about your views on certain pro-life issues.

Iowans For Life is a non-profit, non-denominational organization dedicated to fostering and promoting respect for all human life irrespective of age, health, function or condition of dependency. In pursuit of that objective, our chapters throughout the state are actively engaged in both educational and political activities.

A Questionnaire relating to various pro-life issues is enclosed herewith together with a return envelope. You are requested to complete the Questionnaire and return it at your earliest convenience. Candidates involved in primary elections are especially urged to respond immediately. As a matter of practicality we must treat any failure to respond as a rejection of the pro-life view on the issues involved.

○ Your responses will be made available to our local chapters and pro-life activists in your district. Even if you have already given your views to local individuals, you are requested to cooperate with this survey since our state office has contact with many individuals who are pro-life but not affiliated with a local chapter.

By its abortion decision of 1973, the U. S. Supreme Court stripped an entire category of human life--the unborn--of legal recognition or protection. As a result an unborn child may be destroyed at any stage of biological development as long as it is done in-utero prior to birth as part of an abortion procedure. Abortions are legal and are being performed well into the last three months of pregnancy.

(OVER)

Candidate Questionnaire  
Iowans For Life  
May, 1978

The inhumanity of a wide-open abortion policy was recently vividly illustrated when an abortion performed in a Des Moines hospital resulted in a live birth. The newborn was rushed to the intensive care unit of another hospital, where he died several hours later after a valiant but futile struggle for life. Does any person really have a "right" to impose that kind of suffering on another human being?

The abortion debate defies classification as simply a liberal vs. conservative issue. Likewise, it is not simply an issue of women's rights, nor is it strictly an issue of religious beliefs. It is in fact a fundamental issue of human rights involving a debate over such basic questions as:

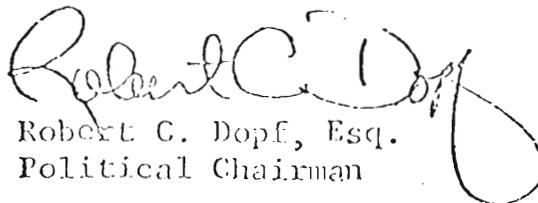
- When does human life begin?
- When is human life entitled to protection?
- Who should decide the previous questions?

The resolution of these questions will profoundly affect the way in which future generations assess the relative value to be given to life.

In order that you may more fully appreciate the pro-life position, I have taken this opportunity to enclose some material you may find of interest. Our state office contains a library and many reference materials and a number of individuals including attorneys and physicians are available to assist any candidate in dealing with this issue.

Sincerely,

IOWANS FOR LIFE

  
Robert C. Dopf, Esq.  
Political Chairman

RCD/els  
Enclosures

# LIBERTY (The Anti-Abortion Fight)

By Michael Novak

© Washington Star Syndicate Inc., 1978

NEW YORK — The mailmen of the nation are loaded down these days by a well-financed campaign to promote abortion. I myself have received the same slick mailings six times. From those wonderful folks who call themselves "pro-choice," the message is that we should now expect "No more Mr. Nice Guy." They insist that all citizens, even conscientious objectors, should be forced to pay for abortions. Tolerance is not enough; they demand complicity. (The invocation of other people's poverty is the last refuge of scoundrels.)

Extremists take special aim at the Catholic church. One mailing lists the contributions sent by Catholic dioceses around the nation to "Right to Life." They are embarrassingly low. There are 50 million Catholics in the U.S. According to the mailer, each gave less than one cent to Right to Life — \$459,000. Only \$3,000 came from the Syracuse, N.Y., diocese; there are 422,813 Catholics in the Syracuse diocese. The parish I attend has almost 3,000 members by itself. Compared to the money behind the abortion campaign — from Planned Parenthood, the Population Council, the foundations, the mailings — Catholics seem quite restrained.

The abortionists call themselves liberal, but the most pervasive bigotry in America is anti-Catholicism. This shabby bigotry shows up often on television and, above all, in *The New York Times*, which recently ran an anti-Catholic guest editorial so conspicuous that Sen. Richard S. Schweiker, R-Pa., courteously and decently replied in print, calling it, with understatement, a "mean smear."

"The obvious effort to link the growing anti-abortion movement in America to the 'Catholic church' and 'the right wing' is a gross distortion of the political realities," the senator wrote. "Many of the outspoken opponents of abortion in Congress, such as myself, and such fellow senators as Orrin Hatch, Mark Hatfield and Jesse Helms, are non-Catholics." Senators Biden, Durkin and Eagleton, Schweiker noted, are not right wingers. Nei-

ther, he points out, citing the kinds of legislation official Catholic bodies commonly lobby for, are the Catholic bishops accurately called "conservative."

Why don't liberals put the issue to a popular vote? The two most liberal states in the union — Massachusetts and Minnesota — are two foremost strongholds, outside the Protestant South, of anti-abortion conviction. Until 1973, every state in the union had anti-abortion statutes, put on the books by Protestant legislators. Moreover, as the raw facts become better known, liberal and intelligent persons are revolted by abortion. To be so revolted is a liberal, not a conservative, impulse. It consists of respect for rights.

Berkeley demographer and sociologist Judith Blake summarizes the growing resistance to abortion in an article published by the Population Council in "Population and Development Review" (March and June, 1977). "Regardless of the data base," she writes, "none of the results show as many as 50 percent of respondents approving, and most surveys indicate levels of approval (for abortion) that are well below 50 percent." The Gallup poll of 1977 shows only 30 percent approval; the National Opinion Research Center poll shows only 44 percent approval; the National Fertility Studies of 1970 show only 21 percent approval. Resistance, she notes, seems to have stabilized and hardened.

Professor Blake shows that 52 percent of non-Catholic women believe that life begins at conception, and another 17 percent believe that life begins at quickening. Like other men, Justice Blackmun did not believe this so strongly. Women experience it.

Only 11 percent of women believe that abortion should be legal at any time in pregnancy, which is what Justice Blackmun ruled. A further 5 percent would permit it only before five months. Another 8 percent would permit it before four months; 47 percent found it allowable only at three months or less. A vast majority "regards the fetus as a 'human life' or a 'human person' very early in the gestational period," Professor Blake records. In 1975 (Gallup), 51 percent of women

held that the unborn is a "person" at conception, and 18 percent at quickening.

No wonder the movement to recognize the human and civil rights of the unborn is growing in political power. Only a willful minority can frustrate this moral consensus. The Supreme Court properly defends the views of a minority. But even the court may have gone too far — and may well be obliged, at the least, to reduce the number of months within which abortion is legal. Watch for a test case on this issue out of South Carolina.



## Is the unborn child a human being?

YES! Scientists agree that a new and unique human individual is created at the moment of conception. From that moment — when life begins — any further formation of the person is merely a matter of time, growth and maturation — a process that each of us continues throughout our entire life.

- At 3 weeks the tiny human being—only 1/10th of an inch long—already has eyes, spinal cord, nervous system, lungs and intestines. The heart, which has been beating since the 18th day, is pumping a blood supply totally separate from the mother's. All this occurs before the mother may even be aware of this new life within her!
- By the end of the 7th week we see a well proportioned small scale baby—with fingers, knees, ankles and toes. Brain waves have been recorded as early as 43 days.
- By 11 weeks all organ systems are present and functioning.
- The 18 week child is active and energetic, flexing muscles, punching and kicking. Some would say it is at this time—often called "quickening"—that life begins. But life actually began at conception, some 18 weeks earlier.

An abortion kills this child.

## What does the law say about abortion?

The January 22, 1973 U.S. Supreme Court decision on abortion eliminated any protection for the life of the unborn child in favor of the mother's right to privacy. In Iowa the unborn child can be aborted legally until the very moment of live birth because he is unwanted, possibly imperfect or merely inconvenient.

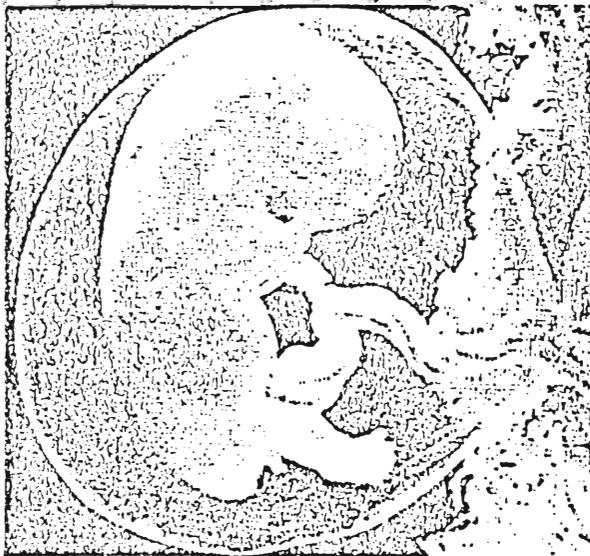
## What does this imply?

In the past we have honored the traditional Judeo/Christian ethic which holds that each and every human being—regardless of stage, age or condition—has intrinsic value and inherent rights. The abortion decision denied this most basic value and opened a Pandora's box of related questions.

If we accept the killing of infants in the womb because they might be unwanted, imperfect, or inconvenient, they we can logically move with ease to the acceptance of the destruction of the aged, the retarded or the handicapped — because they might be unwanted, imperfect or inconvenient.

## Isn't abortion a private decision?

The right to privacy and control over one's own body does not imply the right to destroy another's body. When the total freedom of one individual threatens the life or rights of another, we have a duty to protect and safeguard the helpless, unconsenting victim.



*Movements; kicking, thumbsucking, swallowing and frowning. 10 weeks, length 2 inches. Life Magazine, April 30, 1965.*

## What about the WOMAN and her problems?

A woman who is pregnant and distressed deserves positive, humane help for her problems, rather than the violent and destructive approach of abortion. There is no happy solution to every problem pregnancy, but evidence of concern from society for both her life and the life of her child, positive support, and assistance with whatever problems she might encounter, would seem the more humane approach for both the mother and the child. To settle for less would be to fail the test of humanity.

## Isn't abortion just another method of birth control?

Contraception and abortion are basically different. Contraception prevents the creation of a new life. Abortion destroys that new life once it is already created and growing.

## Isn't abortion necessary in view of our ecological problems?

Abortion is an ineffective expensive, and inhumane method of attempting to control population, it is a violent and unacceptable means, just as war and famine are unacceptable means. We are aware of the environmental problems facing us, but the development of positive ecological programs is far more progressive than the destructive and superficial solution of unrestricted abortion.

## Do we have more to offer the mother and child than abortion?

Working together we can solve the social, economic and psychological conditions that lead a woman to seek abortion, or that make it difficult for her to carry through a pregnancy.

We must recognize that we all are part of the problem; yet, we must not be afraid to help, to be helped, or to help ourselves. We can seek, support and encourage:

- Education for responsible understanding of sexuality, marriage, and parenthood.
- Programs that offer sensitive counseling and help (medical, social, economic, educational, and vocational) to the woman distressed by her pregnancy.
- Improved adoption procedures.
- Increased research and public health programs (Rubella vaccination) to stamp out diseases that cause birth defects.
- Anti-poverty programs.

## Here's what YOU can do NOW!

- Become informed.
- Write your congressman. Urge them to support a Human Life Amendment that will protect all human beings from their earliest beginnings until natural death.
- Support Pro-Life Organizations: Iowans for L.I.F.E. and affiliated chapters.
- Birthright—Help to women with problem pregnancies. Speakout! Become a spokesman for those who can not speak.

*We must stand and fight for a philosophy of LIFE—or sit on the sidelines and surrender to a philosophy of DEATH!*

ENCLOSED IS MY CONTRIBUTION TO JOIN IF!

CUT AND MAIL IN

Memberships include Newsletter subscription.

\$25 or more . . . \$10 . . . \$5 . . . More information

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City-State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

IOWANS FOR L.I.F.E.  
P.O. Box 2006, Des Moines, Iowa 50310  
Phone 515/255-4113

HUMAN LIFE AMENDMENT

A Human Life Amendment (HLA) to the Constitution would extend legal recognition and protection to all forms of human life irrespective of age, health, function, or condition of dependency.

If Congress passes a HLA and it is sent to the states for ratification, will you vote in support of or against ratification?

Support Ratification

Oppose Ratification

Comment:

H.L.A. RESOLUTION

At the present time, approximately 24 states have petitioned Congress to pass a H.L.A. Would you support a resolution by the Iowa Legislature requesting Congress to pass a H.L.A.?

Support H.L.A. Resolution

Oppose H.L.A. Resolution

Comment:

PUBLIC FUNDING

Do you support or oppose the use of public tax dollars to pay for elective, voluntary abortions where the life of the woman is NOT endangered?

Support use of tax dollars for welfare abortions.

Oppose the use of tax dollars for welfare abortions.

COMMENT:

STATISTICAL REPORTING

The Iowa Department of Health has sought passage of a law requiring the confidential reporting of certain information pertaining to abortions. The information is sought for medical and health purposes only and would not be classified as public records. Would you support or oppose such a measure?

Support Statistical Reporting

Oppose Statistical Reporting

Comment:

(OVER)

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Many respected \_\_\_\_\_ and many women who \_\_\_\_\_ abortions are concerned over the lack of information or counseling women are given by many abortion practitioners. Would you support or oppose an Informed Consent Law that would require an abortionist before an abortion to inform a woman of the following:

- a. The physical competency of the fetus at the time the abortion is to be performed, such as its physical appearance; whether functioning organs are present; and a description of the physical activities the fetus is generally capable of performing at that gestational age;
- b. The general dangers of abortion, such as the possibility of subsequent sterility, premature birth, live-born fetus, and other dangers;
- c. The particular dangers of the procedure to be used; and
- d. The availability of adoptive services or organizations within the community or generally within the state which are supportive of women with unplanned or problem pregnancies.

Support Informed Consent Law

Oppose Informed Consent Law

Comment:

PARENTAL CONSENT

As a result of a 1976 U.S. Supreme Court decision, parental consent is not required of a minor seeking an abortion. Would you support or oppose a law requiring an abortionist to notify the parents of a minor seeking an abortion and to give them a reasonable opportunity to consult with their minor daughter before the abortion is performed.

Support parental consultation.

Oppose parental consultation.

Comment:

I understand that the results of this Questionnaire will be made available to members of Iowans for Life and to other pro-life individuals.

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

Candidate Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Senate District No. \_\_\_\_\_ (strike one)

House District No. \_\_\_\_\_

Party Affiliation: Republican

(circle one) Democratic

Independent

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Mystery *Frank Nye  
Jan 11, 1978 - 41*

THAT WAS SOME MAILING the Pro-Life Action Committee sent to a few thousand voters just before the primary election. It also was passed out at several churches in this area.

And it undoubtedly made the difference in the race for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor between Senators Minnette Doderer and William Palmer. Palmer, was listed as the good guy on abortion (even though he, along with most other legislators voted for the bill in which there is some tax money for abortions for indigent women, under certain conditions) and he won the nomination by 2,829 votes over Doderer, who was listed as the bad one.

The pro-life group used big red lines to cross off Doderer's name in its folder. It also listed Terry Branstad as the good guy on the Republican side for lieutenant governor with the names of Willard Hansen and Brice Oakley red-lined out.

But an insert stapled to the pamphlet I saw gave life to a mystery. The mimeographed insert labeled Walter

John Patchett



McNamara as "Pro-life" and James Redmond as "Pro-abortion" in Senate District 13; it labeled Myron Oxley as "Pro-life" and his opponent, Marlene Cebuhar, as "Supports spending tax dollars for abortion" in House District 30, and it described George Petrick as "Pro-life", Kay Chapman as "Supports spending tax dollars for abortion" and John Patchett as "Not known" in House District 25.

The mystery? How could Patchett's position be "not known" to anyone interested in knowing it? That's what I'd like some Pro-Lifer to tell me.

Patchett is a state representative now. So he has a record. Anyone wanting to know his stand on abortion could have (1) asked him or (2) looked up his vote on the bill which included the appropriation for tax paid abortions for indigent women in cases of rape, incest, health of the mother or of a deformed fetus.

If Pro-Life could find out how all the others stood, why couldn't it have found out how a state representative stood? All that it need have done was to check Page 1511 of the Iowa House Journal for April 12, where it would have learned that Patchett cast one of the 74 votes for the bill.

Patchett has a good record in support of education. Can it be that some of the Pro-Lifers are teachers who want him re-elected for selfish reasons so they fudged on telling those who received the pamphlet how he voted on the appropriations bill with the abortion section?

Now, will some Pro-Lifer please clear up this mystery for me?

□ □ □  
Demo convention

NEXT BIG EVENT ON IOWA'S political calendar is the Democratic State Convention starting at 10 Satur-

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# Anti-abortion forces show 'H' political clout in campaign

By David Elbert

On the Sunday before Iowa's primary election, thousands of brochures displaying a thumb-sucking fetus with the caption "This little guy wants YOU to vote in the June 6th primary" were distributed in or near several Catholic and Baptist churches around state.

At some, such as St. Cecilia's Catholic Church in Ames, they were inserted in church bulletins.

At others, such as the West Side Assembly of God in Davenport, they were pinned under windshields in church parking lots.

Thousands more were mailed out the preceding Friday. They arrived the day before or day of the election at the homes of persons who previously were identified during extensive telephone interviewing as being opposed to abortion.

Candidates were identified in the Pro-Life Action Council brochures as being for or against the pro-life (anti-abortion) movement.

The primary election demonstrated the political clout of the anti-abortion lobby — candidates for lieutenant governor, U.S. Senate and 12 legislative races endorsed by the group won.

The group now is forging its plans for the general election in November, and political observers believe that Jerome Fitzgerald, a Democrat running for governor, may be a chief beneficiary of the group's political activities.

State Senator Minnette Doderer, an Iowa City Democrat who was running for lieutenant governor, was the chief target of the primary election brochure, which pegged her as the "leading pro-abortionist in the Iowa Legislature."

The brochure gave Pro-Life approval to William Palmer (Doderer's opponent), Republican Terry Branstad in his bid for lieutenant governor and Roger Jepsen, GOP candidate for the U.S. Senate.

Many of the candidates described as favoring abortion did not learn of the brochure until after the election.

But even for those who did know there was little they could do. In the short time left it was impossible to reach the large groups of people who had received the pamphlet.

Mass media would have been the

only way to do it, but most news operations cut off campaign coverage 48 hours before an election to prohibit last-minute cheap shots.

More than 60,000 of the pamphlets were printed by the Pro-Life Action Council, the political arm of Iowans for Life.

Spokesmen are unsure how many went to the churches and how many into the mail, but say the mailed brochures had the most impact.

The three candidates who received the group's approval won — Jepsen and Branstad by safe margins, Palmer by less than 2 percent.

Local inserts in the brochures purported to tell who favored and opposed abortion in more than a dozen House and Senate races where candidates' views differed, particularly on whether the state should finance abortions for poor women.

Of about 15 legislative races she

watched, Pro-Life Chairman Carolyn Thompson says, Pro-Life favorites lost only three.

The success was nothing short of stunning, says Thompson, who is a nurse and anti-abortion lobbyist.

Two weeks after the election, Thompson is unwinding from what she said was an unexpectedly heavy last-minute demand by local LIFE chapters for the brochure.

That is why the brochures were received late, she said.

She happily accepts credit for the victories of Palmer, Branstad and Jepsen, and nearly all the legislative candidates endorsed by Pro-Life.

But Thompson's exhilaration may soon be shaken. Cries of foul are rolling in from Pro-Life targets.

Consider:

• Doderer, a 15-year veteran in the

Brochures —

Please turn to Page Two

June 22, 1978  
Des Moines Tribune



80040183536

# Anti-abortion clout shown

## Brochures —

Continued from Page One

Legislature, figured she had a 55-45 edge over Palmer of Des Moines going into the final week of the Democratic lieutenant governor's race.

But after the Pro-Life blitz, Doderer conceded, she (Thompson) beat me" by identifying Doderer as "the leading pro-abortionist in the Iowa Legislature" and giving her no time to respond.

"She (Thompson) put out 60,000 pieces of literature compared to my 23,000," Doderer said.

Doderer was so unnerved she has taken the unusual step of advising a member of the opposition, Republican Gov. Robert Ray whose abortion positions are similar to hers, to be forewarned.

• Those fighting the pro-life battle admit they are non-partisan, and former Republican candidate Paul Lunde can attest to that.

Lunde, a long-time Ames businessman, was seeking the nomination for Iowa House District 41. He was opposed by a college student, Kent McNeley, who only recently had moved into the district.

Lunde thought he should have won. He lost by 59 votes after McNeley earned a Pro-Life endorsement. Lunde said Pro-Life misunderstood his rather lengthy answers to their questions.

### 'Defeated friend'

Briefly, Lunde's answer to a key question about state funding for welfare abortions was to suggest an alternative. Rather than fund abortions, he said, the state could pay the expense of childbirth, put the child up for adoption and have the adoptive parents reimburse the state.

"By defeating me they defeated the best friend the pro-lifers had among five candidates" who were running for the Republican and Democratic nominations from District 41, Lunde said. Thompson disagrees. "Those of us who have worked in it long enough know what kind of answers are answers."

"We know the best way for people who are against us to answer is to write us a long letter and say please don't take any of this out of context," and that is what Lunde did, she said.

Thompson added that when she receives a long letter from a candidate whose abortion views have been sought "I already know" he is against pro-life because "if you really believe, you can't make exceptions."

"So why even read it?" she asks, adding, however, that all candidates' answers were read.

When saying she is sure Pro-Life was right in Lunde's case, Thompson added, "I'm certain we made mistakes. But if we did, they (the candidates) did have the opportunity to talk with us and correct any errors."

"They all had ample opportunity to give us the answers they wanted presented," said Thompson.

Not only would Lunde disagree with that statement, he would Doderer whose name mentioned in the

pamphlet consists of: "MINNETTE DODERER ... as the leading pro-abortionist in the Iowa Legislature, she has actively opposed all Pro-Life legislation."

And, Doderer asks, how could she reply when the brochures went out less than a week before the election.

### Won't go away

Doderer said her advice to an aide to Governor Ray was don't ignore abortion hoping it will go away. It won't. Make sure your position is stated clearly early in the campaign.

Doderer contends the Pro-Life group was so set on getting her that they bent Palmer's abortion record to fit their preconceptions.

Palmer's description in the brochure reads: "BILL PALMER, Democrats ... make sure you vote for Bill Palmer! As Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, Palmer successfully fought to restrict abortions paid with your tax dollars."

But, said Doderer, the brochure neglected to say Palmer also drafted a bill allowing state employees to use health insurance to pay for abortions. (Palmer said that action was part of a collective bargaining settlement over which he had no control.)

With the primaries out of the way, the focus of the Pro-Life Council likely will shift from the lieutenant governor's race to the state's No. 1 office.

Pro-Life did not make endorsements in the governor's primary race between Fitzgerald of Fort Dodge, who won, and Tom Whitney of Des Moines because both were seen as reasonably strong pro-lifers, Thompson said.

But as the general election takes shape, many think Fitzgerald will benefit most from Pro-Life help.

A Catholic, Fitzgerald agrees with pro-lifers on most state issues. Ray, who is seeking his fifth term, does not.

In a speech to the Iowa Democratic Convention last weekend Fitzgerald called on all Democrats to repudiate single issue groups.

That was interpreted by many as a slap at pro-lifers who defeated Doderer.

But a Fitzgerald aide this week said it was not. If anything, the aide said, it was aimed at those who

oppose U.S. Senator Dick Clark (Dem., Ia.) because he voted for the Panama Canal treaties.

That interpretation would anger Doderer who says, "Jerry Fitzgerald cannot be allowed to say I don't want abortion to become an issue. Because he can say that, but Carolyn (Thompson) will do the dirty work for him."

### She's incensed

Doderer said she is incensed by the Pro-Life campaign even though all she did was follow the dictates of her Methodist Church in voting to have the state finance abortions for poor women who could not afford them.

"I don't understand why (other) politicians don't get mad when they are labeled immoral," Doderer said. The pro-life people "have every man scared to death ... That's what's happening on this issue — people are selling their souls to the devil."

How does Thompson feel about a politician who sides with her on this issue but says he does not like single issue causes?

"One-issue groups are the new thing whether the old-time politicians like it or not," said Thompson.

"It's an ignorant statement to say one-issue politics is wrong ... (because) a special interest group can make a difference. There's just no getting around that."

To prove her point she adds, "I was interviewed by the New York Times last Thursday on the politics of abortion. He (the Times reporter) said he was here because of the political sophistication of the Pro-Life movement in Iowa."

"We didn't even bother to get involved in the (political) conventions this year because we know the politicians ignore the platform anyway. We've really moved beyond that," said Thompson.

80040183567

Pro-Life Action Council  
P.O. Box 7149, Grand Station  
Des Moines, Ia 50309

June 15, 1978

Dear Friends,

An Associated Press article in the newspapers around the state quoted Minette Doderer as saying:

"It was the right-to-lifers, they won every race they were in. I was their number one enemy and their people won."

What can we say -- the victories for our pro-life candidates on the state and local level are most rewarding!! It could not have been done without your support and your votes.

But let's face it...the cost was great. And we are again asking for your help. 60,000 of the brochures were purchased and that cost plus the cost of the computer, the mailing at a higher rate as political, and the deliveries of the brochures to our chapters throughout the state who had not finished the voter survey was much more than expected.

Babe has responded to our call for help and has offered his restaurant (upstairs) for a Pro-Life Appreciation Night! This fundraiser is to be held on Monday, June 26th, from 5-7 P.M.

Come and help us celebrate our primary election victories for the pro-life cause and meet the candidates -- THEY WILL BE THERE!!!

Bob Weast's group will provide the background music and your donation of \$25.00 per couple includes four complimentary drinks.

We are hopeful of paying our present debts and starting a fund for the fall elections -- our job is not finished.

Please say "yes" and be with us on the 26th at Babe's Restaurant, 417 Sixth Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa. If you cannot be with us, your donation will be appreciated.

For life,

*Bob*

Bob Dopf, Sect'y.-Treas.  
PRO-LIFE ACTION COUNCIL

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ann.

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# Vote for the unborn in the June 6th Primary!

The unborn cannot speak for themselves but you can speak for them—with your ballot in the June 6th Primary. Your vote will help to elect candidates who will stand up and defend the most basic of all human rights—the Right To Life! If you will vote on June 6th and also urge two or three of your pro-life friends or relatives to vote, the election of pro-life candidates will be assured!

## THE CANDIDATES

### IOWA LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

#### BILL PALMER

Democrats...make sure you vote for Bill Palmer! As Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, Palmer successfully fought to restrict abortions paid with your tax dollars.



~~MINNIE F. BODERER...leading pro-abortionist in the Iowa Legislature...has actively opposed all Pro-Life legislation.~~

### REPUBLICAN PRIMARY

#### TERRY BRANDSTAD

Republicans...make sure you pull the lever for Terry Brandstad! Brandstad is one of the strongest Right-To-Life advocates in the Iowa Legislature and supports a Pro-Life constitutional amendment.



~~WILLIAM HANSEN...has opposed Pro-Life legislation.~~

~~BRUCE SAKLEY...has actively supported Pro-Life legislation.~~

### Independent Voters!

If you are a registered Independent voter, you can still vote in the Primary of either party by simply filling in a declaration card at the Poll where you vote. You may later re-declare as an Independent if you choose.

### U. S. SENATE\* REPUBLICAN PRIMARY

#### ROGER JEPSEN

Supports a Pro-Life Constitutional Amendment...opposes the use of tax money to pay for abortions.

#### MAURICE VAN NOSTRAND

Opposes a Pro-Life Constitutional Amendment...supports the use of tax money to pay for abortions.

#### JOSEPH BERTROCHE

Opposes a Pro-Life Constitutional Amendment...opposes the use of tax money to pay for abortions.

\*The Pro-Life Action Council is a state political action committee and cannot legally participate in the endorsement of candidates for Federal office. We have, however, attempted to provide you with those candidates' positions on certain pro-life issues.

#### CLIP AND MAIL IN

Enclosed is my contribution to help defray the costs of printing and mailing (donations are tax deductible).

\$25 or more \_\_\_\_\_ \$10 \_\_\_\_\_ \$5 \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

I would like to become active in the Pro-Life Movement.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City/State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Pro-Life Action Council  
P.O. Box 7149 Grand Station  
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

I

# Your vote in the Primary is

# CRUCIAL!

Your vote in the Primary Election on Tuesday, June 6th, will have the impact of 10 VOTES or more since it is expected that less than 10% of the eligible voters will go to the polls. Don't pass up this unique chance you have to speak out loud and clear for PRO-LIFE—VOTE JUNE6TH!

20010103570

## THIS LITTLE GUY WANTS

## YOU TO VOTE IN THE JUNE 6TH PRIMARY

Pro-Life Action Council  
P.O. Box 7149, Grand Station  
Des Moines, Iowa 50309

BULK RATE  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Permit No. 1343  
Des Moines, Iowa

*My husband  
is a doctor  
He originally came in  
and white.*



SCHEDULE <b>B</b>	MONETARY EXPENDITURES
For office use only	

EXPENDITURES - MONEY SPENT

Pro-Life Action Council #1633

COMMITTEE NAME AND ID NUMBER  
(Must be same as on Statement of Organization)

DATE EXPENDED	NAME AND ADDRESS TO WHOM EXPENDITURE (Disbursement) WAS MADE	AMOUNT EXPENDED	Loan Re payments	Loans to Others
6-1-78	Post Master - Des Moines	1,000.00		
6-2-78	Post Master - Des Moines	250.00		
6-14-78	Post Master - Des Moines	22.50		
6-14-78	Post Master - Des Moines	75.00		
6-20-78	Post Master - Des Moines	82.00		
6-28-78	Robert C. Dopf 2737- 62nd - Des Moines	125.00	XX	
7-12-78	Evening Democrat Fort Madison	56.84		
7-12-78	Babe's Restaurant Des Moines	123.75		
7-13-78	Ad Agency Des Moines	1,143.16		
7-13-78	Robert C. Dopf 2737 - 62nd - Des Moines	125.00	XX	
7-13-78	Post Master - Des Moines	20.55		

TOTAL (if last page of this schedule) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

80040182571



# For Pro-Abortion Group, an 'Aggressive

By LESLIE BENNETTS  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 30 — As hundreds of women sporting big yellow "Choice" buttons streamed through the halls of Congressional office buildings today, the National Abortion Rights Action League wound up a four-day national convention by lobbying legislators and filing six complaints with the Federal Election Commission, alleging violations of Federal election laws by a number of anti-abortion groups.

The conference, which drew more than 700 pro-abortion representatives from around the country to celebrate the organization's 10th anniversary, marked the beginning of "an aggressive new campaign to let legislators know that compulsory pregnancy is not the will of the people," said Karen Mulhauser, executive director of the organization.

## 'I Hear From the Other Side'

Several Congressmen who addressed the convention this morning at its final breakfast said such a campaign is necessary to counteract the vigorous efforts of anti-abortion groups.

"I almost never hear from this side," said Representative Michael Barnes, Democrat of Maryland. "But I hear from the other side all the time — every day. I know that is not because there are more of them than there are of us, but they are organized, active and working."

Accordingly, the organization is now beginning a major effort, directed toward the 1980 campaigns, which will range from intensive lobbying and public information drives to bumper stickers like the current one that reads: "I am Pro-Choice — and I vote."

Such votes will be vital in neutralizing the impact of anti-abortion activists, Senator Robert W. Packwood, Republican of Oregon, told the group's members. "Abortion ought to be the No. 1 issue for women all over the country in 1980," he maintained.

## 'Hit List' Targets

Senator Packwood, a longtime advocate of women's right to abortion, said that he and his colleague, Senator Birch Bayh, Democrat of Indiana, are among the leading targets of an anti-abortion "hit list" aimed at defeating pro-abortion legislators. "I'm going to beat the jabbers out of that group in 1980, with your help," declared Senator Packwood.

In addition to supporting pro-abor-

tion candidates, the abortion rights organization will start combating its opponents on the abortion issue with such other strategies as filing the complaints with the Federal Election Commission.

"We've been very reactive in the past," explained Jackie Dumont, chairman of Freedom of Choice-Ohio, a statewide coalition of pro-abortion groups. "The new tactic is to be more aggressive. We're doing a lot more

grass-roots organizing, and we're going to be a lot more political."

The membership of the National Abortion Rights Action League has grown from 8,500 to over 65,000 in the last two years, according to Mrs. Mulhauser, who announced the filing of the complaints against anti-abortion groups with the election commission at a final news conference.

The complaints allege violations of Federal election laws in 1976 by two national anti-abortion groups, the Life

Senator Robert Packwood, right. Below, National Abortion Rights Action League's leaders include, from left, Betsy Chotin, Karen Mulhauser, Gail Harmon.



The New York Times, April 30, 1978

# sive New Campaign'

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Amendment Political Action Committee and the National Right to Life Committee, and also by four state organizations in South Dakota, Massachusetts, Indiana and New Mexico.

NARAL has accused the life amendment group of illegally soliciting funds from the general public even though, they say, it is connected with the National Right to Life Committee; Federal election laws state that an affiliated organization may only solicit contributions from its parent organization's membership, and not from the general public. Paul Brown, director of Life Amendment Political Action Committee, termed the complaint "nonsense," and denied that his group was in any way affiliated with N.R.L.C.

Another charge is that the National Right to Life Committee's Voter Identification Project constitutes unlawful corporate contributions to anti-abortion candidates, and NARAL is requesting that the election commission prohibit the project.

In response to the charges, Anna McDonnell, executive vice president of the right-to-life organization, said, "N.R.L.C. welcomes the investigation. We have not broken the law. NARAL's reaction to our successes indicates the desperate situation the anti-life forces find themselves in today."

## Ask for Investigation

The individual state suits allege unreported and illegal election activity on the part of groups in each of the four states. Penalties for all the alleged violations, if substantiated, could total in excess of \$150,000, according to the pro-abortion group, and if the violations were found to be "knowing and willful," the fines could be double that amount.

"What we're claiming is the tip of the iceberg," added Miss Dumont. "We have information that this is happening in other states, and we're asking the election commission to investigate how extensive it is."

Nevertheless, said Mrs. Mulhauser, despite the well-organized efforts of anti-abortionists, "There has been enormous success since NARAL was founded 10 years ago," she said. "Its name at the time was the National Association for the Repeal of Abortion Laws, since abortion was illegal in most states then.

"Back then," she continued, "it was estimated there were 1,200,000 illegal abortions each year; abortion was the third largest crime in the country. In 1978 there were an estimated 1,300,000 abortions. So the issue is not whether or

they are performed, and who performs them."

According to Mrs. Mulhauser, the latest figures from a Harris poll in March show that 60 percent of Americans now support the Supreme Court decision on abortion, up from 53 percent in 1977. "So we are confident that

as the issue gets a fuller airing, even more people are acknowledging their support for legal abortions," she said.

"But we're doing this with a sense of urgency about the 1980 elections," she continued, "because some politicians have been persuaded by the anti-abortionists that they are strong enough to make a difference in their campaigns."



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Robert C. Dopf  
BINFORD & DOPF, P.C.  
8560 Alice Avenue, Suite B  
Des Moines, Iowa 50322

Re: MUR 1102

Dear Mr. Dopf:

Enclosed please find a copy of a complaint filed by Gail M. Harmon, Counsel to the National Abortion Rights Action League alleging that PLAC may have violated certain provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended.

Since this complaint, filed November 29, 1979, MUR 1102, is identical to that filed by NARAL on November 29, 1978, MUR 885, the Commission has determined to close the file on MUR 1102. If you have any questions, please contact Kathleen Imig Perkins, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 523-4175.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele  
General Counsel

Enclosure  
Complaint

8071193575



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Gail M. Harmon, Counsel  
SHELDON, HARMON & WEISS  
1725 I Street, N.W.  
Suite 506  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Re: MUR 1102

Dear Ms. Harmon:

This is in reference to the complaint which you filed with the Commission on November 29, 1979 concerning possible violations of FECA committed by the Pro-Life Action Council.

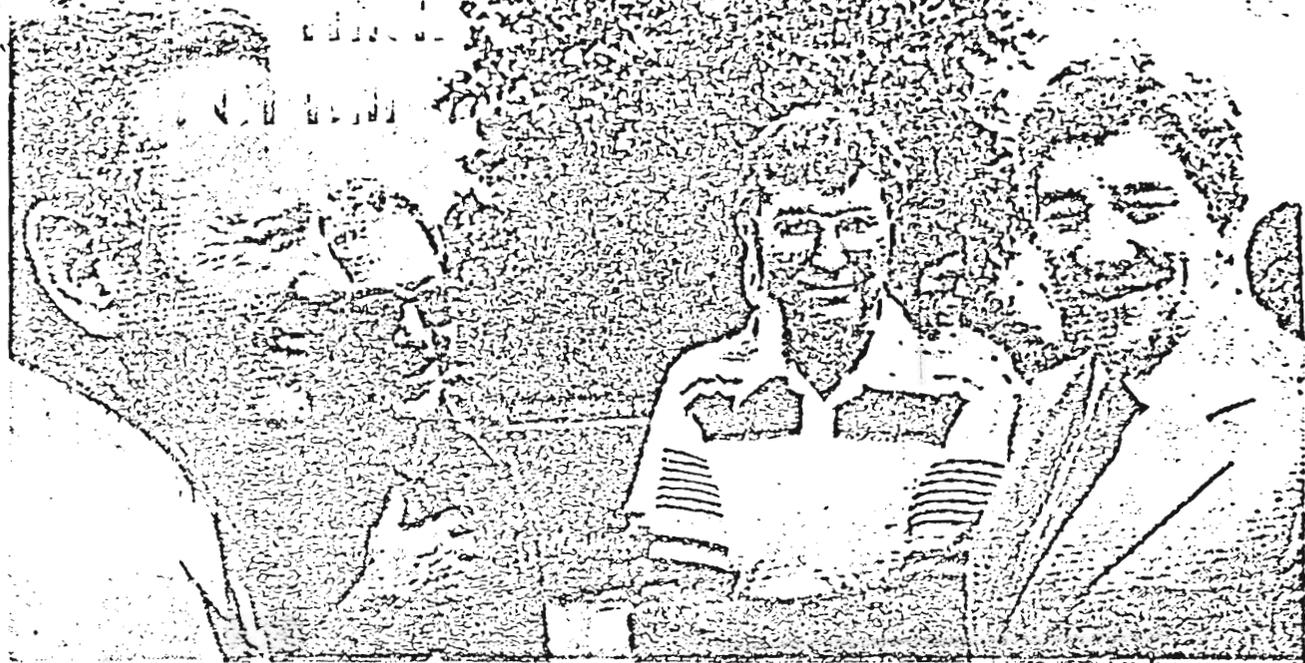
As you know, the Commission recently closed its investigation of your original complaint in this matter, after having determined that there was reasonable cause to believe that Pro-Life Action Council (PLAC) violated certain provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended. On November 21, 1979, a conciliation agreement was accepted by the Commission as the complete resolution of all matters contained in this investigation.

Since the complaint which you filed on November 29, 1979, MUR 1102, was identical to that which you filed on November 29, 1978, MUR 885, the Commission has determined to close the file on MUR 1102. If you have any questions, please contact Kathleen Imig Perkins, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 523-4175.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele  
General Counsel

9091183575



Senator Dick Clark, right, campaigned with Transportation Secretary Brock Adams, left, in Iowa farm country

## Clark's Defeat in Iowa Laid to a Single Issue

By DOUGLASE E. KNEELAND

Special to The New York Times

DES MOINES, Nov. 12 — Much has been made of the impact that dedicated single-issue blocs could have this year at the polls, especially when apathy was obviously in fashion among the majority of potential voters.

No state in the nation offered a better test last Tuesday of whether a relatively small but undeniably fervent group, in this case the anti-abortionists, could upset a highly favored candidate who did not meet their stringent requirements for support.

To the chagrin of Dick Clark, a liberal Democrat seeking re-election to a second term in the Senate, the answer turned out to be an almost unqualified "yes."

National Right to Life forces had singled out Senator Clark at their convention last summer as their No. 1 target for defeat this year. Their reason was twofold: First, Senator Clark had voted for a bill permitting Federal financial support of abortions for indigent women under specific restrictions and had said that his conscience would not permit him to support a constitutional amendment forbidding abortions; and second, Iowans For Life had already proved their political muscle by denying the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor to a popular woman candidate who opposed their views.

### National Help Depreciated

A leader of Iowans For Life, who asked not to be identified, said with some disdain last week that the national group's contribution to the anti-Clark campaign consisted largely of "lip service." But the state body's political arm, the Pro-Life Action Council, set out with unflinching determination to elect Senator Clark's Republican opponent, Roger Jepsen, a conservative former lieutenant governor who enthusiastically supported a constitutional ban on abortions.

From the outset, Mr. Jepsen, a rather plodding campaigner with a tendency to get tangled up in positions that he repeatedly had to clarify or back away from, was given little chance, even by leaders of his own party, of defeating Mr. Clark, who had a reputation for being both articulate and tireless on the hustings. For months and right up till the end, all available polls showed Mr. Clark with a comfortable lead of never less than 10 percent.

But Mr. Jepsen was never fuzzy about his stand on abortions. And on Election Day, he was the winner with a margin of slightly more than 25,000 votes.

Senator Clark and his campaign aides and other Democratic leaders attributed the defeat directly to the anti-abortion forces, who worked hard for and demon-



Roger Jepsen giving his first news conference as Senator-elect in Davenport, on Nov. 8

strably obtained a heavy cross-over of party members to Mr. Jepsen, especially in urban areas with large numbers of Roman Catholics.

Carolyn Thompson, chairman of the Pro-Life Action Council, modestly said she would leave the interpretation of her group's impact on the outcome to "political analysts," but in a long interview she could scarcely conceal her conviction that the anti-abortionists had defeated Mr. Clark.

Only Mr. Jepsen and the Republican leadership, while acknowledging the contribution of the anti-abortionists to his victory, declined to characterize it as the major factor.

Mr. Jepsen insisted that Mr. Clark's voting record, described by Congressional Quarterly as the most liberal in the Senate in 1977, was the key issue. Since such a record "did not reflect the philosophies of the people of Iowa," Mr. Jepsen said, he was able to attract to his cause a number of single-issue groups, such as the anti-abortionists, opponents of the

Panama Canal treaties, supporters of the so-called right-to-work laws, and foes of any laws restricting the ownership of guns, all of whom contributed to his election.

The Republican leadership tended to assign most of the credit for the Jepsen win to an unquestionably successful get-out-the-vote effort and to the hard work and unity at the top of the ticket led by Gov. Robert Ray, who campaigned indefatigably even though he was involved in a relatively easy race for re-election to a fifth term.

Governor Ray ran nearly 67,000 votes ahead of Mr. Jepsen, leaving the possibility that his popular coattails may have had some effect, although Iowans have been notorious ticket-splitters in the past. And the party's grass-roots organizational effort this year, probably the most intensive in its history, returned both houses of the Legislature to the Republicans, even though they had controlled neither branch for four years.

But the election figures seemed to show almost undeniably that neither of those factors would have been enough to carry Mr. Jepsen and that the anti-abortion votes tipped the scales in his favor.

A survey by The Des Moines Register at the polls on Election Day found that about 25,000 people apparently voted for Mr. Jepsen because of the abortion issue. Some Register analysts used that to show that since he won by about 26,000 votes, he could have squeaked through without the support of that single-issue group.

### Except for One Issue

However, if it is assumed, as the Clark forces do, that nearly all of those people would have voted for the Senator if it had not been for the abortion issue, those ballots would have to be added to the Clark total, giving him a victory almost as large as that won by Mr. Jepsen.

The Register survey also showed 29 percent of the Democrats voting for Mr. Jepsen and only 16 percent of the Republicans supporting Mr. Clark, which apparently accounted in part, at least, for the Senator's unusually poor total of only 51 percent of the vote in generally Democratic urban areas.

"It comes right down to those leaflets they put out," said Bob Miller, Senator Clark's campaign manager, referring to about 300,000 pamphlets distributed in churches throughout the state on the Sunday before election, which was the culmination and the major thrust of the anti-abortionists, who estimate their total effort cost less than \$10,000.

In Iowa, where surveys have shown 54 percent of the people oppose abortions, Mr. Miller is convinced that the leaflets caused a last-minute shift that could not be countered.

HUMAN LIFE AMENDMENT

A Human Life Amendment (HLA) to the Constitution would extend legal recognition and protection to all forms of human life irrespective of age, health, function, or condition of dependency.

If Congress passes a HLA and it is sent to the states for ratification, will you vote in support of or against ratification?

Support Ratification

Oppose Ratification

Comment:

H.L.A. RESOLUTION

At the present time, approximately 24 states have petitioned Congress to pass a H.L.A. Would you support a resolution by the Iowa Legislature requesting Congress to pass a H.L.A.?

Support H.L.A. Resolution

Oppose H.L.A. Resolution

Comment:

PUBLIC FUNDING

Do you support or oppose the use of public tax dollars to pay for elective, voluntary abortions where the life of the woman is NOT endangered?

Support use of tax dollars for welfare abortions.

Oppose the use of tax dollars for welfare abortions.

COMMENT:

STATISTICAL REPORTING

The Iowa Department of Health has sought passage of a law requiring the confidential reporting of certain information pertaining to abortions. The information is sought for medical and health purposes only and would not be classified as public records. Would you support or oppose such a measure?

Support Statistical Reporting

Oppose Statistical Reporting

Comment:

(OVER)

Many respected \_\_\_\_\_ and many women who have had \_\_\_\_\_ abortions are concerned over the lack of information or counseling women are given by many abortion practitioners. Would you support or oppose an Informed Consent Law that would require an abortionist before an abortion to inform a woman of the following:

6

- a. The physical competency of the fetus at the time the abortion is to be performed, such as its physical appearance; whether functioning organs are present; and a description of the physical activities the fetus is generally capable of performing at that gestational age;
- b. The general dangers of abortion, such as the possibility of subsequent sterility, premature birth, live-born fetus, and other dangers;
- c. The particular dangers of the procedure to be used; and
- d. The availability of adoptive services or organizations within the community or generally within the state which are supportive of women with unplanned or problem pregnancies.

Support Informed Consent Law

Oppose Informed Consent Law

Comment:

#### PARENTAL CONSENT

As a result of a 1976 U.S. Supreme Court decision, parental consent is not required of a minor seeking an abortion. Would you support or oppose a law requiring an abortionist to notify the parents of a minor seeking an abortion and to give them a reasonable opportunity to consult with their minor daughter before the abortion is performed.

Support parental consultation.

Oppose parental consultation.

Comment:

I understand that the results of this Questionnaire will be made available to members of Iowans for Life and to other pro-life individuals.

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Candidate Signature

Senate District No. \_\_\_\_\_ (strike one)

House District No. \_\_\_\_\_

Party Affiliation: Republican

(circle one) Democratic

Independent

# Mystery

Frank Nye  
June 11, 1978 - "H"

THAT WAS SOME MAILING the Pro-Life Action Committee sent to a few thousand voters just before the primary election. It also was passed out at several churches in this area.

And it undoubtedly made the difference in the race for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor between Senators Minnette Doderer and William Palmer. Palmer, was listed as the good guy on abortion (even though he, along with most other legislators voted for the bill in which there is some tax money for abortions for indigent women, under certain conditions) and he won the nomination by 2,829 votes over Doderer, who was listed as the bad one.

The pro-life group used big red lines to cross off Doderer's name in its folder. It also listed Terry Branstad as the good guy on the Republican side for lieutenant governor with the names of Willard Hansen and Brice Oakley red-lined out.

But an insert stapled to the pamphlet I saw gave life to a mystery. The mimeographed insert labeled Walter

*Walter Kappeler  
Goyette*

John Patchett



McNamara as "Pro-life" and James Redmond as "Pro-abortion" in Senate District 13; it labeled Myron Oxley as "Pro-life" and his opponent, Marlene Cebuhar, as "Supports spending tax dollars for abortion" in House District 30, and it described George Petrick as "Pro-life", Kay Chapman as "Supports spending tax dollars for abortion" and John Patchett as "Not known" in House District 25.

The mystery? How could Patchett's position be "not known" to anyone interested in knowing it? That's what I'd like some Pro-Lifer to tell me.

Patchett is a state representative now. So he has a record. Anyone wanting to know his stand on abortion could have (1) asked him or (2) looked up his vote on the bill which included the appropriation for tax paid abortions for indigent women in cases of rape, incest, health of the mother or of a deformed fetus.

If Pro-Life could find out how all the others stood, why couldn't it have found out how a state representative stood? All that it need have done was to check Page 1511 of the Iowa House Journal for April 12, where it would have learned that Patchett cast one of the 74 votes for the bill.

Patchett has a good record in support of education. Can it be that some of the Pro-Lifers are teachers who want him re-elected for selfish reasons so they fudged on telling those who received the pamphlet how he voted on the appropriations bill with the abortion section?

Now, will some Pro-Lifer please clear up this mystery for me?

□ □ □

## Demo convention

NEXT BIG EVENT ON IOWA'S political calendar is the Democratic State Convention starting at 10 Satur-

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# Anti-abortion forces show "H" political clout in campaign

By David Elbert

On the Sunday before Iowa's primary election, thousands of brochures displaying a thumb-sucking fetus with the caption "This little guy wants YOU to vote in the June 6th primary" were distributed in or near several Catholic and Baptist churches around state.

At some, such as St. Cecilia's Catholic Church in Ames, they were inserted in church bulletins.

At others, such as the West Side Assembly of God in Davenport, they were pinned under windshields in church parking lots.

Thousands more were mailed out the preceding Friday. They arrived the day before or day of the election at the homes of persons who previously were identified during extensive telephone interviewing as being opposed to abortion.

Candidates were identified in the Pro-Life Action Council brochures as being for or against the pro-life (anti-abortion) movement.

The primary election demonstrated the political clout of the anti-abortion lobby — candidates for lieutenant governor, U.S. Senate and 12 legislative races endorsed by the group won.

The group now is forging its plans for the general election in November, and political observers believe that Jerome Fitzgerald, a Democrat running for governor, may be a chief beneficiary of the group's political activities.

State Senator Minnette Doderer, an Iowa City Democrat who was running for lieutenant governor, was the chief target of the primary election brochure, which pegged her as the "leading pro-abortionist in the Iowa Legislature."

The brochure gave Pro-Life approval to William Palmer (Doderer's opponent), Republican Terry Branstad in his bid for lieutenant governor and Roger Jepsen, GOP candidate for the U.S. Senate.

Many of the candidates described as favoring abortion did not learn of the brochure until after the election.

But even for those who did know there was little they could do. In the short time left it was impossible to reach the large groups of people who had received the pamphlets.

Mass media would have been the

only way to do it, but most news operations cut off campaign coverage 48 hours before an election to prohibit last-minute cheap shots.

More than 60,000 of the pamphlets were printed by the Pro-Life Action Council, the political arm of Iowans for Life.

Spokesmen are unsure how many went to the churches and how many into the mail, but say the mailed brochures had the most impact.

The three candidates who received the group's approval won — Jepsen and Branstad by safe margins, Palmer by less than 2 percent.

Local inserts in the brochures purported to tell who favored and opposed abortion in more than a dozen House and Senate races where candidates' views differed, particularly on whether the state should finance abortions for poor women.

Of about 15 legislative races she

watched, Pro-Life Chairman Carolyn Thompson says, Pro-Life favorites lost only three.

The success was nothing short of stunning, says Thompson, who is a nurse and anti-abortion lobbyist.

Two weeks after the election, Thompson is unwinding from what she said was an unexpectedly heavy last-minute demand by local LIFE chapters for the brochure.

That is why the brochures were received late, she said.

She happily accepts credit for the victories of Palmer, Branstad and Jepsen, and nearly all the legislative candidates endorsed by Pro-Life.

But Thompson's exultation may soon be shaken. Cries of foul are rolling in from Pro-Life targets.

Consider:  
• Doderer, a 15-year veteran in the

Brochures —  
Please turn to Page Two

June 22, 1978  
Des Moines Tribune



# Anti-abortion clout shown

## Brochures —

Continued from Page One

Legislature, figured she had a 55-45 edge over Palmer of Des Moines going into the final week of the Democratic lieutenant governor's race.

But after the Pro-Life blitz, Doderer conceded, "she (Thompson) beat me" by identifying Doderer as "the leading pro-abortionist in the Iowa Legislature" and giving her no time to respond.

"She (Thompson) put out 60,000 pieces of literature compared to my 23,000," Doderer said.

Doderer was so unnerved she has taken the unusual step of advising a member of the opposition, Republican Gov. Robert Ray whose abortion positions are similar to hers, to be forewarned.

• Those fighting the pro-life battle admit they are non-partisan, and former Republican candidate Paul Lunde can attest to that.

Lunde, a long-time Ames businessman, was seeking the nomination for Iowa House District 41. He was opposed by a college student, Kent McNeley, who only recently had moved into the district.

Lunde thought he should have won. He lost by 59 votes after McNeley earned a Pro-Life endorsement. Lunde said Pro-Life misunderstood his rather lengthy answers to their questions.

### 'Defeated friend'

Briefly, Lunde's answer to a key question about state funding for welfare abortions was to suggest an alternative. Rather than fund abortions, he said, the state could pay the expense of childbirth, put the child up for adoption and have the adoptive parents reimburse the state.

"By defeating me they defeated the best friend the pro-lifers had among five candidates" who were running for the Republican and Democratic nominations from District 41, Lunde said. Thompson disagrees. "Those of us who have worked in it long enough know what kind of answers are answers.

"We know the best way for people who are against us to answer is to write us a long letter and say please don't take any of this out of context," and that is what Lunde did, she said.

Thompson added that when she receives a long letter from a candidate whose abortion views have been sought "I already know" he is against pro-life because "if you really believe, you can't make exceptions."

"So why even read it?" she asks, adding, however, that all candidates' answers were read.

While saying she is sure Pro-Life was right in Lunde's case, Thompson added, "I'm certain we made mistakes. (But) if we did, they (the candidates) did have the opportunity to talk with us" and correct any errors.

"They all had ample opportunity to give us the answers they wanted presented," said Thompson.

Not only would Lunde disagree with that statement, so would Doderer whose entire mention in the

pamphlet consists of: "MINNETTE DODERER ... as the leading pro-abortionist in the Iowa Legislature, she has actively opposed all Pro-Life legislation."

And, Doderer asks, how could she reply when the brochures went out less than a week before the election.

### Won't go away

Doderer said her advice to an aide to Governor Ray was don't ignore abortion hoping it will go away. It won't. Make sure your position is stated clearly early in the campaign.

Doderer contends the Pro-Life group was so set on getting her that they bent Palmer's abortion record to fit their preconceptions.

Palmer's description in the brochure reads: "BILL PALMER, Democrats ... make sure you vote for Bill Palmer! As Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, Palmer successfully fought to restrict abortions paid with your tax dollars."

But, said Doderer, the brochure neglected to say Palmer also drafted a bill allowing state employees to use health insurance to pay for abortions. (Palmer said that action was part of a collective bargaining settlement over which he had no control.)

With the primaries out of the way, the focus of the Pro-Life Council likely will shift from the lieutenant governor's race to the state's No. 1 office.

Pro-Life did not make endorsements in the governor's primary race between Fitzgerald of Fort Dodge, who won, and Tom Whitney of Des Moines because both were seen as reasonably strong pro-lifers, Thompson said.

But as the general election takes shape, many think Fitzgerald will benefit most from Pro-Life help.

A Catholic, Fitzgerald agrees with pro-lifers on most state issues. Ray, who is seeking his fifth term, does not.

In a speech to the Iowa Democratic Convention last weekend Fitzgerald called on all Democrats to repudiate single issue groups.

That was interpreted by many as a slap at pro-lifers who defeated Doderer.

But a Fitzgerald aide this week said it was not. If anything, the aide said, it was aimed at those who

oppose U.S. Senator Dick Clark (Dem., Ia.) because he voted for the Panama Canal treaties.

That interpretation would anger Doderer who says, "Jerry Fitzgerald cannot be allowed to say I don't want abortion to become an issue. Because he can say that, but Carolyn (Thompson) will do the dirty work for him."

### She's incensed

Doderer said she is incensed by the Pro-Life campaign even though all she did was follow the dictates of her Methodist Church in voting to have the state finance abortions for poor women who could not afford them.

"I don't understand why (other) politicians don't get mad when they are labeled immoral," Doderer said. The pro-life people "have every man scared to death ... That's what's happening on this issue — people are selling their souls to the devil."

How does Thompson feel about a politician who sides with her on this issue but says he does not like single issue causes?

"One-issue groups are the new thing whether the old-time politicians like it or not," said Thompson.

"It's an ignorant statement to say one-issue politics is wrong ... (because) a special interest group can make a difference. There's just no getting around that."

To prove her point she adds, "I was interviewed by the New York Times last Thursday on the politics of abortion. He (the Times reporter) said he was here because of the political sophistication of the Pro-Life movement in Iowa."

"We didn't even bother to get involved in the (political) conventions this year because we know the politicians ignore the platform anyway. We've really moved beyond that," said Thompson.

Pro-Life Action Council  
 P.O. Box 7149, Grand Station  
 Des Moines, Ia 50309

June 15, 1978

Dear Friends,

An Associated Press article in the newspapers around the state quoted Minette Doderer as saying:

"It was the right-to-lifers, they won every race they were in. I was their number one enemy and their people won."

What can we say -- the victories for our pro-life candidates on the state and local level are most rewarding!! It could not have been done without your support and your votes.

But let's face it...the cost was great. And we are again asking for your help. 60,000 of the brochures were purchased and that cost plus the cost of the computer, the mailing at a higher rate as political, and the deliveries of the brochures to our chapters throughout the state who had not finished the voter survey was much more than expected.

Babe has responded to our call for help and has offered his restaurant (upstairs) for a Pro-Life Appreciation Night! This fundraiser is to be held on Monday, June 26th, from 5-7 P.M.

Come and help us celebrate our primary election victories for the pro-life cause and meet the candidates -- THEY WILL BE THERE!!!

Bob Weast's group will provide the background music and your donation of \$25.00 per couple includes four complimentary drinks.

We are hopeful of paying our present debts and starting a fund for the fall elections -- our job is not finished.

Please say "yes" and be with us on the 26th at Babe's Restaurant, 417 Sixth Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa. If you cannot be with us, your donation will be appreciated.

For life,

*Bob*

Bob Dopf, Sec'y.-Treas.  
 PRO-LIFE ACTION COUNCIL

ED:ag  
 enc.



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET N.W.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

December 13, 1979

Gail M. Harmon  
Sheldon, Harmon and Weiss  
1725 I Street, N.W.  
Suite 506  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Dear Ms. Harmon:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your two complaints of November 29, 1979, alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Laws. A staff member has been assigned to analyze your allegations and a recommendation to the Federal Election Commission as to how this matter should be handled will be made shortly. You will be notified as soon as the Commission determines what action should be taken. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's preliminary procedures for the handling of complaints.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Hal Ponder".

Hal Ponder  
Assistant General Counsel

Enclosure

SHELDON, HARMON & WEISS

1725 I STREET, N.W.  
SUITE 506

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

MUR 1102

KARIN P SHELDON  
GAIL M. HARMON  
ELLYN R. WEISS  
WILLIAM S. JORDAN, III  
ANNE LUZZATTO

TELEPHONE  
(202) 833-9070

November 29, 1979

The Federal Election Commission  
1325 K Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Ladies & Gentlemen:

On behalf of the National Abortion Rights Action League ("NARAL"), I am refiling the following complaint of violations of Federal Election laws by the Pro-Life Action Council. Pro-Life Action Council is an Iowa political committee which is credited with playing a major and perhaps decisive role in defeating former Iowa Senator Dick Clark. For the reasons discussed below, we believe Pro-Life Action Council violated several provisions of the Federal Election Laws, the most important being the contribution limitations of §441a and the solicitation restriction in §441b.

Pro-Life Action Council ("PLAC") filed a statement of organization (Form 1) with the Federal Election Commission ("FEC") on October 6, 1978. Attachment "A". The Form 1 required by 2 U.S.C. §433 is false and misleading. First, PLAC checked block 5d indicating that it is a multi-candidate campaign committee supporting 4 federal candidates; in fact, it does not meet the tests to qualify as a multi-candidate campaign committee. (See paragraph 4 below.) Second, item 6, "Names of connected and/or affiliated organizations," is left blank indicating that PLAC is an independent campaign committee not connected with another organization. We believe, however, that PLAC is a separate segregated fund established by Iowans for Life. (See paragraph 7 below.)

Although it is, of course, a violation of the statute to file false reports with the FEC, more serious violations arise because PLAC acted as though these false statements were true. For example, since we believe PLAC contributed over \$1,000 to at least one candidate when it did not qualify as a multi-candidate campaign committee, it violated the expenditure limitations of §441a. (See paragraphs 4 and 5 below.) Similarly, since PLAC was a separate segregated fund for Iowans for Life, we believe it violated the rule of §441b(b)(4) by soliciting non-members. (See paragraph 8 below.)

SHELDON, HARMON & WEISS

The Federal Election Commission  
November 29, 1979  
Page 2

PLAC did not qualify as a multi-candidate political committee for the 1978 Congressional election. Since it only filed its Statement of Organization on October 6, 1978, it clearly did not meet the 6 month pre-registration requirement of §441(a)(4). Accordingly, PLAC is prohibited from giving more than \$1,000 to each candidate. §441a.

According to the "New York Times" (see Attachment "B") PLAC printed and distributed 300,000 brochures. A copy of the brochure is attached and marked "C". Estimating a cost of \$15.50 per thousand for printing the two-color brochure, the printing alone would cost \$4,650. Since one half of the candidate-endorsing part of the brochure supports Jepsen, at least 1/2 of the cost of the brochure is a contribution to Jepsen. This is clearly a violation of §441a and should be investigated and prosecuted vigorously.

In its December 7, 1978 filing, PLAC suggested that most of its \$7,503 expenditures were "independent expenditures." Exhibit "D" As I'm sure you noticed, the Attorney Secretary-Treasurer, Robert C. Dopf, neglected to use the operative statutory language and failed to provide the information under penalty of perjury. Furthermore, the national anti-abortion pacs which also contributed to printing the brochure characterized their checks as contributions even though it is less likely that they would have cooperated or consulted with the Jepsen campaign.

Although on its FEC Form 1 PLAC does not admit to being connected with Iowans for Life, PLAC is popularly known as the "political arm" for Iowans for Life. See, for example, the attached articles from October 2, 1978, "Des Moines Register" (marked "E") and the November 13, 1978, "New York Times." The Chairperson of PLAC is Carolyn Thompson; she was also the registered of Iowans for Life during 1978. We have reason to believe that Ms. Thompson continued to be the registered lobbyist for Iowans for Life while she chaired the political campaign of PLAC. Attachment "F". The Secretary-Treasurer of PLAC is Robert C. Dopf; he is also a Director of Iowans for Life. More important, he is the "Political Chairman" of Iowans for Life, Inc. who sent out the "Iowans for Life Candidate Questionnaire" which presumably formed the basis for the PLAC's brochure statements of the candidates' positions on abortion. Attachment "G". Accordingly, NARAL believes Iowans for Life is a connected organization of PLAC because it "directly or indirectly established and administered" PLAC, Reg. §100.15 NARAL requests that you also investigate

SHELDON, HARMON & WEISS

The Federal Election Commission  
November 29, 1979  
Page 3

to what degree Iowans for Life financially supported PLAC.

Since the 300,000 copies of the brochure "C" were distributed, the solicitation of funds which appears on the brochure clearly was not limited to members of Iowans for Life and accordingly violated the provisions of §441b.

During the primary season, PLAC was not registered with the FEC and did not report contributions to federal candidates during the June primary. Nevertheless, it accepts credit for Jepsen's victory. See June 11, 1978, "Cedar Rapid Gazette," June 22, 1978, "Des Moines Tribune" and letter from Bob Dopf dated June 15, 1978, all attached and marked "H". Attached and marked "I" is a xerox of a two-color brochure, 60,000 of which were handed out before the primary. Again estimating a cost of \$15.50 per thousand, printing alone would cost \$930.00. The brochure was also mailed to a few thousand voters. Attachment "J", Expenditure Statement filed with Campaign Finance Disclosure Commission, shows over \$1,000 in mailing costs in early June.

We have reason to believe that before October, 1978, PLAC received contributions or made expenditures exceeding \$1,000 and accordingly should have been registered with the FEC. We request that the FEC investigate this further. The brochure itself admits that PLAC is not registered with the FEC and tries to make the legalistic distinction between an explicit endorsement ("Vote for X") and one which endorses on the basis of the candidates' views.

I have prepared this complaint and believe that it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. This complaint was not filed on behalf of or at the request or suggestion of any candidate.

Sincerely,

  
Gail M. Harmon  
Counsel to NARAL

GMH/dmw Enclosures

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29<sup>th</sup> day of 1979, *November*

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

NOTARY PUBLIC 1981

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The following is a list of the names of the members of the  
 committee on the part of the House of Representatives  
 who have been appointed to the committee on the part of  
 the House of Representatives to investigate the  
 activities of the Japanese in the United States.

Name	Address	U.S. Office	Party
Robert J. Hendon	Des Moines, Iowa	U.S. Office	Republican
Robert J. Hendon	Des Moines, Iowa	U.S. Office	Republican
Robert J. Hendon	Des Moines, Iowa	U.S. Office	Republican
Robert J. Hendon	Des Moines, Iowa	U.S. Office	Republican

The following is a list of the names of the members of the  
 committee on the part of the Senate who have been appointed to the  
 committee on the part of the Senate to investigate the  
 activities of the Japanese in the United States.

Name	Address	U.S. Office	Party
Robert J. Hendon	Des Moines, Iowa	U.S. Office	Republican

The following is a list of the names of the members of the  
 committee on the part of the House of Representatives who have been appointed to the  
 committee on the part of the House of Representatives to investigate the  
 activities of the Japanese in the United States.

Name	Address	U.S. Office	Party
Robert J. Hendon	Des Moines, Iowa	U.S. Office	Republican

80040183539

Carolyn Thompson

310 Apple  
Des Moines, Iowa 50310

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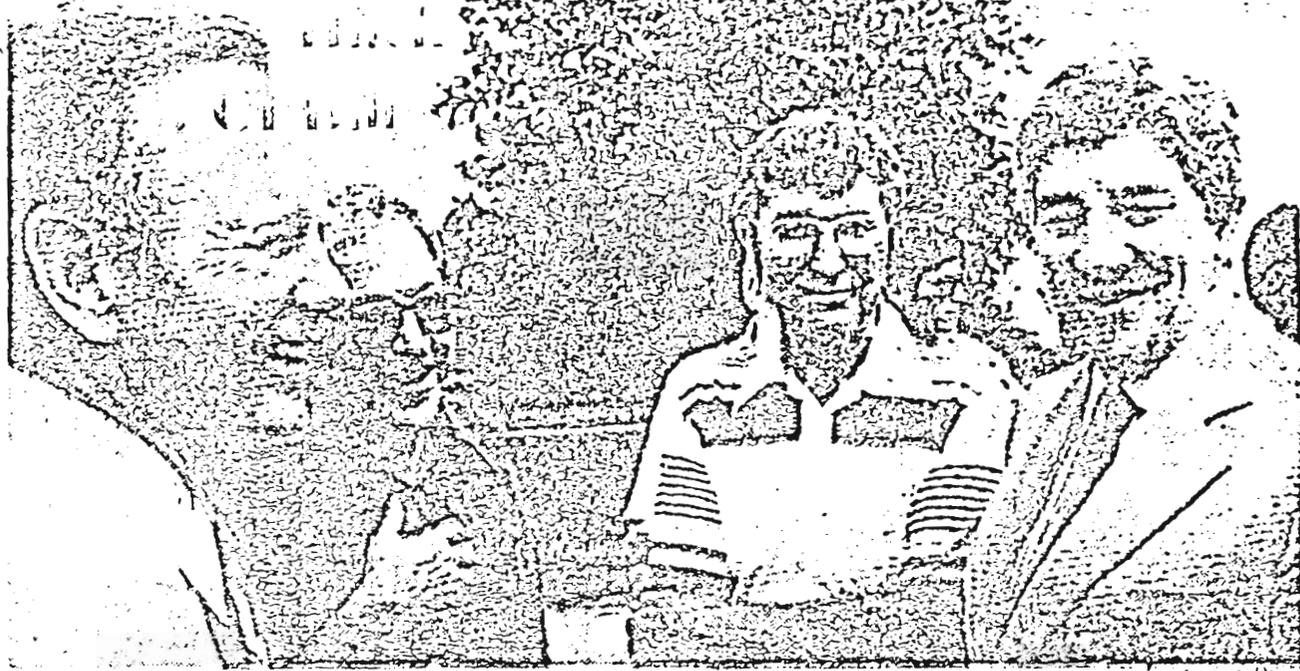
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Senator Dick Clark, right, campaigned with Transportation Secretary Brock Adams, left, in Iowa farm country

## Clark's Defeat in Iowa Laid to a Single Issue

By DOUGLASE E. KNEELAND  
Special to The New York Times

DES MOINES, Nov. 12 — Much has been made of the impact that dedicated single-issue blocs could have this year at the polls, especially when apathy was obviously in fashion among the majority of potential voters.

No state in the nation offered a better test last Tuesday of whether a relatively small but undeniably fervent group, in this case the anti-abortionists, could upset a highly favored candidate who did not meet their stringent requirements for support.

To the chagrin of Dick Clark, a liberal Democrat seeking re-election to a second term in the Senate, the answer turned out to be an almost unqualified "yes."

National Right to Life forces had singled out Senator Clark at their convention last summer as their No. 1 target for defeat this year. Their reason was twofold: First, Senator Clark had voted for a bill permitting Federal financial support of abortions for indigent women under specific restrictions and had said that his conscience would not permit him to support a constitutional amendment forbidding abortions; and second, Iowans For Life had already proved their political muscle by denying the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor to a popular woman candidate who opposed their views.

### National Help Depreciated

A leader of Iowans For Life, who asked not to be identified, said with some disdain last week that the national group's contribution to the anti-Clark campaign consisted largely of "lip service." But the state body's political arm, the Pro-Life Action Council, set out with unflagging determination to elect Senator Clark's Republican opponent, Roger Jepsen, a conservative former lieutenant governor who enthusiastically supported a constitutional ban on abortions.

From the outset, Mr. Jepsen, a rather plodding campaigner with a tendency to get tangled up in positions that he repeatedly had to clarify or back away from, was given little chance, even by leaders of his own party, of defeating Mr. Clark, who had a reputation for being both articulate and tireless on the hustings. For months and right up till the end, all available polls showed Mr. Clark with a comfortable lead of never less than 10 percent.

But Mr. Jepsen was never fuzzy about his stand on abortions. And on Election Day, he was the winner with a margin of slightly more than 25,000 votes.

Senator Clark and his campaign aides and other Democratic leaders attributed the defeat directly to the anti-abortion forces, who worked hard for and demon-



Roger Jepsen giving his first news conference as Senator-elect in Davenport, on Nov. 8

strably obtained a heavy cross-over of party members to Mr. Jepsen, especially in urban areas with large numbers of Roman Catholics.

Carolyn Thompson, chairman of the Pro-Life Action Council, modestly said she would leave the interpretation of her group's impact on the outcome to "political analysts," but in a long interview she could scarcely conceal her conviction that the anti-abortionists had defeated Mr. Clark.

Only Mr. Jepsen and the Republican leadership, while acknowledging the contribution of the anti-abortionists to his victory, declined to characterize it as the major factor.

Mr. Jepsen insisted that Mr. Clark's voting record, described by Congressional Quarterly as the most liberal in the Senate in 1977, was the key issue. Since such a record "did not reflect the philosophies of the people of Iowa," Mr. Jepsen said, he was able to attract to his cause a number of single-issue groups, such as the anti-abortionists, opponents of the

Panama Canal treaties, supporters of the so-called right-to-work laws, and foes of any laws restricting the ownership of guns, all of whom contributed to his election.

The Republican leadership tended to assign most of the credit for the Jepsen win to an unquestionably successful get-out-the-vote effort and to the hard work and unity at the top of the ticket led by Gov. Robert Ray, who campaigned indefatigably even though he was involved in a relatively easy race for re-election to a fifth term.

Governor Ray ran nearly 67,000 votes ahead of Mr. Jepsen, leaving the possibility that his popular coattails may have had some effect, although Iowans have been notorious ticket-splitters in the past. And the party's grass-roots organizational effort this year, probably the most intensive in its history, returned both houses of the Legislature to the Republicans, even though they had controlled neither branch for four years.

But the election figures seemed to show almost undeniably that neither of those factors would have been enough to carry Mr. Jepsen and that the anti-abortion votes tipped the scales in his favor.

A survey by The Des Moines Register at the polls on Election Day found that about 25,000 people apparently voted for Mr. Jepsen because of the abortion issue. Some Register analysts used that to show that since he won by about 26,000 votes, he could have squeaked through without the support of that single-issue group.

### Except for One Issue

However, if it is assumed, as the Clark forces do, that nearly all of those people would have voted for the Senator if it had not been for the abortion issue, those ballots would have to be added to the Clark total, giving him a victory almost as large as that won by Mr. Jepsen.

The Register survey also showed 20 percent of the Democrats voting for Mr. Jepsen and only 16 percent of the Republicans supporting Mr. Clark, which apparently accounted in part, at least, for the Senator's unusually poor total of only 51 percent of the vote in generally Democratic urban areas.

"It comes right down to those leaflets they put out," said Bob Miller, Senator Clark's campaign manager, referring to about 300,000 pamphlets distributed to churches throughout the state on the Sunday before election, which was the culmination and the major thrust of the anti-abortionists, who estimate their total effort cost less than \$10,000.

In Iowa, where surveys have shown 54 percent of the people oppose abortions, Mr. Miller is convinced that the leaflets caused a last-minute shift that could not be captured.

# Vote for the Unborn on Nov. 7th!

In America today, the most helpless member of the human family — the unborn child — has been denied the protection of the law! Sad but true, even some endangered species of animals enjoy more legal protection than the unborn child.

You have an unalienable right to life. And that right was legally protected for you from the day you were conceived. Today, because of a single Supreme Court decision, the same right to life you have always possessed has been taken away from the unborn child. If the unborn can be "terminated" today just because they are unplanned, unwanted or inconvenient, who might be eliminated for similar reasons tomorrow — the aged, the sickly, the mentally retarded, the physically handicapped? In the end,

just how safe will YOUR right to life be?

The unborn cannot speak for themselves but you can speak for them — with your vote on Tuesday, November 7th! We must elect men and women who will work for passage of a Human Life Amendment (H.L.A.) to the Constitution. This amendment will guarantee legal protection for ALL human life, regardless of age, health, capability or state of dependency.

If you feel, like our forefathers did, that the right to life is the foundation of all human rights, then read below how the various candidates stand on key pro-life issues — and VOTE on November 7th!



**Roger JEPSEN**

## UNITED STATES SENATE

### HUMAN LIFE AMENDMENT (H.L.A.)

YES

Jepsen will sponsor and support a Human Life Amendment to restore legal protection for the unborn child.

NO

Clark is opposed to any meaningful Human Life Amendment to restore the right to life for the unborn child.



**Dick CLARK**

### USE OF TAX DOLLARS TO PAY FOR GOVERNMENT-SUBSIDIZED ABORTIONS

NO

Jepsen is opposed to using your tax dollars in any way to pay for abortion services.

Clark has consistently supported using your tax dollars to pay for abortions.

YES

### FORCING EMPLOYERS TO PROVIDE ABORTION BENEFITS.

NO

Jepsen supports a "conscience clause" permitting private employers to exclude abortions from pregnancy disability benefits.

Clark has voted to force private employers to include abortions in their pregnancy disability benefits.

YES

### ENDORSED BY ...

Pro-Life Action Council of Iowa  
Life Amendment Political Action Committee  
National Pro-Life Political Action Committee

### SUPPORTED BY ...

National Abortion Rights Action League — the most radical and militant pro-abortion group in America.

## U.S. HOUSE (1ST DISTRICT)

**James LEACH**

Opposes Human Life Amendment... opposes public funding of abortions.

**Richard MEYERS**

Opposes Human Life Amendment... supports public funding of abortions.

**Neal SMITH**

Unclear on H.L.A. — wants to hear from constituents... has voted for some but not all funding restrictions on abortions.

**Charles MINOR**

Opposes Human Life Amendment... supports public funding of abortions.

## GOVERNOR

**Jerry FITZGERALD**

Opposes any meaningful Human Life Amendment... opposes public funding for abortions.

**Robert RAY**

Opposes Human Life Amendment... supports public funding for abortions.

**Terry BRANSTAD**

Supports Human Life Amendment... opposes public funding for abortions.

**William PALMER**

Supports Human Life Amendment... opposes public funding for abortions.

## LT. GOVERNOR



BULK RATE  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Permit No. 1343  
Des Moines, Iowa

Pro-Life Action Council  
P.O. Box 2035  
Des Moines, Iowa 50310

## Since The Supreme Court Legalized Abortions in 1973 . . .

- ... over 6,000,000 abortions have been performed in the United States in the past five years.
- ... over \$256,000,000 in tax dollars have been spent to directly pay for 1,400,000 government-subsidized abortions.
- ... parents have been stripped of their rights to be consulted or even notified before their minor daughters undergo abortions.
- ... fathers have been stripped of their rights to protect the lives of their unborn children.
- ... some calloused members of Congress argue that it is cheaper to pay for abortions than to provide post-natal care.
- ... some members of the medical profession describe human pregnancy as "the second leading form of venereal disease."

### Now Ask Yourself If This Issue Is Important Enough To Base Your Vote On?

Your vote on Tuesday, November 7th is **CRUCIAL!** Several important races can be decided by a margin as narrow as 1 or 2 votes per precinct. If you vote and urge your pro-life friends and relatives to vote, the election of qualified pro-life candidates will be assured! Be sure to **VOTE . . .** and **PLEASE** help us in our fight to stop the legalized killing of human life—

**MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!**

TO: Pro-Life Action Council  
P. O. Box 2035  
Des Moines, Iowa 50310

Enclosed is my contribution to help defray the costs of printing and mailing (donations are tax deductible).

\_\_\_ \$100 \_\_\_ \$75 \_\_\_ \$50 \_\_\_ \$25 \_\_\_ \$10 \_\_\_ \$\_\_\_

YOUR NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

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

PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

"D"

LAW OFFICES

WILLIAMS, HART, LAYORATO & KINTLEY

100 WEST TOWERS  
1200 33<sup>RD</sup> STREET  
WEST DES MOINES, IOWA 50303

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

DEC 11 1978 3:12 PM

AREA CODE 515  
TELEPHONE 220-1128

ROBERT D. WILLIAMS  
OF COUNSEL

ROBERT D. WILLIAMS  
WALTER F. HART  
LARRY B. LAYORATO  
WILLIAM F. KINTLEY  
GILBERT E. BIRNBOIM  
GEORGE A. LEWIS  
ROBERT E. DOPP  
TIMOTHY W. DENNIS  
DORIS E. BERGMAN  
LAWRENCE L. MARQUCCI  
DAVID L. BERN  
DAVID B. WIDDING  
FREDERICA B. ANDERSON

December 7, 1978

CONFIDENTIAL

Federal Election Commission  
1325 K Street N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: Iowa Pro-Life Action Council  
C-00104174  
10 day pre-election report  
30 day post-election report

Gentlemen:

Due to various questions that have arisen during the past several days and while preparing the enclosed reports, I am attaching this cover letter in an effort to clarify certain issues and hopefully assist the F.E.C. review process. In view of the matters discussed herein I request that this letter be treated as a "Confidential Communications" and that it not be made a matter of public record.

10 day pre-election report

Enclosed herewith is our 10 day pre-election report. I inadvertently omitted to file the report when due. I was unaware of the requirement that this Committee had to file such a report. Our Committee is registered with the Iowa Counterpart of the F.E.C. and we did file a report with Iowa on October 25, 1978 as routinely required. If I had been aware of the F.E.C. 10 day report, it would have been a simple matter to file it on time. The only communications received from the F.E.C. since we filed the Statement of Organization has been an acknowledgement of receipt and I.D. Number. I would have immediately filed the 10 day report if notified of its delinquency. Hopefully we are now advised of all filing dates and will comply with same in the future.

183593

WILLIAMS, HART, LAVORATO & KINTLEY

Federal Election Commission  
December 7, 1978  
Page Two

30 day post-election report

Enclosed herewith is our 30 day post-election report. In order to more fully understand certain issues raised hereafter I shall describe our election efforts.

The Council was formed for the express purpose of actively supporting those candidates for public office who share a commitment to pro-life ideals. Our pre-election activity consisted of preparing a brochure that would both educate and motivate voters to vote for pro-life candidates. We described the position of each candidate for each of the six congressional districts in Iowa and for the U.S. Senate seat. Additionally, we described the positions of four candidates for statewide offices. As the brochures were distributed, inserts were used to describe the position of numerous candidates for local statehouse races. I have enclosed a sample copy of the brochure for your review.

Receipts. Our efforts were financed by individual contributions reflected on Schedule "A". In addition, two national pro-life PAC's sympathetic to our efforts contributed the sum of \$2,000.00 each. The Life Amendment Political Action Committee of Washington, D.C. and the National Pro-Life Political Action Committee of Chicago, Illinois each paid \$2,000.00 directly to our advertising agent. The referenced funds did not pass through the accounts of the Council. Since I am presently uncertain as to the exact manner in which said expenditures should be treated, I have not reflected them on our reports.

Expenditures. I have itemized our expenditures on Schedule E. I believe our expenditures qualify as "independent expenditures" based upon the nature of our efforts. The decision to prepare a brochure was made by our Council totally independent of any candidate. We were solely responsible for the preparation of the brochure, for its content and for its distribution. Although all candidates

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WILLIAMS, HART, LAVORATO & KIRTLEY

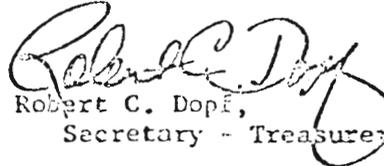
*possibly in consultation*

Federal Election Commission  
December 7, 1978  
Page Two

were aware that we were going to distribute "something",  
I don't believe any of them saw the brochure until it  
was actually being distributed. I should mention that  
we met with certain candidates prior to the election for  
the purpose of clarifying their position on certain pro-  
life issues but no candidate had any input into the  
preparation of the brochure. I am of the opinion that  
such contacts do not eliminate the "independent" nature  
of our efforts. If the F.E.C. is of a different opinion,  
please advise.

If you desire additional information concerning or clarification  
of the enclosed reports, please advise.

Very truly yours,

  
Robert C. Dopf,  
Secretary - Treasurer

RCD/cb  
Enclosure

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BY ABORTION, TUITION ISSUES

By JAMES FLANSBURG and DAVID YEPSEN

P 10 of 2

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10-2-78

Clark says abortions are very, very wrong

Democrat Dick Clark's campaign to win a second term in the U.S. Senate may be troubled.

Closing it are two issues — abortion and tuition tax credits — and an all-out effort to use them to draw Roman Catholic voters into the camp of Republican challenger Roger Jepsen.

About one out of five of Iowa's 2 million eligible voters is Catholic and is considered part of a traditional Democratic voting bloc. The question

POLITICS

Continued from Page One

abortion are more liberal than Clark's.

"What I want to know is why the hell they didn't do it to Bob Ray," stressed State Democratic Chairman Ed Campbell.

"They're not very consistent," he added, arguing that consistency would require the endorsement of Democrat Fitzgerald.

Campbell noted that Fitzgerald is a Catholic (Jepsen and Clark are Protestants) and stands close to the group's views while Ray has long contended that abortion should be a matter of individual conscience.

The council offered little explanation of its failure to endorse a gubernatorial candidate, but some delegates said privately that it would be harder to do so on Ray if regarded as having an inescapable hand over Fitzgerald and the group should concentrate on a contest where it can be felt, Ray said.

Others said in-fighting between Republicans and Democrats on the council, combined with a lack of clarity on the issue from Fitzgerald, cost the Democrat the group's support.

Until Sunday, the only thing Clark had done on the abortion and tuition tax credit issues was to talk about Jepsen's inconsistencies on them.

(Last spring Jepsen told the Iowa State Education Association he opposed tuition tax credits, and, in 1978, in his successful campaign for a second term as lieutenant governor, Jepsen said in a televised debate that abortion should be a matter of individual conscience.)

Changes Track

But Clark changed his attack Sunday on the Iowa Public Broadcasting Network's "Iowa Press" program.

Clark expressed "surprise" at the Pro-Life Action Council's endorsement of Jepsen because of Jepsen's support for capital punishment.

"It doesn't seem to me that a group that says they are for the right to life can endorse someone who advocates the death penalty," Clark said.

Clark also attempted to save the "pro-life" work by saying "I don't advocate abortion. I find them very, very, wrong. I would not advocate to a young woman that it's the best alternative. It's the least attractive alternative," Clark said adding, "but my opponent advocates the state taking someone's life."

Clark's strategists view Jepsen's inconsistencies on the tuition tax credit issue as going a long way toward shattering the Republican hopes of a pro-Jepsen Catholic vote.

And Clark told Sunday that "I don't think people vote on the basis of their religion or on the basis of their ethnic views."

Clark is appealing to voters to look

at his record rather than voting on just one issue.

Campbell Attacks

That message was carried one step further Friday when Campbell — with the approval of Clark and Fitzgerald, he said — attacked party collectors and at Jepsen personally.

Campbell told the party's annual Jefferson-Jackson Day dinner "The folks like Ted Baxter and their Elmer Arvide Decker."

He followed that with this: "When I see an Iowa Poll saying that Democrats are going to vote for a Republican, I say get out and go on over and join them. Go on over and stay there."

Sunday, Campbell said he aimed his shot at any plans to

"I mean it for whoever wants to look into it," he said, "wherever the hell it fell. All I'm saying is that at our word we're a lot better than they are."

The state Democratic chairman also concluded that the anti-abortion forces are not ready to swing as they contended.

CAMPAIGN TO

The Nov. 7 election may pose is whether that party loyalty holds up under the battering of tuition tax credit proponents and abortion opponents.

Clark has already been widely denounced in Catholic pulpits and newspapers for voting against tuition

tax credits for parents of private school and college students last August — he was on record in favor of them before the 1978 Supreme Court held them unconstitutional — and over the weekend, the expected abolition date dropped

The Iowa Pro-Life Action Council, the political arm of the Iowans for Life Inc., endorsed Jepsen's candidacy.

"By no means," said the council's chairman, Carolyn Thompson. "Dick Clark has exhibited no total commitment to an unrestricted abortion policy."

The group clearly was aiming at Clark, rather than the issue, because it did not endorse Democrat Jerry Fitzgerald in his contest for governor with incumbent Republican Robert Ray, whose long-held views on

POLITICS

Please turn to Page 24

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# cost Clark

"I just don't think you're going to convince Dick Clark," said Campbell. "Most voters will have to look at the overall record of a candidate and that no one can hit him for ten and please everybody all of the time."

The abortion issue and the tuition tax credit issue have not appeared as election factors in any public polls, and they may not.

That's because the anti-abortion forces conduct a get-out-the-vote blitz on the Sunday before an election — complete with sermons, church bulletins and pamphlets — and attract voters that the polls eliminate as persons not likely to vote.

In Response

On Sunday's program, Clark also responded to two Jepsen attacks. Jepsen has accused Clark of supporting "automatic pay raises" for members of Congress and "free food stamps for strikers."

Clark said he once voted for a 5 percent cost of living raise for members of Congress and later supported legislation to force lawmakers to vote each year on accepting that increase, but that he voted against major pay increases Jepsen mentioned in his advertising.

He said a qualified person who has a hungry family and children should get food stamps if for some reason he has to work.

The money comes from the state treasury under a 1973 law aimed at increasing the supply of family doctors and luring them to small-town practice.

The new programs are at Waterloo, where three hospitals will train their first five family specialists, and at Des Moines General Hospital, whose new program has four trainees.

Two other Des Moines hospitals were approved for money to continue programs — Broadlawson, with 50 residents learning family medicine and Iowa Lutheran, with 23 residents.

Other communities where family doctors are being trained in model clinics by local physicians are Cedar Rapids, with 24 residents in two hospitals; Davenport, 21 residents in two hospitals; Sioux City, 15 residents in two hospitals; Mason City, 10 residents in one hospital, and Iowa City, nine residents at Mercy Hospital.

Tracy says there is a total of 159 family practice trainees, 18 of them in a separately financed program at University Hospitals in Iowa City.

He said five medical students applied for each of the 50 first-year openings in the program. Forty-seven trainees will graduate next June with credentials in the family practice specialty.

P 2 of 2

## Iowa program reaps doctors in small towns

By JERRY E. SZABSKI / 10-2-78

New family practice training programs in Des Moines and Waterloo are expected to increase the output of family doctors for small Iowa towns, says Roger Tracy, coordinator of a state network of nine such programs.

More than half of the 114 doctors trained in the three-year programs since 1973 have stayed in Iowa to practice, many of them in communities of 15,000 population or less, Tracy says.

Some \$725,000 to train 141 more specialists in family medicine has been allotted by an advisory board to the dean of the University of Iowa College of Medicine, Iowa City.

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### IOWA SENATE INDIVIDUAL LOBBYIST REGISTRATION

Complete all blanks in this registration. Any change in or addition to the information herein shall be registered with the Secretary of the Senate within ten days after the change or addition is known to the lobbyists.

If two or more lobbyists are associated together or consistently work together in all their lobbying, a "JOINT REGISTRATION" form should be attached to this registration.

Name Gayle L. Thompson Date 1/25/78

Permanent Business Address 1818 Beacon Des Moines, IA Zip 50310

Session Business Address Same Zip Same

Session Residence Address 4210 Anrick Dr. Moines Zip 50310

Business Telephone 255-4113 Home Telephone 255-2765

LIST NAME AND ADDRESS of all individuals, companies, firms, corporations, unions, associations or causes for which you lobby (attach additional sheets, if necessary):

Insurance for L.I.F.E., Inc.

Indicate the nature of your lobbying:

- Paid compensation for encouraging passage, etc. of legislation.
- Attempts to encourage passage, etc. of legislation on regular basis.
- Represents an organization which has as one of its purposes encouragement of passage, etc. of legislation.
- Governmental official or employee representing official position.
- Governmental official opposing official position.

Describe the general subjects of legislation in which you are interested:

pro-life legislation

Detail below any agreement, arrangement, or understanding you have with your employer(s), client(s) or cause(s) concerning contingent fees:

None at present

Lobbyists who will not reportable expenditures register under Rule 5 and thereafter do not file monthly expenditure reports. It is a violation of the Lobbying Rules to register under Rule 5 and thereafter incur reportable expenditures. (You may change your registration, however.) Indicate below whether you are:

\_\_\_\_\_ Registering under Rule 4

Registering under Rule 5

If you are registering under Rule 5 read and sign the following statement:

I have read and understand the rules of the Senate regarding reportable lobbying expenditures and I will not incur any such expenditures during the year.

*Carlson A. Thompson*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature

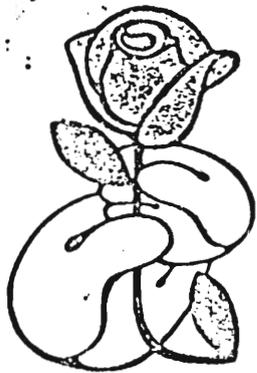
List below specific bills upon which you will be lobbying and indicate whether you are "for" or "against" each bill.

<u>Bills Lobbied</u>	<u>For or Against</u>	<u>Bills Lobbied</u>	<u>For or Against</u>
No. _____	_____	No. _____	_____
No. _____	_____	No. _____	_____
No. _____	_____	No. _____	_____
No. _____	_____	No. _____	_____
No. _____	_____	No. _____	_____
No. _____	_____	No. _____	_____
No. _____	_____	No. _____	_____

I affirm that all statements contained in this registration are accurate.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature

ALL LOBBYISTS ARE ADVISED TO BE FAMILIAR WITH THE EXPENDITURE LIMITATIONS OF LOBBYING RULES 11 AND 12.



*Legislation* *not in session* 6

# Iowans For L.I.F.E., Inc.

May, 1978

Dear Candidate:

As a candidate for public office, your views will obviously be sought by various interest groups. Our membership is particularly concerned about your views on certain pro-life issues.

Iowans For Life is a non-profit, non-denominational organization dedicated to fostering and promoting respect for all human life irrespective of age, health, function or condition of dependency. In pursuit of that objective, our chapters throughout the state are actively engaged in both educational and political activities.

A Questionnaire relating to various pro-life issues is enclosed herewith together with a return envelope. You are requested to complete the Questionnaire and return it at your earliest convenience. Candidates involved in primary elections are especially urged to respond immediately. As a matter of practicality we must treat any failure to respond as a rejection of the pro-life view on the issues involved.

Your responses will be made available to our local chapters and pro-life activists in your district. Even if you have already given your views to local individuals, you are requested to cooperate with this survey since our state office has contact with many individuals who are pro-life but not affiliated with a local chapter.

By its abortion decision of 1973, the U. S. Supreme Court stripped an entire category of human life--the unborn--of legal recognition or protection. As a result an unborn child may be destroyed at any stage of biological development as long as it is done in-utero prior to birth as part of an abortion procedure. Abortions are legal and are being performed well into the last three months of pregnancy.

(OVER)

Candidate Questionnaire  
Iowans For Life  
May, 1978

The inhumanity of a wide-open abortion policy was recently vividly illustrated when an abortion performed in a Des Moines hospital resulted in a live birth. The newborn was rushed to the intensive care unit of another hospital, where he died several hours later after a valiant but futile struggle for life. Does any person really have a "right" to impose that kind of suffering on another human being?

The abortion debate defies classification as simply a liberal vs. conservative issue. Likewise, it is not simply an issue of women's rights, nor is it strictly an issue of religious beliefs. It is in fact a fundamental issue of human rights involving a debate over such basic questions as:

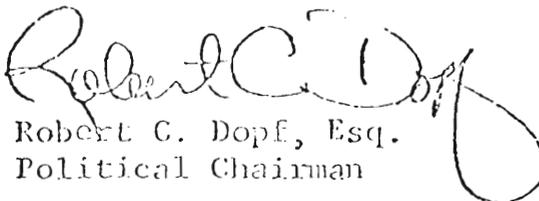
- When does human life begin?
- When is human life entitled to protection?
- Who should decide the previous questions?

The resolution of these questions will profoundly affect the way in which future generations assess the relative value to be given to life.

In order that you may more fully appreciate the pro-life position, I have taken this opportunity to enclose some material you may find of interest. Our state office contains a library and many reference materials and a number of individuals including attorneys and physicians are available to assist any candidate in dealing with this issue.

Sincerely,

IOWANS FOR LIFE

  
Robert C. Dopf, Esq.  
Political Chairman

RCD/els  
Enclosures

# Liberals in the Anti-Abortion Fight

By Michael Novak

© Washington Star Syndicate Inc., 1978

NEW YORK — The mailmen of the nation are loaded down these days by a well-financed campaign to promote abortion. I myself have received the same slick mailings six times. From those wonderful folks who call themselves "pro-choice," the message is that we should now expect "No more Mr. Nice Guy." They insist that all citizens, even conscientious objectors, should be forced to pay for abortions. Tolerance is not enough; they demand complicity. (The invocation of other people's poverty is the last refuge of scoundrels.)

Extremists take special aim at the Catholic church. One mailing lists the contributions sent by Catholic dioceses around the nation to "Right to Life." They are embarrassingly low. There are 50 million Catholics in the U.S. According to the mailer, each gave less than one cent to Right to Life — \$459,000. Only \$3,000 came from the Syracuse, N.Y., diocese; there are 422,813 Catholics in the Syracuse diocese. The parish I attend has almost 3,000 members by itself. Compared to the money behind the abortion campaign — from Planned Parenthood, the Population Council, the foundations, the mailings — Catholics seem quite restrained.

The abortionists call themselves liberal, but the most pervasive bigotry in America is anti-Catholicism. This shabby bigotry shows up often on television and, above all, in *The New York Times*, which recently ran an anti-Catholic guest editorial so conspicuous that Sen. Richard S. Schweiker, R-Pa., courteously and decently replied in print, calling it, with understatement, a "mean smear."

"The obvious effort to link the growing anti-abortion movement in America to the 'Catholic church' and 'the right wing' is a gross distortion of the political realities," the senator wrote. "Many of the outspoken opponents of abortion in Congress, such as myself, and such fellow senators as Orrin Hatch, Mark Hatfield and Jesse Helms, are non-Catholics." Senators Biden, Durkin and Eagleton, Schweiker noted, are not right wingers. Nei-

ther, he points out, citing the kinds of legislation official Catholic bodies commonly lobby for, are the Catholic bishops accurately called "conservative."

Why don't liberals put the issue to a popular vote? The two most liberal states in the union — Massachusetts and Minnesota — are two foremost strongholds, outside the Protestant South, of anti-abortion conviction. Until 1973, every state in the union had anti-abortion statutes, put on the books by Protestant legislators. Moreover, as the raw facts become better known, liberal and intelligent persons are revolted by abortion. To be so revolted is a liberal, not a conservative, impulse. It consists of respect for rights.

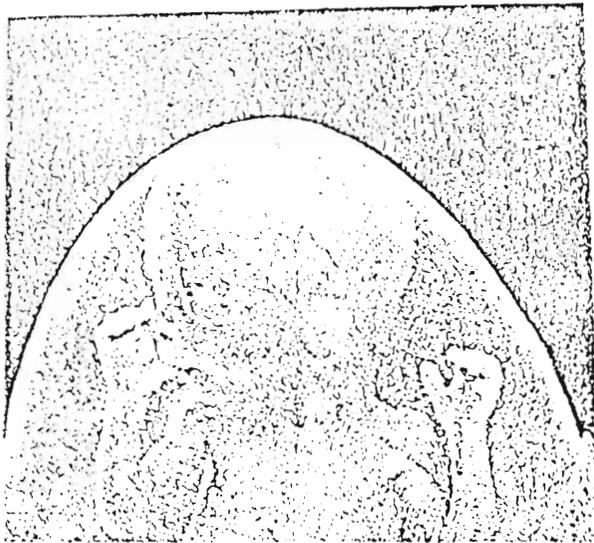
Berkeley demographer and sociologist Judith Blake summarizes the growing resistance to abortion in an article published by the Population Council in "Population and Development Review" (March and June, 1977). "Regardless of the data base," she writes, "none of the results show as many as 50 percent of respondents approving, and most surveys indicate levels of approval (for abortion) that are well below 50 percent." The Gallup poll of 1977 shows only 30 percent approval; the National Opinion Research Center poll shows only 44 percent approval; the National Fertility Studies of 1970 show only 21 percent approval. Resistance, she notes, seems to have stabilized and hardened.

Professor Blake shows that 52 percent of non-Catholic women believe that life begins at conception, and another 17 percent believe that life begins at quickening. Like other men, Justice Blackmun did not believe this so strongly. Women experience it.

Only 11 percent of women believe that abortion should be legal at any time in pregnancy, which is what Justice Blackmun ruled. A further 5 percent would permit it only before five months. Another 8 percent would permit it before four months; 47 percent found it allowable only at three months or less. A vast majority "regards the fetus as a 'human life' or a 'human person' very early in the gestational period," Professor Blake records. In 1975 (Gallup), 51 percent of women

held that the unborn is a "person" at conception, and 18 percent at quickening.

No wonder the movement to recognize the human and civil rights of the unborn is growing in political power. Only a willful minority can frustrate this moral consensus. The Supreme Court properly defends the views of a minority. But even the court may have gone too far — and may well be obliged, at the least, to reduce the number of months within which abortion is legal. Watch for a test case on this issue out of South Carolina.



*Sleep cycles, hiccups and somersaults are typical activities. 18 weeks, length 8 inches.  
Life Magazine, April 30, 1965.*



IOWANS FOR L.I.F.E. is a non-profit, grass-roots, public service organization dedicated to protecting and fostering the most basic value of our society - life itself. Today, when anti-life forces are attacking this value with increasing intensity, we promote, uphold and support reverence and respect for human life without regard to condition, quality, age, race, religion, creed or color, whether born or unborn.

With this in mind we seek:

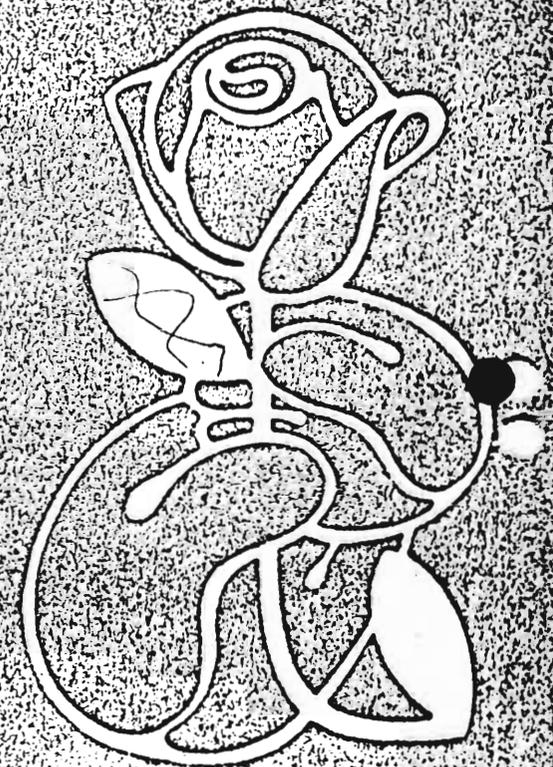
**TO EDUCATE** the community to the dangers of abortion, euthanasia, infanticide, compulsory sterilization and other actions which deny human dignity.

**TO LEGISLATE** a Human Life Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which will make possible legal protection for all human beings, and other positive legislation to improve and protect human life. We are especially mindful of the unborn, the aged, the impoverished, the impaired, the incompetent, and all those otherwise weak, disadvantaged or defenseless.

**TO HELP BUILD** a caring, compassionate society that will recognize the real problems and offer positive alternatives and support to the distressed and their families.

**IOWANS FOR L.I.F.E.**  
P.O. Box 2006, Des Moines, Iowa 50310  
Phone 515/255-4113

# FOR Humans ONLY



It has been said that if one is honestly opposed to abortion he then must be willing to extend his hand to those who need his help. What we CAN and MUST DO IS

*Change our hearts*

*Open our hands*

*Extend our help and*

**BEGIN TO DEEPLY CARE**

This is really the basis of an active love — — an involvement in life — — with its beauties and its difficulties.

This is the very BEST we have to offer the woman who is pregnant and distressed. And this is the ONLY thing that will abolish an aborting society.

† † † † † † † † † † † † † † † †

*"If a man loses reverence for any part of life, he will lose his reverence for all life."*

*Albert Schweitzer*

## Is the unborn child a human being?

YES! Scientists agree that a new and unique human individual is created at the moment of conception. From that moment — when life begins — any further formation of the person is merely a matter of time, growth and maturation — a process that each of us continues throughout our entire life.

- At 3 weeks the tiny human being—only 1/10th of an inch long—already has eyes, spinal cord, nervous system, lungs and intestines. The heart, which has been beating since the 18th day, is pumping a blood supply totally separate from the mother's. All this occurs before the mother may even be aware of this new life within her!
- By the end of the 7th week we see a well proportioned small scale baby—with fingers, knees, ankles and toes. Brain waves have been recorded as early as 43 days.
- By 11 weeks all organ systems are present and functioning.
- The 18 week child is active and energetic, flexing muscles, punching and kicking. Some would say it is at this time—often called "quickening"—that life begins. But life actually began at conception, some 18 weeks earlier.

An abortion kills this child.

## What does the law say about abortion?

The January 22, 1973 U.S. Supreme Court decision on abortion eliminated any protection for the life of the unborn child in favor of the mother's right to privacy. In Iowa the unborn child can be aborted legally until the very moment of live birth because he is unwanted, possibly imperfect or merely inconvenient.

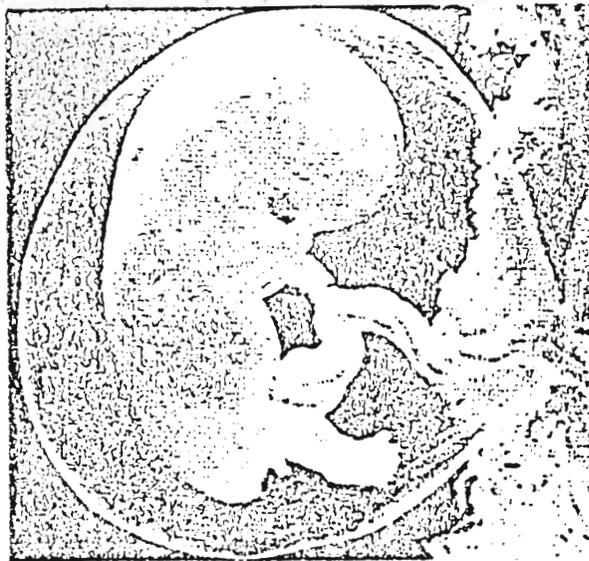
## What does this imply?

In the past we have honored the traditional Judeo/Christian ethic which holds that each and every human being—regardless of stage, age or condition—has intrinsic value and inherent rights. The abortion decision denied this most basic value and opened a Pandora's box of related questions.

If we accept the killing of infants in the womb because they might be unwanted, imperfect, or inconvenient, they we can logically move with ease to the acceptance of the destruction of the aged, the retarded or the handicapped — because they might be unwanted, imperfect or inconvenient.

## Isn't abortion a private decision?

The right to privacy and control over one's own body does not imply the right to destroy another's body. When the total freedom of one individual threatens the life or rights of another, we have a duty to protect and safeguard the helpless, unconsenting victim.



*Movements; kicking, thumbsucking, swallowing and frowning. 10 weeks, length 2 inches. Life Magazine, April 30, 1965.*

## What about the WOMAN and her problems?

A woman who is pregnant and distressed deserves positive, humane help for her problems, rather than the violent and destructive approach of abortion. There is no happy solution to every problem pregnancy, but evidence of concern from society for both her life and the life of her child, positive support, and assistance with whatever problems she might encounter, would seem the more humane approach for both the mother and the child. To settle for less would be to fail the test of humanity.

## Isn't abortion just another method of birth control?

Contraception and abortion are basically different. Contraception prevents the creation of a new life. Abortion destroys that new life once it is already created and growing.

## Isn't abortion necessary in view of our ecological problems?

Abortion is an ineffective expensive, and inhumane method of attempting to control population. It is a violent and unacceptable means, just as war and famine are unacceptable means. We are aware of the environmental problems facing us, but the development of positive ecological programs is far more progressive than the destructive and superficial solution of unrestricted abortion.

## Do we have more to offer the mother and child than abortion?

Working together we can solve the social, economic and psychological conditions that lead a woman to seek abortion, or that make it difficult for her to carry through a pregnancy.

We must recognize that we all are part of the problem; yet, we must not be afraid to help, to be helped, or to help ourselves. We can seek, support and encourage:

- Education for responsible understanding of sexuality, marriage, and parenthood.
- Programs that offer sensitive counseling and help (medical, social, economic, educational, and vocational) to the woman distressed by her pregnancy.
- Improved adoption procedures.
- Increased research and public health programs (Rubella vaccination) to stamp out diseases that cause birth defects.
- Anti-poverty programs.

## Here's what YOU can do NOW!

- Become informed.
- Write your congressmen. Urge them to support a Human Life Amendment that will protect all human beings from their earliest beginnings until natural death.
- Support Pro-Life Organizations: Iowans for L.I.F.E. and affiliated chapters.
- Birthright—Help to women with problem pregnancies. Speakout! Become a spokesman for those who can not speak.

*We must stand and fight for a philosophy of LIFE— or sit on the sidelines and surrender to a philosophy of DEATH!*

ENCLOSED IS MY CONTRIBUTION TO JOIN IFL

CUT AND MAIL IN

Memberships include Newsletter subscription.

\$25 or more . . . \$10 . . . \$5 . . . More information

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City-State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

IOWANS FOR L.I.F.E.

P.O. Box 2006, Des Moines, Iowa 50310

Phone 515/255-4113

HUMAN LIFE AMENDMENT

A Human Life Amendment (HLA) to the Constitution would extend legal recognition and protection to all forms of human life irrespective of age, health, function, or condition of dependency.

If Congress passes a HLA and it is sent to the states for ratification, will you vote in support of or against ratification?

Support Ratification

Oppose Ratification

Comment:

H.L.A. RESOLUTION

At the present time, approximately 24 states have petitioned Congress to pass a H.L.A. Would you support a resolution by the Iowa Legislature requesting Congress to pass a H.L.A.?

Support H.L.A. Resolution

Oppose H.L.A. Resolution

Comment:

PUBLIC FUNDING

Do you support or oppose the use of public tax dollars to pay for elective, voluntary abortions where the life of the woman is NOT endangered?

Support use of tax dollars for welfare abortions.

Oppose the use of tax dollars for welfare abortions.

COMMENT:

STATISTICAL REPORTING

The Iowa Department of Health has sought passage of a law requiring the confidential reporting of certain information pertaining to abortions. The information is sought for medical and health purposes only and would not be classified as public records. Would you support or oppose such a measure?

Support Statistical Reporting

Oppose Statistical Reporting

Comment:

(OVER)

Many respected \_\_\_\_\_ and many women who have had \_\_\_\_\_ abortions are concerned over the lack of information or counseling \_\_\_\_\_ women are given by many abortion practitioners. Would you support or oppose an Informed Consent Law that would require an abortionist before an abortion to inform a woman of the following:

- a. The physical competency of the fetus at the time the abortion is to be performed, such as its physical appearance; whether functioning organs are present; and a description of the physical activities the fetus is generally capable of performing at that gestational age;
- b. The general dangers of abortion, such as the possibility of subsequent sterility, premature birth, live-born fetus, and other dangers;
- c. The particular dangers of the procedure to be used; and
- d. The availability of adoptive services or organizations within the community or generally within the state which are supportive of women with unplanned or problem pregnancies.

Support Informed Consent Law

Oppose Informed Consent Law

Comment:

#### PARENTAL CONSENT

As a result of a 1976 U.S. Supreme Court decision, parental consent is not required of a minor seeking an abortion. Would you support or oppose a law requiring an abortionist to notify the parents of a minor seeking an abortion and to give them a reasonable opportunity to consult with their minor daughter before the abortion is performed.

Support parental consultation.

Oppose parental consultation.

Comment:

I understand that the results of this Questionnaire will be made available to members of Iowans for Life and to other pro-life individuals.

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Candidate Signature

Senate District No. \_\_\_\_\_  
(strike one)

House District No. \_\_\_\_\_

Party Affiliation: Republican

(circle one) Democratic

Independent

Mystery <sup>Frank Rye</sup> <sup>June 11, 1978</sup> - 11

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THAT WAS SOME MAILING the Pro-Life Action Committee sent to a few thousand voters just before the primary election. It also was passed out at several churches in this area.

And it undoubtedly made the difference in the race for the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor between Senators Minnette Doderer and William Palmer. Palmer, was listed as the good guy on abortion (even though he, along with most other legislators voted for the bill in which there is some tax money for abortions for indigent women, under certain conditions) and he won the nomination by 2,829 votes over Doderer, who was listed as the bad one.

The pro-life group used big red lines to cross off Doderer's name in its folder. It also listed Terry Branstad as the good guy on the Republican side for lieutenant governor with the names of Willard Hansen and Brice Oakley red-lined out.

But an insert stapled to the pamphlet I saw gave life to a mystery. The mimeographed insert labeled Walter

*Cedar Rapids Gazette*

John Patchett



McNamara as "Pro-life" and James Redmond as "Pro-abortion" in Senate District 13; it labeled Myron Oxley as "Pro-life" and his opponent, Marlene Cebuhar, as "Supports spending tax dollars for abortion" in House District 30, and it described George Petrick as "Pro-life", Kay Chapman as "Supports spending tax dollars for abortion" and John Patchett as "Not known" in House District 25.

The mystery? How could Patchett's position be "not known" to anyone interested in knowing it? That's what I'd like some Pro-Lifer to tell me.

Patchett is a state representative now. So he has a record. Anyone wanting to know his stand on abortion could have (1) asked him or (2) looked up his vote on the bill which included the appropriation for tax paid abortions for indigent women in cases of rape, incest, health of the mother or of a deformed fetus.

If Pro-Life could find out how all the others stood, why couldn't it have found out how a state representative stood? All that it need have done was to check Page 1511 of the Iowa House Journal for April 12, where it would have learned that Patchett cast one of the 74 votes for the bill.

Patchett has a good record in support of education. Can it be that some of the Pro-Lifers are teachers who want him re-elected for selfish reasons so they fudged on telling those who received the pamphlet how he voted on the appropriations bill with the abortion section?

Now, will some Pro-Lifer please clear up this mystery for me?

□ □ □

### Demo convention

NEXT BIG EVENT ON IOWA'S political calendar is the Democratic State Convention starting at 10 Satur-

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# Anti-abortion forces show 'H' political clout in campaign

By David Elbert

On the Sunday before Iowa's primary election, thousands of brochures displaying a thumb-sucking fetus with the caption "This little guy wants YOU to vote in the June 6th primary" were distributed in or near several Catholic and Baptist churches around state.

At some, such as St. Cecilia's Catholic Church in Ames, they were inserted in church bulletins.

At others, such as the West Side Assmely of God in Davenport, they were pinned under windshields in church parking lots.

Thousands more were mailed out the preceding Friday. They arrived the day before or day of the election at the homes of persons who previously were identified during extensive telephone interviewing as being opposed to abortion.

Candidates were identified in the Pro-Life Action Council brochures as being for or against the pro-life (anti-abortion) movement.

The primary election demonstrated the political clout of the anti-abortion lobby — candidates for lieutenant governor, U.S. Senate and 12 legislative races endorsed by the group won.

The group now is forging its plans for the general election in November, and political observers believe that Jerome Fitzgerald, a Democrat running for governor, may be a chief beneficiary of the group's political activities.

State Senator Minnette Doderer, an Iowa City Democrat who was running for lieutenant governor, was the chief target of the primary election brochure, which pegged her as the "leading pro-abortionist in the Iowa Legislature."

The brochure gave Pro-Life approval to William Palmer (Doderer's opponent), Republican Terry Branstad in his bid for lieutenant governor and Roger Jepsen, GOP candidate for the U.S. Senate.

Many of the candidates described as favoring abortion did not learn of the brochure until after the election.

But even for those who did know there was little they could do. In the short time left it was impossible to reach the large groups of people who had received the pamphlets.

Mass media would have been the

only way to do it, but most news operations cut off campaign coverage 48 hours before an election to prohibit last-minute cheap shots.

More than 60,000 of the pamphlets were printed by the Pro-Life Action Council, the political arm of Iowans for Life.

Spokesmen are unsure how many went to the churches and how many into the mall, but say the mailed brochures had the most impact.

The three candidates who received the group's approval won — Jepsen and Branstad by safe margins, Palmer by less than 2 percent.

Local inserts in the brochures purported to tell who favored and opposed abortion in more than a dozen House and Senate races where candidates' views differed, particularly on whether the state should finance abortions for poor women.

Of about 15 legislative races she

watched, Pro-Life Chairman Carolyn Thompson says, Pro-Life favorites lost only three.

The success was nothing short of stunning, says Thompson, who is a nurse and anti-abortion lobbyist.

Two weeks after the election, Thompson is unwinding from what she said was an unexpectedly heavy last-minute demand by local LIFE chapters for the brochure.

That is why the brochures were received late, she said.

She happily accepts credit for the victories of Palmer, Branstad and Jepsen, and nearly all the legislative candidates endorsed by Pro-Life.

But Thompson's exultation may soon be shaken. Cries of foul are rolling in from Pro-Life targets.

Consider:

- Doderer, a 15-year veteran in the

Brochures — Please turn to Page Two

June 22, 1978  
Des Moines Tribune



# Anti-abortion clout shown

## Brochures —

Continued from Page One

Legislature, figured she had a 55-45 edge over Palmer of Des Moines going into the final week of the Democratic lieutenant governor's race.

But after the Pro-Life blitz, Doderer conceded, "she (Thompson) beat me" by identifying Doderer as "the leading pro-abortionist in the Iowa Legislature" and giving her no time to respond.

"She (Thompson) put out 60,000 pieces of literature compared to my 23,000," Doderer said.

Doderer was so unnerved she has taken the unusual step of advising a member of the opposition, Republican Gov. Robert Ray whose abortion positions are similar to hers, to be forewarned.

Those fighting the pro-life battle admit they are non-partisan, and former Republican candidate Paul Lunde can attest to that.

Lunde, a long-time Ames businessman, was seeking the nomination for Iowa House District 41. He was opposed by a college student, Kent McNeley, who only recently had moved into the district.

Lunde thought he should have won. He lost by 59 votes after McNeley earned a Pro-Life endorsement. Lunde said Pro-Life misunderstood his rather lengthy answers to their questions.

### 'Defeated friend'

Briefly, Lunde's answer to a key question about state funding for welfare abortions was to suggest an alternative. Rather than fund abortions, he said, the state could pay the expense of childbirth, put the child up for adoption and have the adoptive parents reimburse the state.

"By defeating me they defeated the best friend the pro-lifers had among five candidates" who were running for the Republican and Democratic nominations from District 41, Lunde said. Thompson disagrees. "Those of us who have worked in it long enough know what kind of answers are answers."

"We know the best way for people who are against us to answer is to write us a long letter and say please don't take any of this out of context," and that is what Lunde did, she said.

Thompson added that when she receives a long letter from a candidate whose abortion views have been sought "I already know" he is against pro-life because "if you really believe, you can't make exceptions."

"So why even read it?" she asks, adding, however, that all candidates' answers were read.

While saying she is sure Pro-Life was right in Lunde's case, Thompson added, "I'm certain we made mistakes. (But) if we did, they (the candidates) did have the opportunity to talk with us" and correct any errors.

"They all had ample opportunity to give us the answers they wanted presented," said Thompson.

Not only would Lunde disagree with that statement, so would Doderer whose entire mention in the

pamphlet consists of: "MINNETTE DODERER ... as the leading pro-abortionist in the Iowa Legislature, she has actively opposed all Pro-Life legislation."

And, Doderer asks, how could she reply when the brochures went out less than a week before the election.

### Won't go away

Doderer said her advice to an aide to Governor Ray was don't ignore abortion hoping it will go away. It won't. Make sure your position is stated clearly early in the campaign.

Doderer contends the Pro-Life group was so set on getting her that they bent Palmer's abortion record to fit their preconceptions.

Palmer's description in the brochure reads: "BILL PALMER, Democrats ... make sure you vote for Bill Palmer! As Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, Palmer successfully fought to restrict abortions paid with your tax dollars."

But, said Doderer, the brochure neglected to say Palmer also drafted a bill allowing state employees to use health insurance to pay for abortions. (Palmer said that action was part of a collective bargaining settlement over which he had no control.)

With the primaries out of the way, the focus of the Pro-Life Council likely will shift from the lieutenant governor's race to the state's No. 1 office.

Pro-Life did not make endorsements in the governor's primary race between Fitzgerald of Fort Dodge, who won, and Tom Whitney of Des Moines because both were seen as reasonably strong pro-lifers, Thompson said.

But as the general election takes shape, many think Fitzgerald will benefit most from Pro-Life help.

A Catholic, Fitzgerald agrees with pro-lifers on most state issues. Ray, who is seeking his fifth term, does not.

In a speech to the Iowa Democratic Convention last weekend Fitzgerald called on all Democrats to repudiate single issue groups.

That was interpreted by many as a slap at pro-lifers who defeated Doderer.

But a Fitzgerald aide this week said it was not. If anything, the aide said, it was aimed at those who

oppose U.S. Senator Dick Clark (Dem., Ia.) because he voted for the Panama Canal treaties.

That interpretation would anger Doderer who says, "Jerry Fitzgerald cannot be allowed to say I don't want abortion to become an issue. Because he can say that, but Carolyn (Thompson) will do the dirty work for him."

### She's incensed

Doderer said she is incensed by the Pro-Life campaign even though all she did was follow the dictates of her Methodist Church in voting to have the state finance abortions for poor women who could not afford them.

"I don't understand why (other) politicians don't get mad when they are labeled immoral," Doderer said. The pro-life people "have every man scared to death ... That's what's happening on this issue — people are selling their souls to the devil."

How does Thompson feel about a politician who sides with her on this issue but says he does not like single issue causes?

"One-issue groups are the new thing whether the old-time politicians like it or not," said Thompson.

"It's an ignorant statement to say one-issue politics is wrong ... (because) a special interest group can make a difference. There's just no getting around that."

To prove her point she adds, "I was interviewed by the New York Times last Thursday on the politics of abortion. He (the Times reporter) said he was here because of the political sophistication of the Pro-Life movement in Iowa."

"We didn't even bother to get involved in the (political) conventions this year because we know the politicians ignore the platform anyway. We've really moved beyond that," said Thompson.

"H"

Pro-Life Action Council  
P.O. Box 7149, Grand Station  
Des Moines, Ia 50309

June 15, 1978

Dear Friends,

An Associated Press article in the newspapers around the state quoted Minette Doderer as saying:

"It was the right-to-lifers, they won every race they were in. I was their number one enemy and their people won."

What can we say -- the victories for our pro-life candidates on the state and local level are most rewarding!! It could not have been done without your support and your votes.

But let's face it...the cost was great. And we are again asking for your help. 60,000 of the brochures were purchased and that cost plus the cost of the computer, the mailing at a higher rate as political, and the deliveries of the brochures to our chapters throughout the state who had not finished the voter survey was much more than expected.

Babe has responded to our call for help and has offered his restaurant (upstairs) for a Pro-Life Appreciation Night! This fundraiser is to be held on Monday, June 26th, from 5-7 P.M.

Come and help us celebrate our primary election victories for the pro-life cause and meet the candidates -- THEY WILL BE THERE!!!

Bob Weast's group will provide the background music and your donation of \$25.00 per couple includes four complimentary drinks.

We are hopeful of paying our present debts and starting a fund for the fall elections -- our job is not finished.

Please say "yes" and be with us on the 26th at Babe's Restaurant, 417 Sixth Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa. If you cannot be with us, your donation will be appreciated.

For life,

*Bob*

Bob Dopf, Sec'y.-Treas.  
PRO-LIFE ACTION COUNCIL

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# Vote for the unborn in the June 6th Primary!

The unborn cannot speak for themselves but you can speak for them—with your ballot in the June 6th Primary. Your vote will help to elect candidates who will stand up and defend the most basic of all human rights—the Right To Life! If you will vote on June 6th and also urge two or three of your pro-life friends or relatives to vote, the election of pro-life candidates will be assured!

## THE CANDIDATES

### IOWA LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

#### BILL PALMER

Democrats... make sure you vote for Bill Palmer! As Chairman of the Senate Budget Committee, Palmer successfully fought to restrict abortions paid with your tax dollars.



~~MINNETTE BODERER~~... a leading pro-abortionist in the Iowa Legislature, has actively opposed all Pro-Life legislation.

### REPUBLICAN PRIMARY

#### TERRY BRANDSTAD

Republicans... make sure you pull the lever for Terry Brandstad! Brandstad is one of the strongest Right-To-Life advocates in the Iowa Legislature and supports a Pro-Life constitutional amendment.



~~WILLIAM HANSEN~~... has opposed Pro-Life legislation.

~~BRUCE BARLEY~~... has actively fought Pro-Life legislation.

### Independent Voters!

If you are a registered Independent voter, you can still vote in the Primary of either party by simply filling in a declaration card at the Poll where you vote. You may later re-declare as an Independent if you choose.

### U. S. SENATE\* REPUBLICAN PRIMARY

#### ROGER JEPSEN

Supports a Pro-Life Constitutional Amendment... opposes the use of tax money to pay for abortions.

#### MAURICE VAN NOSTRAND

Opposes a Pro-Life Constitutional Amendment... supports the use of tax money to pay for abortions.

#### JOSEPH BERTROCHE

Opposes a Pro-Life Constitutional Amendment... opposes the use of tax money to pay for abortions.

\*The Pro-Life Action Council is a state political action committee and cannot legally participate in the endorsement of candidates for Federal office. We have, however, attempted to provide you with those candidates' position on certain pro-life issues.

#### CLIP AND MAIL IN

Enclosed is my contribution to help defray the costs of printing and mailing (donations are tax deductible).

\$25 or more \_\_\_\_\_ \$10 \_\_\_\_\_ \$5 \_\_\_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

I would like to become active in the Pro-Life Movement.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City/State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Pro-Life Action Council  
P.O. Box 7149 Grand Station  
Des Moines, Iowa 50309



INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE SIDE

SCHEDULE <b>B</b>	MONETARY EXPENDITURES
For office use only	

EXPENDITURES - MONEY SPENT

Pro-Life Action Council #1633  
 COMMITTEE NAME AND ID NUMBER  
 (Must be same as on Statement of Organization)

80047188613

DATE EXPENDED	NAME AND ADDRESS TO WHOM EXPENDITURE (Disbursement) WAS MADE	AMOUNT EXPENDED	Loan Re payments	Loans to Others
6-1-78	Post Master - Des Moines	1,000.00		
6-2-78	Post Master - Des Moines	250.00		
6-14-78	Post Master - Des Moines	22.50		
6-14-78	Post Master - Des Moines	75.00		
6-20-78	Post Master - Des Moines	82.00		
6-28-78	Robert C. Dopf 2737- 62nd - Des Moines	125.00	XX	
7-12-78	Evening Democrat Fort Madison	56.84		
7-12-78	Babe's Restaurant Des Moines	123.75		
7-13-78	Ad Agency Des Moines	1,143.16		
7-13-78	Robert C. Dopf 2737 - 62nd - Des Moines	125.00	XX	
7-13-78	Post Master - Des Moines	20.55		

TOTAL (if last page of this schedule) \$ \_\_\_\_\_



# For Pro-Abortion Group, an 'Aggressive

By **LESLIE BENNETTS**  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, April 30 — As hundreds of women sporting big yellow "Choice" buttons streamed through the halls of Congressional office buildings today, the National Abortion Rights Action League wound up a four-day national convention by lobbying legislators and filing six complaints with the Federal Election Commission, alleging violations of Federal election laws by a number of anti-abortion groups.

The conference, which drew more than 700 pro-abortion representatives from around the country to celebrate the organization's 10th anniversary, marked the beginning of "an aggressive new campaign to let legislators know that compulsory pregnancy is not the will of the people," said Karen Mulhauser, executive director of the organization.

## 'I Hear From the Other Side'

Several Congressmen who addressed the convention this morning at its final breakfast said such a campaign is necessary to counteract the vigorous efforts of anti-abortion groups.

"I almost never hear from this side," said Representative Michael Barnes, Democrat of Maryland. "But I hear from the other side all the time—every day. I know that is not because there are more of them than there are of us, but they are organized, active and working."

Accordingly, the organization is now beginning a major effort, directed toward the 1980 campaigns, which will range from intensive lobbying and public information drives to bumper stickers like the current one that reads: "I am Pro-Choice—and I vote."

Such votes will be vital in neutralizing the impact of anti-abortion activists, Senator Robert W. Packwood, Republican of Oregon, told the group's members. "Abortion ought to be the No. 1 issue for women all over the country in 1980," he maintained.

## 'Hit List' Targets

Senator Packwood, a longtime advocate of women's right to abortion, said that he and his colleague, Senator Birch Bayh, Democrat of Indiana, are among the leading targets of an anti-abortion "hit list" aimed at defeating pro-abortion legislators. "I'm going to beat the bejabbers out of that group in 1980, with your help," declared Senator Packwood.

In addition to supporting pro-abor-

tion candidates, the abortion rights organization will start combating its opponents on the abortion issue with such other strategies as filing the complaints with the Federal Election Commission.

"We've been very reactive in the past," explained Jackie Dumont, chairman of Freedom of Choice-Ohio, a statewide coalition of pro-abortion groups. "The new tactic is to be more aggressive. We're doing a lot more

grass-roots organizing, and we're going to be a lot more political."

The membership of the National Abortion Rights Action League has grown from 8,500 to over 60,000 in the last two years, according to Mrs. Mulhauser, who announced the filing of the complaints against anti-abortion groups with the election commission at a final news conference.

The complaints allege violations of Federal election laws in 1978 by two national anti-abortion groups, the Life

Senator Robert Packwood, right. Below, National Abortion Rights Action League's leaders include, from left, Betsy Chotin, Karen Mulhauser, Gail Harmon.



The New York Times, January 1979

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Amendment Political Action Committee and the National Right to Life Committee, and also by four state organizations in South Dakota, Massachusetts, Indiana and New Mexico.

NARAL has accused the life amendment group of illegally soliciting funds from the general public even though, they say, it is connected with the National Right to Life Committee; Federal election laws state that an affiliated organization may only solicit contributions from its parent organization's membership, and not from the general public. Paul Brown, director of Life Amendment Political Action Committee, termed the complaint "nonsense," and denied that his group was in any way affiliated with N.R.L.C.

Another charge is that the National Right to Life Committee's Voter Identification Project constitutes unlawful corporate contributions to anti-abortion candidates, and NARAL is requesting that the election commission prohibit the project.

In response to the charges, Ann McDonnell, executive vice president of the right-to-life organization, said, "N.R.L.C. welcomes the investigation. We have not broken the law. NARAL's reaction to our successes indicates the desperate situation the anti-life forces find themselves in today."

## Ask for Investigation

The individual state suits allege unreported and illegal election activity on the part of groups in each of the four states. Penalties for all the alleged violations, if substantiated, could total in excess of \$100,000, according to the pro-abortion group, and if the violations were found to be "knowing and willful," the fines could be double that amount.

"What we're claiming is the tip of the iceberg," added Miss Dumont. "We have information that this is happening in other states, and we're asking the election commission to investigate how extensive it is."

Nevertheless, said Mrs. Mulhauser, despite the well-organized efforts of anti-abortionists, "There has been enormous success since NARAL was founded 10 years ago," she said. "Its name at the time was the National Association for the Repeal of Abortion Laws, since abortion was illegal in most states then.

"Back then," she continued, "it was estimated there were 1,200,000 illegal abortions each year, abortion was the third largest crime in the country. In 1978 there were an estimated 1,300,000 abortions. So the issue is not whether or not there will be abortions, but whether or not they are legal, where and how

they are performed, and who performs them."

According to Mrs. Mulhauser, the latest figures from a Harris poll in March show that 60 percent of Americans now support the Supreme Court decision on abortion, up from 53 percent in 1977. "So we are confident that

as the issue gets a fuller airing, even more people are acknowledging their support for legal abortions," she said.

"But we're doing this with a sense of urgency about the 1980 elections," she continued, "because some politicians have been persuaded by the anti-abortionists that they are strong enough to make a difference in their campaigns."

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FEDERAL ELECTION  
COMMISSION

SHELDON, HARMON, ROISMAN & WEISS

1725 I STREET, N.W.  
SUITE 506

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

TO:

Charles N. Steele, Esquire  
Acting General Counsel  
Federal Election Commission  
1325 K Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20463

FIRST CLASS MAIL

MAIL



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1125 K STREET N.W.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

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Date Filmed 4/30/80 Camera No. --- 2

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