



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

THIS IS THE END OF MUR # 696

Date Filmed 6/16/80 Camera No. --- 2

Cameraman APC



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

May 27, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Daniel Mooney
4250 Veterans Memorial Highway
Holbrook, New York 11740

Re: MUR 696

Dear Mr. Mooney:

This is in reference to the complaint you filed with the Commission on May 8, 1978, concerning the Nassau County TRIM Committee. Based on your complaint, the Commission determined there was reason to believe that the Nassau County TRIM Committee, violated sections 434(e) and 441d of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

On August 1, 1978, the Commission had filed suit in U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York against the Nassau County TRIM Committee on facts essentially identical to those set out in your complaint. Pursuant to 2 U.S.C. §437h(a), that suit was certified to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit for resolution of several constitutional issues which had been raised by way of defenses and counterclaims. Since the two cases were virtually identical, the Commission held MUR 696 in abeyance pending the Second Circuit's decision in CLITRIM.

By opinion dated February 5, 1980, the Second Circuit held that no case or controversy had been presented in that the TRIM Bulletin did not "expressly advocate" the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate. The Court ordered the District Court to dismiss the Commission's complaint, which action was accomplished on April 11, 1980. A copy of the Court of Appeals' opinion is enclosed.

In view of the Second Circuit's opinion, the Commission concluded on May 14, 1980 that further action against Nassau County TRIM Committee was not warranted. Accordingly, the file in the matter has been closed.

Page Two
Ltr. to Daniel Mooney

This matter will become part of the public record within thirty days. If you wish to submit any factual or legal materials to appear on the public record please do so within ten days.

If you have any questions, please contact Vincent J. Convery, Jr., the attorney assigned to this matter, at 202-523-4000.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

VSC
5-14-80

PS Form 3811, Aug. 1978

● 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 _____
☐ Show to whom, date, and address of delivery _____
☐ RESTRICTED DELIVERY
Show to whom and date delivered _____
☐ RESTRICTED DELIVERY
Show to whom, date, and address of delivery \$ _____
(CONSULT POSTMASTER FOR FEES)

2. ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO:
Daniel Mooney
4250 Veterans Memorial Highway
Hilbrook, NY 11740

3. ARTICLE DESCRIPTION:
REGISTERED NO. CERTIFIED NO. INSURED NO.
944968

4. (Always obtain signature of addressee or agent)
I have received the article described above.
SIGNATURE ☐ Addressee ☐ Authorized agent
C. Oliveira

4. DATE OF DELIVERY
5/30/80

5. ADDRESS (Complete only if different from above)
Hilbrook, NY

6. UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE _____

CLERK'S INITIALS

LBROOK
MAY
30
1980
NY

RETURN RECEIPT, REGISTERED, INSURED AND CERTIFIED MAIL

☆ GPO: 1978-272-383

mur-696 Convery

00040192360



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

May 27, 1980

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Chairman
Nassau County TRIM Committee
P.O. Box 41
New Hyde Park, New York 11040

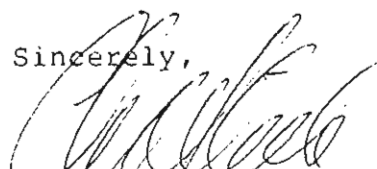
Re: MUR 696

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that, on May 14, 1980, the Commission voted to take no further action against your Committee in MUR 696 and to close its file in the matter.

If you have any questions please contact Vincent J. Convery, Jr., the attorney assigned to this matter, at 202-523-4000.

Sincerely,


Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

15c
5-14-80

0040192361

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of	)	
	)	MUR 584
Oregon TRIM Committee	)	
1st Congressional District	)	
	)	MUR 689
13th Congressional District	)	
(New Jersey) TRIM Committee	)	
	)	MUR 690
16th Congressional District	)	
(California) TRIM Committee	)	
	)	MUR 696
Nassau County (New York)	)	
TRIM Committee	)	

CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emmons, Secretary to the Federal Election Commission, do hereby certify that on May 14, 1980, the Commission decided by a vote of 6-0 to take the following actions regarding MURs 584, 689, 690, and 696:

1. Take no further action with regard to:
 - (A) Oregon TRIM Committee,
1st Congressional District
in MUR 584;
 - (B) 13th Congressional District
(New Jersey) TRIM Committee
in MUR 689;
 - (C) 16th Congressional District
(California) TRIM Committee
in MUR 690;
 - (D) Nassau County (New York) TRIM
Committee in MUR 696.
2. Close the file in each of the above matters.

(Continued)

0040192362

CERTIFICATION
General Counsel's Report
Dated: May 5, 1980
MURs 584, 689, 690, 696

Page 2

3. Authorize the Office of General Counsel to send the letters of notification as attached to the above-named report.

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

Attest:

5/14/80

Date

Marjorie W. Emmons

Marjorie W. Emmons
Secretary to the Commission

Report Signed: 5-9-80
Received in Office of the Commission Secretary: 5-9-80, 3:57
Circulated on 48 hour vote basis: 5-11-80, 11:00

0040192363

May 9, 1980

MEMORANDUM TO: Marjorie W. Emmons
FROM: Elissa T. Garr
SUBJECT: ~~URS~~s 584, 689, 690, 696

Please have the attached General Counsel's Report distributed to the Commission on a 48 hour tally basis.
Thank you.

1991090361

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
May 5, 1980

In the Matter of)
Oregon TRIM Committee)
1st Congressional District) MUR 584
13th Congressional District)
(New Jersey) TRIM Committee) MUR 689
16th Congressional District)
(California) TRIM Committee) MUR 690
Nassau County (New York))
TRIM Committee) MUR 696

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

I. STATEMENT OF THE CASE

All these cases essentially are based on the same facts.

In each, the local Tax Reform Immediately (TRIM) Committee 1/ printed and distributed to the public, one or more "TRIM Bulletins." These Bulletins set forth (1) positions with respect to certain economic and tax issues, (2) the voting records of the local member of Congress on specific legislation concerning these issues, along with a characterization of votes as "For Lower Taxes and Less Government" or "For Higher Taxes and More Government," and (3) a commentary reflecting National TRIM's views as to the merits of the bills identified.

The Commission determined that the TRIM Bulletin in each of these cases were communications which "expressly advocated" the defeat of the Representative identified therein. Since it was

1/ It is believed that each of these local TRIM Committees is part of the National TRIM network. National TRIM, itself an unincorporated organization, is a committee which has been established by the John Birch Society, Inc.

was considered likely that the 1st District (Oregon), 13th District (New Jersey) and Nassau County (New York) TRIM Committees each had spent in excess of \$100 to print and distribute the Bulletins, the Commission found reason to believe that each violated 2 U.S.C. §434(e) in failing to report their costs as independent expenditures. Since the Bulletins did not include a statement of authorization/non-authorization, the Commission found reason to believe each committee violated 2 U.S.C. §441d. ^{2/} The 16th District (California) TRIM Committee purchased a newspaper advertisement, at an estimated cost of \$500, in addition to printing and distributing the TRIM Bulletin. In view of the likelihood that 16th District TRIM may have spent in excess of \$1,000 in media advertisements and TRIM Bulletins, the Commission found reason to believe that 16th District TRIM had violated 2 U.S.C. §433 by failing to file as a political committee and that it had violated 2 U.S.C. §434(b)(13) by failing to report its independent expenditures. 16th District TRIM also was found to have violated 2 U.S.C. §441d.

By memo dated June 8, 1979, the General Counsel advised the Commission that this office would hold the four MUR's in abeyance until the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit had issued its decision in Federal Election Commission v. Central Long Island Tax Reform Immediately Committee, et al. The issues raised in that action were identical to those presented in the four MUR's, except for the additional issue of failure of the 16th District TRIM to register as a political committee in MUR 690.

^{2/} The Commission also found reasonable cause to believe that Oregon TRIM Committee, 1st Congressional District, had violated the cited statutes.

In an opinion dated February 5, 1980, the Second Circuit held that 2 U.S.C. §§434(e) and 441d were inapplicable to CLITRIM's activities, so that no case or controversy was presented for adjudication. Particularly, the Court found that: "The CLITRIM Bulletin of Fall, 1976, contains nothing which could rationally be termed express advocacy." Accordingly, the case was remanded to the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York with directions to dismiss the Commission's complaint. The District Court ordered that dismissal on April 11, 1980.

II. LEGAL ANALYSIS

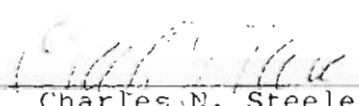
Since the activities of Oregon TRIM Committee, 1st Congressional District in MUR 584; 13th Congressional District (New Jersey) TRIM Committee in MUR 689; 16th Congressional District (California) TRIM Committee in MUR 690; and Nassau County (New York) TRIM Committee in MUR 696 were identical to those of Central Long Island TRIM Committee in all essential regards, we are compelled to conclude that their publications, like CLITRIM's, did not expressly advocate the defeat of a clearly identified candidate and, thus, are not subject to the provisions of the FECA cited above.

In order to pursue the issue of whether the 16th District TRIM violated 2 U.S.C. §433 by failing to file as a political committee it would be necessary to determine if it, indeed, exceeded the \$1,000 threshold, and if such expenditures were for the purpose of influencing an election. Determination of these facts would require further investigation. Because this office has never been able to locate the Chairman from the outset of the investigation we feel that such investigation is unwarranted in the circumstances.

III. GENERAL COUNSEL'S RECOMMENDATION(S)

1. Take no further action with regard to:
 - (A) Oregon TRIM Committee, 1st Congressional District
in MUR 584;
 - (B) 13th Congressional District (New Jersey) TRIM
Committee in MUR 689;
 - (C) 16th Congressional District (California) TRIM
Committee in MUR 690;
 - (D) Nassau County (New York) TRIM Committee
in MUR 696.
2. Close the file in each of the above matters.
3. Authorize the Office of General Counsel to send the letters
of notification attached.

9 0 1 0 : 9 3 6 3
9 May 1980
Date


Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

Attachments

Letters of Notification to Complainants (4)
Letters of Notification to Respondents (4)



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

F. William Ford, Chairman
13th District TRIM Committee
P.O. Box 5241
Clinton, New Jersey 08809

Re: MUR 689

Dear Mr. Ford:

This is to advise you that, on _____, 1980, the Commission voted to take no further action against your Committee in MUR 689 and to close its file in the matter.

If you have any questions please contact Vincent J. Convery, Jr., the attorney assigned to this matter, at 202-523-4000.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

00119136



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Chairman
Nassau County TRIM Committee
P.O. Box 41
New Hyde Park, New York 11040

Re: MUR 696

Dear Sir:

This is to advise you that, on , 1980, the Commission voted to take no further action against your Committee in MUR 696 and to close its file in the matter.

If you have any questions please contact Vincent J. Convery, Jr., the attorney assigned to this matter, at 202-523-4000.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Randy Van Hecke, Chairman
Oregon TRIM Committee
1st Congressional District
5501 N.W. Front
Portland, Oregon 97201

Re: MUR 584

Dear Mr. Hecke:

This is to advise you that, on , 1980, the Commission voted to take no further action against your Committee in MUR 584 and to close its file in the matter.

If you have any questions please contact Vincent J. Convery, Jr., the attorney assigned to this matter, at 202-523-4000.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Robert K. Herrling
Chairman
16th Congressional District
TRIM Committee
48 San Miguel Avenue
Salinas, California 93901

Re: MUR 690

Dear Mr. Herrling:

This is to advise you that, on , 1980, the Commission voted to take no further action against your Committee in MUR 690 and to close its file in the matter.

If you have any questions please contact Vincent J. Convery, Jr., the attorney assigned to this matter, at 202-523-4000.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Daniel Mooney
4250 Veterans Memorial Highway
Holbrook, New York 11740

Re: MUR 696

Dear Mr. Mooney:

This is in reference to the complaint you filed with the Commission on May 8, 1978, concerning the Nassau County TRIM Committee. Based on your complaint, the Commission determined there was reason to believe that the Nassau County TRIM Committee, violated sections 434(e) and 441d of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

On August 1, 1978, the Commission had filed suit in U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York against the Nassau County TRIM Committee on facts essentially identical to those set out in your complaint. Pursuant to 2 U.S.C. §437h(a), that suit was certified to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit for resolution of several constitutional issues which had been raised by way of defenses and counterclaims. Since the two cases were virtually identical, the Commission held MUR 696 in abeyance pending the Second Circuit's decision in CLITRIM.

By opinion dated February 5, 1980, the Second Circuit held that no case or controversy had been presented in that the TRIM Bulletin did not "expressly advocate" the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate. The Court ordered the District Court to dismiss the Commission's complaint, which action was accomplished on April 11, 1980. A copy of the Court of Appeals' opinion is enclosed.

In view of the Second Circuit's opinion, the Commission concluded on , 1980 that further action against Nassau County TRIM Committee was not warranted. Accordingly, the file in the matter has been closed.

Page Two
Ltr. to Daniel Mooney

This matter will become part of the public record within thirty days. If you wish to submit any factual or legal materials to appear on the public record please do so within ten days.

If you have any questions, please contact Vincent J. Convery, Jr., the attorney assigned to this matter, at 202-523-4000.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

004210371



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Robert C. Grant
Inter-Mark Associates
114 East Ridgewood Parkway
Denville, New Jersey 97834

Re: MUR 689

Dear Mr. Grant:

This is in reference to the complaint you filed with the Commission on August 25, 1978, concerning the 13th District TRIM Committee. Based on your complaint, the Commission determined there was reason to believe that the 13th District TRIM Committee violated sections 434(e) and 44ld of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

On August 1, 1978, the Commission had filed suit in U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York against the Central Long Island TRIM Committee on facts essentially identical to those set out in your complaint. Pursuant to 2 U.S.C. §437h(a), that suit was certified to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit for resolution of several constitutional issues which had been raised by way of defenses and counterclaims. Since the two cases were virtually identical, the Commission held MUR 689 in abeyance pending the Second Circuit's decision in CLITRIM.

By opinion dated February 5, 1980, the Second Circuit held that no case or controversy had been presented in that the TRIM Bulletin did not "expressly advocate" the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate. The Court ordered the District Court to dismiss the Commission's complaint, which action was accomplished on April 11, 1980. A copy of the Court of Appeals' opinion is enclosed.

In view of the Second Circuit's opinion, the Commission concluded on , 1980 that further action against 13th District TRIM Committee was not warranted. Accordingly, the file in the matter has been closed.

Page Two
Ltr. to Robert C. Grant

This matter will become part of the public record within thirty days. If you wish to submit any factual or legal materials to appear on the public record please do so within ten days.

If you have any questions, please contact Vincent J. Convery, Jr., the attorney assigned to this matter, at 202-523-4000.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

0000091375



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Michael Call
Re-elect Les AuCoin Committee
8665 S.W. Canyon Road
Portland, Oregon 97225

Re: MUR 584

Dear Mr. Call:

This is in reference to the complaint you filed with the Commission on May 8, 1978, concerning the Oregon TRIM Committee 1st Congressional District. Based on your complaint, the Commission determined there was reason to believe that the Oregon TRIM Committee, 1st Congressional District violated sections 434(e) and 441d of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

On August 1, 1978, the Commission had filed suit in U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York against the Central Long Island TRIM Committee on facts essentially identical to those set out in your complaint. Pursuant to 2 U.S.C. §437h(a), that suit was certified to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit for resolution of several constitutional issues which had been raised by way of defenses and counterclaims. Since the two cases were virtually identical, the Commission held MUR 584 in abeyance pending the Second Circuit's decision in CLITRIM.

By opinion dated February 5, 1980, the Second Circuit held that no case or controversy had been presented in that the TRIM Bulletin did not "expressly advocate" the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate. The Court ordered the District Court to dismiss the Commission's complaint, which action was accomplished on April 11, 1980. A copy of the Court of Appeals' opinion is enclosed.

In view of the Second Circuit's opinion, the Commission concluded on _____, 1980 that further action against Oregon TRIM Committee was not warranted. Accordingly, the file in the matter has been closed.

Page Two
Ltr. to Michael Call

This matter will become part of the public record within thirty days. If you wish to submit any factual or legal materials to appear on the public record please do so within ten days.

If you have any questions, please contact Vincent J. Convery, Jr., the attorney assigned to this matter, at 202-523-4000.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

774770373



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Gwendolen S. Buck
Bernstein, Zerbe and Buck
Post Office Box 607
Pacific Grove, California 93950

Re: MUR 690

Dear Ms. Buck:

This is in reference to the complaint you filed with the Commission on August 25, 1978, concerning the 16th Congressional District TRIM Committee. Based on your complaint, the Commission determined there was reason to believe that the 16th Congressional District TRIM Committee violated sections 433, 434(b)(13) and 441d of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

On August 1, 1978, the Commission had filed suit in U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of New York against the Central Long Island TRIM Committee on facts essentially identical to those set out in your complaint. Pursuant to 2 U.S.C. §437h(a), that suit was certified to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit for resolution of several constitutional issues which had been raised by way of defenses and counterclaims. Since the two cases were virtually identical, the Commission held MUR 690 in abeyance pending the Second Circuit's decision in CLITRIM.

By opinion dated February 5, 1980, the Second Circuit held that no case or controversy had been presented in that the TRIM Bulletin did not "expressly advocate" the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate. The Court ordered the District Court to dismiss the Commission's complaint, which action was accomplished on April 11, 1980. A copy of the Court of Appeals' opinion is enclosed.

In view of the Second Circuit's opinion, the Commission concluded on , 1980 that further action against 16th Congressional District TRIM Committee was not warranted. Accordingly, the file in the matter has been closed.

Page Two
Ltr. to Gwendolen S. Buck

This matter will become part of the public record within thirty days. If you wish to submit any factual or legal materials to appear on the public record please do so within ten days.

If you have any questions, please contact Vincent J. Convery, Jr., the attorney assigned to this matter, at 202-523-4000.

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele
General Counsel



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

MEMORANDUM TO CHARLES STEELE
FROM: MARJORIE W. EMMONS *MJE lry jr*
DATE: JUNE 18, 1979
SUBJECT: MURs 584, 689, 690, and 696 - Interim
Investigative Report dated 6-8-79

The above-named document was circulated on a 24
hour no-objection basis at 4:00, June 14, 1979.

The Commission Secretary's Office has received
no objections to the Interim Investigative Report as of
9:00 this date.

June 14, 1979

MEMORANDUM TO: Marge Emmons
FROM: Elissa T. Garr
SUBJECT: MURs 584,689,690,696

Please have the attached Intefim Invest Report on
the above mentioned MURs distributed to the Commission.

Thank you.

80040192382

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

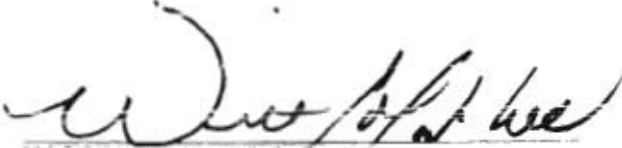
June 8, 1979

In the Matter of)
)
Oregon TRIM) MUR 584
Thirteenth District TRIM) MUR 689
California TRIM) MUR 690
Nassau County TRIM) MUR 696

INTERIM INVESTIGATIVE REPORT

Four matters presently pending before the Commission involve local TRIM committees as captioned above. These matters will be held in abeyance pending the decision of the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in Federal Election Commission v. Central Long Island TRIM Committee.

Date: 6/14/79


William C. Oldaker
General Counsel



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

MEMORANDUM TO CHARLES STEELE
FROM: MARJORIE W. EMMONS *mwe*
DATE: APRIL 2, 1979
SUBJECT: TRIM MURs (584, 689, 690, 696)
Memorandum from OGC dated 3-30-89;
Received in OCS 3-30-79, 12:31

The above-named document was circulated on a 24
hour no-objection basis at 4:30, March 30, 1979

The Commission Secretary's Office has received
no objections to the memorandum as of 4:30 this date.



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1125 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

70 MAR 30 PI2: 31

March 30, 1979

MEMORANDUM TO: The Commission

FROM: Charles N. Steele *CNS*
Associate General Counsel

SUBJECT: TRIM MURs (584, 689, 690, 696)

01400938

This Office is presently completing, pursuant to Commission request, a memorandum considering the issues underlying the TRIM and AFSCME enforcement proceedings and the Public Citizen Advisory Opinion Request (AOR 1978-62) and recommending the action to be taken in these proceedings. During the pendency of this review, no action has been taken on MUR 584 (Oregon TRIM), MUR 689 (Thirteenth District TRIM Committee), MUR 690 (California TRIM) and MUR 696 (Nassau County TRIM Committee).





FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

MEMORANDUM TO CHARLES STEELE

FROM: MARJORIE W. EMMONS *MW*

DATE: DECEMBER 18, 1978

SUBJECT: MURs 584, 689, 690, and (696) - Memo from
OGC dated 12-15-78

The above-named document was circulated on a 24 hour no-objection basis at 3:00, December 15, 1978.

The Commission Secretary's Office has received no objections to the Memorandum as of 4:00 this date.



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSION SECRETARY

78 DEC 15 A10: 25

December 15, 1978

December 13, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO: The Commission

FROM: William C. Oldaker
General Counsel *Bea*

SUBJECT: TRIM MURs
(MURs 584, 689, 690, and 696)

In light of the Commission's discussion of December 6, 1978, regarding the need for further review and consideration of the issues underlying the TRIM MURs and the Public Citizen Advisory Opinion Request (AO 1978-62), the Office of the General Counsel will hold further action on MUR 584 (Oregon TRIM), MUR 689 (Thirteenth District TRIM Committee), MUR 690 (California TRIM) and MUR 696 (Nassau County TRIM Committee) for the next month. During this time we will submit to the Commission an overall review of the issues and a recommendation regarding what action should be taken in these matters.



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

MEMORANDUM TO CHARLES STEELE *mwe*
FROM: MARJORIE W. EMMONS
DATE: OCTOBER 30, 1978
SUBJECT: MUR 696 - Interim Report dated 10-20-78
 Signed: 10-26-78
 Received in OCS: 10-26-78, 4:01

The above-named document was circulated on a 24
hour no-objection basis at 11:30, October 27, 1978.

The Commission Secretary's Office has received
no objections to the Interim Report as of 1:30 this date.

October 26, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO: Marge Emmons
FROM: Elissa T. Garr
SUBJECT: MUR 696

Please have the attached Interim Report on MUR 696
distributed to the Commission.

Thank you.

80040192389

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

October 20, 1978

78 OCT 26 P 4: 01

In the Matter of
Nassau County TRIM
Committee

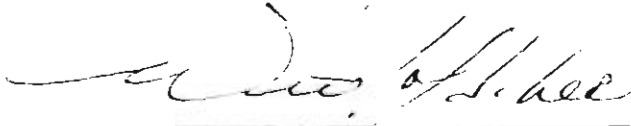
)
)
)
)

MUR 696 (78)

INTERIM REPORT

On September 27, 1978, the Commission found reason to believe that the Nassau County TRIM Committee had violated 2 U.S.C. §§434(e) and 441d. The letter of notification was sent to the Committee on September 28, 1978. To date, the Commission has not been advised that the letter of notification was delivered.

10/26/78
DATE/


William C. Oldaker
General Counsel



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

September 28, 1978

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Chairman
Nassau County TRIM Committee
P.O. Box 41
New Hyde Park
New York 11040

Re: MUR 696 (78)

Dear Sir or Madam:

The Federal Election Commission has received a complaint from Mr. Daniel C. Mooney, 4250 Veterans Memorial Highway, Holbrook, N.Y. 11740, which alleges that the Nassau County TRIM Committee committed certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). We have numbered this matter MUR 696(78).

The complaint alleges that the Nassau County TRIM Committee published a bulletin which failed to comply with the requirements of 2 U.S.C. 434(e) and 441d of the Act.

The Commission has determined that there is reason to believe that the matters alleged therein state a violation of 2 U.S.C. 434(e) and 2 U.S.C. 441d. Specifically, it appears that the Nassau County TRIM Committee's Bulletin is a communication which expressly advocates the defeat of Congressman Jerome A. Ambro. The Bulletin does not contain the statements of authorization/non-authorization required by Section 441d of the Act, and the Nassau County TRIM Committee has not reported its expenditures in expressly advocating the defeat of a clearly identified candidate, pursuant to Section 434(e) of the Act.

Under the Act, you have an opportunity to demonstrate that no action should be taken against you. Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Additionally please submit answers to the enclosed questions. Where appropriate statements should be submitted under oath.

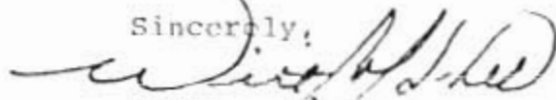
The Commission is under a duty to investigate this matter expeditiously. Therefore, your response should be submitted within ten days after your receipt of this notification.

If you have any questions, please contact Jay Myerson, the attorney assigned to this matter, at 202-523-4178.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. Section 437g(a)(3)(B) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the investigation to be made public.

If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please have such counsel so notify us in writing.

Sincerely,



William C. Oldaker
General Counsel

632610000

Myerson
MUE-696(28)

RETURN RECEIPT REGISTERED, INSURED AND CERTIFIED MAIL

SENDER Complete items 1, 2 and 3. Add your address in the RETURN TO: space or reverse side.

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

2 ARTICLE ADDRESSED TO Chairman

3 ARTICLE DESCRIPTION:
P.O. Box 44
New Hyde Park
New York 11040

REGISTERED NO. 104-7411 INSURED NO. 104-7411

(Always obtain signature of addressee or agent)
I have received the article described above.
SIGNATURE John J. Blumenthal Addressee
Authorized agent

4 DATE OF DELIVERY DEC 20 1977

5 ADDRESS: Complete only if registered.
Postmark

6 UNABLE TO DELIVER BECAUSE DEFERRED

DEFERRED INITIALS

Printed name and address of sender

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Chairman
Nassau County TRIM Committee
P.O. Box 41
New Hyde Park
New York 11040

JBM

Re: MUR 696 (78)

Dear Sir or Madam:

The Federal Election Commission has received a complaint from Mr. Daniel C. Mooney, 4250 Veterans Memorial Highway, Holbrook, N.Y. 11740, which alleges that the Nassau County TRIM Committee committed certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). We have numbered this matter MUR 696(78).

The complaint alleges that the Nassau County TRIM Committee published a bulletin which failed to comply with the requirements of 2 U.S.C. 434(e) and 44ld of the Act.

The Commission has determined that there is reason to believe that the matters alleged therein state a violation of 2 U.S.C. 434(e) and 2 U.S.C. 44ld. Specifically, it appears that the Nassau County TRIM Committee's Bulletin is a communication which expressly advocates the defeat of Congressman Jerome A. Ambro. The Bulletin does not contain the statements of authorization/non-authorization required by Section 44ld of the Act, and the Nassau County TRIM Committee has not reported its expenditures in expressly advocating the defeat of a clearly identified candidate, pursuant to Section 434(e) of the Act.

Under the Act, you have an opportunity to demonstrate that no action should be taken against you. Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Additionally please submit answers to the enclosed questions. Where appropriate statements should be submitted under oath.

The Commission is under a duty to investigate this matter expeditiously. Therefore, your response should be submitted within ten days after your receipt of this notification.

If you have any questions, please contact Jay Myerson, the attorney assigned to this matter, at 202-523-4178.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. Section 437g(a)(3)(B) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the investigation to be made public.

If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please have such counsel so notify us in writing.

Sincerely,

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel

80040192394

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

TO: Chairman
Nassau County TRIM Committee

MUR 696(78)

ATTACHMENT TO LETTER TO NASSAU COUNTY TRIM COMMITTEE

1. (a) How is the Nassau County TRIM Committee (hereinafter referred as "Nassau TRIM") organized (i.e., is it an incorporated organization, unincorporated organization, etc.)? When was the Nassau Trim formed? What are the names of the officers of the Committee?
2. The bulletin of the Nassau TRIM, a copy of which is attached, states that it is set up by National TRIM. Is this true? Please submit any copies of letters, memorandums etc. from National TRIM.
3. What is the purpose of Nassau TRIM and who are the individuals responsible for establishing and implementing its general policy?
4. (a) Is Nassau TRIM affiliated with any political party, political committee, candidate, corporation or labor organization. If so, please state the name(s) of the affiliate(s). (See Section 100.14(c) on page 18 of the Commission's Regulations for our definition of "affiliated," and see Section 431(b)(d) and (m) of Title 2, United States Code, located on pages 1 thru 7 of the Federal Election Campaign Laws, for our definitions of "political party," "political committee," and "candidate." For your convenience, copies of the Regulations and of the Federal Election Campaign Laws have been enclosed.)

(b) Is Nassau TRIM affiliated with, associated with, the successor to, or a part of another TRIM Committee? If so, please state the name and address of that TRIM Committee.
5. (a) Please identify by name and address the individual(s) with the responsibility for preparing the Nassau TRIM bulletin.

6. What was Nassau TRIM's purpose in publishing the Nassau TRIM Bulletin?
7. (a) What was the date of publication of the attached Nassau TRIM Bulletin?
- (b) How many copies of this edition were published?
- (c) Was its distribution limited to persons within the 3rd Congressional District?
- (d) Did Nassau TRIM or National TRIM target any people or areas for receipt of these Bulletins? If so, please specify.
8. What was the cost of researching, writing, printing and distributing the Nassau TRIM Bulletin?
9. Did Nassau TRIM publish any literature other than the Nassau TRIM Bulletin in 1977 or 1978? If so, please describe each such publication, give dates of publication, dates and places of distribution, and provide copies, if available. In this regard please include information about any other bulletins or advertisements placed by Nassau TRIM in any newspapers or magazines.
10. Other than the publication and distribution of literature, what other events or activities were sponsored or paid for by Nassau TRIM in 1977 and in 1978 (i.e., did Nassau TRIM sponsor seminars, provide speakers, present films, etc.) which involved non-members of the Committee.
11. (a) In 1977 what amount of money did Nassau TRIM expend in undertaking the activities referred to in questions 9 and 10?
- (b) To date in 1978, what amount of money has been expended by Nassau TRIM in undertaking the activities referred to in questions 9 and 10?

- 3 -

- (b) What amount of money has been contributed to Nassau TRIM in 1978?

790-6

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of)
)
Nassau County)
TRIM Committee)

MUR 696 (78)

CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emmons, Secretary to the Federal Election Commission, do hereby certify that on September 29, 1978, the Commission determined by a vote of 5-1 to adopt the following recommendation, as set forth in the General Counsel's Report dated September 22, 1978, to take the following actions in the above-captioned matter:

1. Determine that there is reason to believe that the Nassau County TRIM Committee violated Sections 434(e) and 441d of the Federal Election Campaign Act.
2. Send the letter, with questions, attached to the above-named report.

Voting in favor of the recommendation were Commissioners Springer, Tiernan, Staebler, Thomson, and Harris.

Commissioner Aikens dissented.

Attest:

10/2/78

Date

Marjorie W. Emmons

Marjorie W. Emmons
Secretary to the Commission

Received in Office of Commission Secretary: 9-22-78
Circulated on 48 hour vote basis. 9-25-78
Certified: 9-27-78
Re-certified: 10-2-78

MWE/pc



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET NW
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

MEMORANDUM TO: CHARLES STEELE
FROM: MARJORIE W. EMMONS *mwe*
DATE: OCTOBER 2, 1978
SUBJECT: Amended Certification - MUR 696

Attached is the amended certification on MUR
696 per my memorandum to you dated September 29, 1978.

ATTACHMENT:
Amended Certification



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

MEMORANDUM TO: CHARLES STEELE
FROM: MARJORIE W. EMMONS *mwe*
DATE: SEPTEMBER 29, 1978
SUBJECT: Need to Amend Certification

Attached is a copy of Commissioner Aikens' vote sheet on MUR 696 with her request to be recorded as a "no" vote in this matter.

An amended certification will be sent to you as soon as possible.

Attachment:
Copy of vote sheet

13 HOUR TALLY SHEET



RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSION SECRETARY
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1325 K STREET, N.W. P 2: 55
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

Date and Time Transmitted: Sept. 25, 1978 - 12:00

Commissioner Aiken

RETURN TO OFFICE OF COMMISSION SECRETARY BY: September 27, 1978 - 10:00

696
MUR No. First General Counsel's Report, dated September 22, 1978

- () I approve the recommendation
() I object to the recommendation

COMMENTS: wish to be recorded as voting "no" -
Do not place on agenda

Date: 9/29

Signature: J. F. [illegible]

THE OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL WILL TAKE NO ACTION IN THIS MATTER UNTIL THE APPROVAL OF FOUR COMMISSIONERS IS RECEIVED. PLEASE RETURN ALL PAPERS NO LATER THAN THE DATE AND TIME SHOWN ABOVE TO THE OFFICE OF COMMISSION SECRETARY. ONE OBJECTION PLACES THE ITEM ON THE EXECUTIVE SESSION AGENDA.



BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of

Nassau County
TRIM Committee

)
)
)
)
MUR 696(78)

CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emmons, Secretary to the Federal Election Commission, do hereby certify that on September 27, 1978, the Commission determined by a vote of 5-0 to adopt the recommendation of the General Counsel to take the following actions in the above-captioned matter:

1. Determine that there is reason to believe that the Nassau County TRIM Committee violated Sections 434(e) and 441d of the Federal Election Campaign Act and
2. Send letters attached to the First General Counsel's Report dated September 22, 1978.

Voting for this determination were Commissioners Springer, Tiernan, Staebler, Thomson and Harris.

Attest:

9/27/78
Date

Marjorie W. Emmons
Marjorie W. Emmons
Secretary to the Commission

Received in Office of Commission Secretary: 9-22-78, 2:33
Circulated on 48 hour vote basis: 9-25-78, 10:00

September 22, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO: Marge Emmons
FROM: Elissa T. Garr
SUBJECT: MUR 696

Please have the attached First General Counsel's
Report on MUR 696 distributed to the Commission on a
48 hour tally basis.

Thank you.

30040192403

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

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
COMMISSIONER

FIRST GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT 78 SEP 22 P 2: 40

DATE AND TIME OF TRANSMITTAL SEP 22 1978
BY OGC TO THE COMMISSION

MUR NO. 696 (78)
DATE COMPLAINT RECEIVED
BY OGC
STAFF
MEMBER Myerson/Cummings

COMPLAINANT'S NAME: Daniel C. Mooney

RESPONDENT'S NAME: Nassau County TRIM Committee

RELEVANT STATUTE: 2 U.S.C. 434(e); 2 U.S.C. 441d

INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED: MUR 386

FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED: None

BACKGROUND

On August 8, 1978, Mr. Daniel C. Mooney sent a notarized complaint to the Commission to which he attached a "Spring 78" Bulletin published by the Nassau County TRIM Committee. ("Nassau TRIM") (Attachment T)

This complaint had its genesis in a complaint submitted by Mr. Mooney on March 31, 1977 against the Central Long Island Tax Reform Immediately Committee, ("CLITRIM"). That complaint alleged, essentially, that a TRIM booklet published by CLITRIM "did not state who paid for the same nor contain any notice of filing." The booklet expressly advocated the defeat of Congressman Jerome A. Ambro. The Commission investigated the 1977 complaint (see MUR 386(76)) and determined there was reasonable cause to believe that CLITRIM violated Sections 434(e) and 441d. When conciliation failed, and after probable cause was determined, the Commission, on August 1, 1978, filed suit against CLITRIM, its chairman, Edward Cozzette, and national TRIM (PEC v. CLITRIM, et al., No. 78 Cl658 (E.D.N.Y. 1978)).

DISCUSSION

The first pages of the Nassau TRIM Bulletin criticize various programs of the Federal government. The last page of the bulletin reflects in boxscore fashion Congressman Jerome A. Ambro's voting record in 1977-78 on ten selected issues. Rep. Ambro is categorized as having voted for "HIGH TAXES AND BIG GOVERNMENT" on all ten issues.^{1/} (Attachment II)

PRELIMINARY LEGAL ANALYSIS

Rather than simply presenting Rep. Ambro's votes on the selected issues, the Nassau TRIM Bulletin interprets the record through the selection of the votes reported, partisan comments in the description of the reported votes, categorization of reported votes as voted for "HIGH TAXES AND BIG GOVERNMENT" and for "LOWER TAXES AND LESS GOVERNMENT" and by other methods. Rep. Ambro's name and address appear with this critique of his record. Such presentations constitute communications expressly advocating the defeat of a clearly identified candidate.

In addition, the Nassau TRIM Bulletin does not contain the statement of authorization/nonauthorization required by 2 U.S.C. 441d of all communications which expressly advocate the defeat of a clearly identified Federal candidate.

Furthermore, assuming that Nassau TRIM made expenditures in excess of one hundred dollars in calendar year 1978 in expressly advocating the defeat of a clearly identified candidate, it has not filed with the Commission the reports required by 2 U.S.C. 434(e).

RECOMMENDATIONS

We recommend that the Commission:

1. Determine that there is reason to believe that the Nassau County TRIM Committee violated Sections 434(e) and 441d of the Federal Election Campaign Act and
2. Authorize that the attached letter, with questions, be sent.

^{1/} Although we believe that Nassau TRIM is the successor committee to CLITRIM, we are recommending that the 1978 complaint be treated as a separate MUR.

Attachments:

1. Mr. Mooney's complaint dated August 8, 1978
2. Nassau TRIM Bulletin
3. Letter to Respondent with questions
4. Certification

ATTACHMENT I

885807

6004

4713

RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION

MUR 696

LAW OFFICES
DANIEL C. MOONEY

4250 Veterans Memorial Highway, CHOLBROOK, N.Y. 11740

XX

XXXXXXXXXXXX

741-6565

August 8, 1978

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

Re: Third Congressional District, New York
November 1978 Election

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith a piece of political literature together with a photocopy of the envelope in which the same was received by your writer.

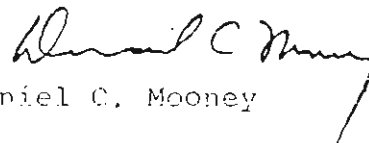
During the November 1976 election I filed a complaint with the Federal Election Commission regarding a similar organization, Central Long Island TRIM, under your file number MUR 386.

It appears that, while the Federal Election Commission made a finding that the same was in violation of the law, that the same gentlemen have disbanded that organization and have created a new one, Nassau County Trim Committee, P. O. Box 41, New Hyde Park, New York 11040.

I would appreciate your doing all within your power to have the Nassau County Trim Committee cease and desist from distributing this literature during the current political campaign unless the said committee has filed the necessary disclosure statements and financial forms with the federal election commission.

Thanking you for your courtesies in this matter.

Very truly yours,



Daniel C. Mooney

DCM/baa
Enclosure

cc: Jay Meyerson, Esq.
Federal Election Commission

SPRING 1978 ISSUE

5-93



NASSAU COUNTY TRIM COMMITTEE

P.O. Box 41

New Hyde Park, N.Y. 11040

Copyright © 1978 by TRIM

You are over your head in debt**The Federal Debts: \$8.5 Trillion!**

This is a bill which you will probably never receive, *but which you are already paying*. Through withholding taxes and inflation, the federal government has a permanent lien upon your income and savings, siphoning off funds for its own use even before you receive them. Only if you, the taxpayer, let the Congress know what you think of them piling up this incredible debt in your name is there any hope that we, as a nation, can avoid bankruptcy and economic chaos. For specific examples of how such debts are incurred, see page four of this Bulletin.

Debtor: Mr. John Q. American 1040 Form Avenue Tax Town, U.S.A.		PAYABLE ON DEMAND
Type of Debt	Debts*	Debt per household
National Debt	\$ 789,030,000,000	\$ 10,520
Undelivered orders	332,109,000,000	4,428
Long-term contracts	15,126,000,000	201
Government-guaranteed loans	209,926,000,000	2,799
Insurance commitments	1,733,106,000,000	23,108
Pensions	5,400,621,000,000	72,008
Unadjudicated claims	11,531,000,000	153
International commitments	10,905,000,000	145
Miscellaneous	20,788,000,000	277
TOTAL	\$8,523,142,000,000	\$113,639

*All Federal Government figures as of September 30, 1977

What The Federal Debts Mean To You

Many people think that the federal debts can be safely ignored because they are debts owed by the federal government, not by them personally. These people overlook the fact that the federal government produces nothing. All the wealth it has or gets it obtains from the producers through outright taxation, confiscation, or inflation. Uncle Sam is not a rich uncle. He is more like a good-for-nothing brother-in-law who has been signing your name on every I.O.U. available. The creditors are now lining up at the door — your door.

In order to try to fulfill its promises and pay its debts, the federal government will take more and more from your paycheck in income and Social Security taxes. Withholding taxes are a permanent lien on your income that enables the federal government to collect taxes on your income even before you receive it.

But the federal government is not satisfied with just tapping your income before you see it. It has a clever method of "taxing" your income after you have received it and also "taxing" your savings in the bank: inflation. Because outright taxes are not nearly enough to cover all the I.O.U.'s the government has signed, it must use the government printing press and the government banking system (Federal Reserve System) to pay some of its debts. Does the federal government need another billion dollars? It simply prints

Income Tax Trickery

Did you file the proper forms and pay your federal income tax for 1977? If so, then there is a good chance that you have been tricked by the illegal forms and instructions written by the Internal Revenue Service.

What the I.R.S. did was to change the forms and rules to conform to parts of a bill still before Congress, the Technical Corrections Act of 1977. Generally speaking, the changes made by the I.R.S. were those that would increase the tax take of the federal government. Other parts of the bill that would benefit the taxpayers were ignored. The bill was not law when the I.R.S. changed the forms and rules, and it still is not law.

As of this writing (March 17), the Senate has yet to act on the bill and no one knows exactly what provisions the final version of the law will take when — and if — it passes the Congress and is signed by the President. What this means is that many taxpayers who followed the instructions given by the I.R.S. — taxpayers who were led to believe that the instructions were authorized by Congress when in fact they were not — may have overpaid their taxes.

It might be worth your while to contact your nearest I.R.S. office and find out what you can do to make sure that you were not taxed illegally — and to ask for the authority by which the I.R.S. virtually writes its own tax decrees.

them, or asks its banker, the Federal Reserve System, to loan it the money by making a fictitious entry on its accounts. Whichever method the government selects, it fabricates its own money and spends it — reaping the benefits that any counterfeiter reaps by spending his new "money" first. By fabricating new paper dollars — not new wealth — the federal government drives the prices of everything you buy higher and higher, simply because more money is being traded for the same amount of goods.

What all this means is simple: Unless these huge federal debts are eliminated and no new debts incurred, you will face greater taxes, more inflation, and ever rising prices. The government may even use the rising prices — which it causes — as

an excuse to impose price and wage controls once again, as it did in 1971. These controls will in turn cause shortages, and the government may use these shortages — which its policies of inflation and price controls have caused — to impose rationing of fuels, food, and other vital goods. Far from being meaningless, the federal debts may change the way you and your family live.

Government is the only agency that can take a useful commodity like paper, lay some ink on it, and make it totally worthless.

— Ludwig von Mises

If all the counterfeits for cheating the banking classes of mankind, none has been more effective than that which deceives them with paper money.

— Daniel Webster

Repeal The Social Security Tax Increases!

Last December Congress passed and the President signed what may be the largest peacetime tax increase in American history. The law will at least triple the maximum Social Security taxes you will pay by 1987, and perhaps more than triple them if the federal government continues its present inflationary policies.

Rather than correct the many inequities of the Social Security System — the major inequity being that you are forced to pay the taxes while Members of Congress and others are exempt — Congress has decided to throw more of your good money down this federal rat-hole. The

Social Security System is best described as the Federal Chain Letter, and the men who operate this letter decided last December to increase your "contribution."

Now there is a movement in Congress to lower Social Security taxes — a movement started by letters from taxpayers who have protested the tax hike. To make sure that the movement does not falter, write to your Senators and Representative now and tell them to repeal the 1977 Social Security tax increase and any other scheduled increase previously passed by Congress. *Your letters count. They will make the difference*

on this Social Security tax issue. If we can stop the Social Security Administration from stealing more heavily from us now, perhaps we can stop it totally from stealing from us in the future.

Medical costs high? Wait Till We Get Socialized Medicine

164 federal regulatory agencies harass hospitals. Twenty-five review admission procedures; 31 regulate patient safety; and 23 "protect" the rights of patients. It is estimated that it costs hospitals \$45 per patient just to comply with the federal paperwork.

If Politicians Were Honest

A favorite trick of politicians is to ignore the facts and attack the person or organization presenting them, because of its effectiveness in publicizing the actual votes of Members of Congress, TRIM has been publicly and privately attacked by Members of Congress as an unreliable organization. To their attacks we respond: Do you deny that you voted the way we indicated? Are our facts wrong?

To our knowledge, TRIM has never made an error in announcing how a Representative has voted, and we aim to keep our record error-free. To allow you to double check our statements and see for yourself, we include the date on which a vote occurred, the number of the bill being voted on, and the page numbers in the *Congressional Record* transcribing the debate that occurred on the House Floor. If you don't believe us,

check the *Record*. And tell your Representative, when he starts attacking TRIM and ignoring the facts, to do the same. The issue, after all, is not TRIM, but how your Representative represents you — the taxpayer. Don't let your Representative fool you with his efforts to hide his voting record by attacking TRIM.

Today's political promises
are tomorrow's taxes.

It's time for lower taxes.

Because many "hidden taxes" are never seen by consumers, some people find it hard to believe that governments at all levels are now consuming over 40% of an average person's earnings. TRIM, a nationwide network of committees, launched by the John Birch Society, is working to bring about "lower taxes through less government." If you want more information, clip the coupon and mail to the TRIM committee listed at the top of page one.



- 1) Send a free copy of the TRIM Catalog. Enclosed is a catalog with white-ink coupons.
- 2) Enclosed up with higher taxes and bigger government. Please tell me how I can join the TRIM Committee.
- 3) I am enclosing a check for \$1.00 to pay for the cost of printing and distributing more TRIM literature.
- 4) I am enclosing a check for \$1.00 to pay for the cost of printing and distributing more TRIM literature.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____ Zip _____

JEROME A. AMBRO
3rd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, N.Y.
ADDRESS:
HON. JEROME A. AMBRO
HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

HOW DID YOUR REPRESENTATIVE VOTE?

	TOTAL COST AVERAGE COST PER HOUSEHOLD	VOTED FOR LOWER TAXES AND LESS GOVERNMENT	VOTED FOR HIGHER TAXES AND LESS GOVERNMENT
THE FEDERAL BUREAUCRACY S. 828 Department of Energy Organization Act, adoption of conference report. This bill established the Department of Energy by consolidating the powers of the Federal Power Commission, Federal Energy Administration, and the Energy Research and Development Administration, and creating new powers for the DOE. The bill requires the President to design Five Year Plans for national energy production and use. The DOE will be to adequate fuel supplies what the Postal Service is to rapid communication. Passed, 353-57 (C.R. 8/2/77, pp. H8249-H8264).	\$10.6 billion* \$141		X
THE FEDERAL PLANTATION S. 275 Food and Agriculture Act of 1977, adoption of conference report. This bill provided for increased subsidies to farmers, authorized \$24 billion to be spent on food stamps during the next four years, extended the Food for Peace (foreign aid) program for four years, and made several other changes on the federal plantation. Passed, 283-107 (C.R. 9/16/77, pp. H9530-H9554).	\$32 billion* \$426		X
THE FEDERAL SCIENTIST H.R. 8796 Energy Research and Development Administration Authorization, fiscal year 1978. This bill authorizes ERDA to spend \$6.6 billion of your money on various energy research and development programs. Such programs are not authorized by the Constitution and are designed to give the federal government monopolizing control over our energy supplies. Passed, 317-47 (C.R. 9/23/77, pp. H9906-H9938).	\$6.6 billion \$88		X
THE FEDERAL DEBT H.R. 9290 "Temporary" Debt Limit Increase. The bill raised the "temporary" debt limit from \$700 billion to \$773 billion and gave the Treasury authority to issue an additional \$10 billion in long-term debt. The "temporary" debt limit is \$400 billion. These "limits" apply only to that part of the total federal debt usually called the national debt. Passed, 211-207 (C.R. 9/28/77, pp. H1265-H1275).	\$73 billion \$973		X
THE FEDERAL FOLLIES H.R. 7747 Foreign Aid Appropriations, fiscal year 1978, adoption of conference report. The bill spent \$6.8 billion of your money on such things as international organizations (UNICEF, etc.), Assen Development Bank (\$217 million), UNICEF (up to \$25 million), World Bank (\$120 million), International Development Association (\$400 million), and a UN Army in Cyprus (\$9.1 million). Passed, 229-195 (C.R. 10/19/77, pp. H11390-H11205).	\$6.8 billion \$90		X
THE FEDERAL SPENDTHRIFT H.R. 9273 Fiscal 1978 Supplemental Appropriations. This bill appropriated \$14.1 billion for agriculture programs, \$4.6 billion to HUD and independent agencies, \$466 million to the Interior Department, \$29 million to the Labor and HEW Departments, \$121 million to public works, \$1.4 billion to the State, Justice, and Commerce Departments, and \$414 million to the Defense Department. Passed, 312-98 (C.R. 10/25/77, pp. H11472-H11474).	\$7.2 billion \$96		X
THE FEDERAL MONEY MACHINE S. J. Res. 611 Federal Reserve Authority, suspension of the rules and passage. This resolution authorized the Federal Reserve Board to buy and sell up to \$5 billion of U.S. Treasury obligations. Designed to Treasury obligations is one of the ways that the Federal Reserve manipulates the money supply, causing high prices and unemployment. Passed, 169-14 (C.R. 10/31/77, pp. H11812-H11813, H11825).	incalculable incalculable		X
THE FEDERAL CHAIN LETTER H.R. 9246 Social Security Tax Limiting, adoption of conference report. This bill would raise the maximum Social Security taxes by 1987. The total take in Social Security taxes will be over \$100 billion at the 1980 level. One major increase does not bring in additional revenue, but it will increase the burden of taxes on the middle class. Passed, 189-161 (C.R. 10/27/77, pp. H11812-H11813, H11825).	incalculable incalculable		X
THE FEDERAL PROTECTION RACKET H.R. 9214 International Monetary Fund. This bill authorized the Executive branch of government to use the Executive branch of government to disrupt the economy of a major power. And the Communist world must agree to production from out by the Executive branch of government. Passed, 189-161 (C.R. 10/27/77, pp. H11812-H11813, H11825).	incalculable incalculable		X
THE FEDERAL SHEIKDOWN H.R. 9214 International Monetary Fund. This bill authorized the Executive branch of government to use the Executive branch of government to disrupt the economy of a major power. And the Communist world must agree to production from out by the Executive branch of government. Passed, 189-161 (C.R. 10/27/77, pp. H11812-H11813, H11825).	\$1.8 billion \$24		X

*1978 budget alone, 1979 budget: \$12.6 billion.

(Estimated, subsidies could be made greater)



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

Attachment III

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Chairman
Nassau County TRIM Committee
P.O. Box 41
New Hyde Park
New York 11040

Re: MUR 696 (78)

Dear Sir or Madam:

The Federal Election Commission has received a complaint from Mr. Daniel C. Mooney, 4250 Veterans Memorial Highway, Holbrook, N.Y. 11740, which alleges that the Nassau County TRIM Committee committed certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). We have numbered this matter MUR 696(78).

The complaint alleges that the Nassau County TRIM Committee published a bulletin which failed to comply with the requirements of 2 U.S.C. 434(e) and 441d of the Act.

The Commission has determined that there is reason to believe that the matters alleged therein state a violation of 2 U.S.C. 434(e) and 2 U.S.C. 441d. Specifically, it appears that the Nassau County TRIM Committee's Bulletin is a communication which expressly advocates the defeat of Congressman Jerome A. Ambro. The Bulletin does not contain the statements of authorization/non-authorization required by Section 441d of the Act, and the Nassau County TRIM Committee has not reported its expenditures in expressly advocating the defeat of a clearly identified candidate, pursuant to Section 434(e) of the Act.

Under the Act, you have an opportunity to demonstrate that no action should be taken against you. Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Additionally please submit answers to the enclosed questions. Where appropriate statements should be submitted under oath.

The Commission is under a duty to investigate this matter expeditiously. Therefore, your response should be submitted within ten days after your receipt of this notification.

If you have any questions, please contact Jay Myerson, the attorney assigned to this matter, at 202-523-4178.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. Section 437g(a)(3)(B) unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the investigation to be made public.

If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please have such counsel so notify us in writing.

Sincerely,

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel

100-4019241

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

TO: Chairman
Nassau County TRIM Committee

MUR 696(78)

ATTACHMENT TO LETTER TO NASSAU COUNTY TRIM COMMITTEE

- 3
4
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7
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9
10
11
12
1. (a) How is the Nassau County TRIM Committee (hereinafter referred to as "Nassau TRIM") organized (i.e., is it an incorporated organization, unincorporated organization, etc.)? When was the Nassau Trim formed? What are the names of the officers of the Committee?
 2. The bulletin of the Nassau TRIM, a copy of which is attached, states that it is set up by National TRIM. Is this true? Please submit any copies of letters, memorandums etc. from National TRIM.
 3. What is the purpose of Nassau TRIM and who are the individuals responsible for establishing and implementing its general policy?
 4. (a) Is Nassau TRIM affiliated with any political party, political committee, candidate, corporation or labor organization. If so, please state the name(s) of the affiliate(s). (See Section 100.14(c) on page 18 of the Commission's Regulations for our definition of "affiliated," and see Section 431(b)(d) and (m) of Title 2, United States Code, located on pages 1 thru 7 of the Federal Election Campaign Laws, for our definitions of "political party," "political committee," and "candidate." For your convenience, copies of the Regulations and of the Federal Election Campaign Laws have been enclosed.)

(b) Is Nassau TRIM affiliated with, associated with, the successor to, or a part of another TRIM Committee? If so, please state the name and address of that TRIM Committee.
 5. (a) Please identify by name and address the individual(s) with the responsibility for preparing the Nassau TRIM bulletin.

6. What was Nassau TRIM's purpose in publishing the Nassau TRIM Bulletin?
7. (a) What was the date of publication of the attached Nassau TRIM Bulletin?

(b) How many copies of this edition were published?

(c) Was its distribution limited to persons within the 3rd Congressional District?

(d) Did Nassau TRIM or National TRIM target any people or areas for receipt of these Bulletins? If so, please specify.
8. What was the cost of researching, writing, printing and distributing the Nassau TRIM Bulletin?
9. Did Nassau TRIM publish any literature other than the Nassau TRIM Bulletin in 1977 or 1978? If so, please describe each such publication, give dates of publication, dates and places of distribution, and provide copies, if available. In this regard please include information about any other bulletins or advertisements placed by Nassau TRIM in any newspapers or magazines.
10. Other than the publication and distribution of literature, what other events or activities were sponsored or paid for by Nassau TRIM in 1977 and in 1978 (i.e., did Nassau TRIM sponsor seminars, provide speakers, present films, etc.) which involved non-members of the Committee.
11. (a) In 1977 what amount of money did Nassau TRIM expend in undertaking the activities referred to in questions 9 and 10?

(b) To date in 1978, what amount of money has been expended by Nassau TRIM in undertaking the activities referred to in questions 9 and 10?

TO: Chairman
Nassau County TRIM Committee

- 3 -

12. (a) What amount of money was contributed to Nassau TRIM in 1977?

(b) What amount of money has been contributed to Nassau TRIM in 1978?

11-19-78



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

1125 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

September 5, 1978

Daniel C. Mooney
89 Pershing Avenue
Locust Valley, New York

Dear Mr. Mooney:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your complaint of August 8, 1978, 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 dark ink, appearing to read "Lester N. Scall", is written over the word "Sincerely,".

Lester N. Scall
Assistant General Counsel

Enclosure

LAW OFFICES
DANIEL C. MOONEY

805807
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION

MUR 696

4250 Veterans Memorial Highway, CHATEAUGROVE, N.Y. 11740
XX
XXXXXXXXXXXX 741-6565

August 8, 1978

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

Re: Third Congressional District, New York
November 1978 Election

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing herewith a piece of political literature together with a photocopy of the envelope in which the same was received by your writer.

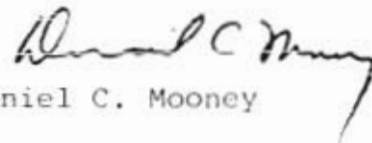
During the November 1976 election I filed a complaint with the Federal Election Commission regarding a similar organization, Central Long Island TRIM, under your file number MUR 386.

It appears that, while the Federal Election Commission made a finding that the same was in violation of the law, that the same gentlemen have disbanded that organization and have created a new one, Nassau County Trim Committee, P. O. Box 41, New Hyde Park, New York 11040.

I would appreciate your doing all within your power to have the Nassau County Trim Committee cease and desist from distributing this literature during the current political campaign unless the said committee has filed the necessary disclosure statements and financial forms with the federal election commission.

Thanking you for your courtesies in this matter.

Very truly yours,



Daniel C. Mooney

DCM/baa
Enclosure

cc: Jay Meyerson, Esq.
Federal Election Commission

TRIM BULLETIN

Published by
TRIM (Tax Reform Immediately),
a nationwide movement to

**Lower Taxes Through
Less Government**

NASSAU COUNTY TRIM COMMITTEE

P.O. Box 41

New Hyde Park, N.Y. 11040

Copyright © 1978 by TRIM

You are over your head in debt

The Federal Debts: \$8.5 Trillion!

This is a bill which you will probably never receive, but which you are already paying. Through withholding taxes and inflation, the federal government has a permanent lien upon your income and savings, siphoning off funds for its own use and then before you receive them. Only if you, the taxpayer, let the Congress know what you think of them piling up this incredible debt in your name is there any hope that we, as a nation, can avoid bankruptcy and economic chaos. For specific examples of how such debts are incurred, see page four of this Bulletin.

Debtor: Mr. John Q. American
1040 Form Avenue
Tax Town, U.S.A.

PAYABLE ON DEMAND

Type of Debt	Debts*	Debt per household
National Debt	\$ 789,030,000,000	\$ 10,520
Underwritten Debts	332,109,000,000	4,428
Excess Federal Reserve	15,126,000,000	201
Government Guaranteed Loans	209,926,000,000	2,799
Unsettled Commitments	1,733,106,000,000	23,108
Governmental Investments	5,400,621,000,000	72,008
Unsettled Commitments	11,531,000,000	153
Governmental Investments	10,905,000,000	145
Unsettled Commitments	20,788,000,000	277
TOTAL	\$8,523,142,000,000	\$113,639

*Source: Federal Reserve

JEROME A. AMBRO
3rd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, N.Y.
ADDRESS:

HON. JEROME A. AMBRO
HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

HOW DID YOUR
REPRESENTATIVE VOTE?

TOTAL COST
AVERAGE
COST PER
HOUSEHOLD

VOTED FOR
LOWER TAXES
AND
LESS
GOVERNMENT

VOTED FOR
HIGH TAXES
AND
BIG
GOVERNMENT

THE FEDERAL BUREAUCRACY

S. 828 Department of Energy Organization Act, adoption of conference report. This bill established the Department of Energy by consolidating the powers of the Federal Power Commission, Federal Energy Administration, and the Energy Research and Development Administration, and creating new powers for the DOE. The bill requires the President to design five-year plans for national energy production and use. The DOE will be to adequate fuel supplies what the Postal Service is to rapid communication. Passed: 353-57 H.R. 8/2/77, PL 95-249, HB 714.

\$10.6
billion*
\$141

X

THE FEDERAL PLANTATION

S. 215 Food and Agriculture Act of 1977 adoption of conference report. This bill provided for increased subsidies to farmers, authorized \$24 billion to be spent on food stamps during the next four years, extended the Food for Peace (foreign aid) program for four years, and made several other changes on the federal plantation. Passed: 283-107 H.R. 9/16/77, PL 95-10-H9554.

\$32
billion*
\$426

X

THE FEDERAL SCIENTIST

H.R. 796 Energy Research and Development Administration Authorization for FY 1978. This bill authorized EDA to spend \$6.6 billion of your money on various energy research and development programs. Such programs are not authorized by the Constitution and are designed to give the federal government a monopoly on energy supplies. Passed: 311-47 H.R. 9/23/77, PL 95-906-H9938.

\$6.6
billion
\$88

X

THE FEDERAL DEBT

H.R. 9290 Temporary Debt Limit Increase. This bill raised the temporary debt limit from \$100 billion to \$223 billion and gave the Treasury authority to issue an additional \$10 billion in long-term debt. The permanent debt limit is \$400 billion. These limits apply only to that part of the total federal debt usually called the national debt. Passed: 219-202 H.R. 9/28/77, PL 95-10265-H10270.

\$73
billion
\$973

X

THE FEDERAL FOLLIES

H.R. 7797 Foreign Aid Appropriations, Fiscal year 1978, adoption of conference report. The bill spent \$6.8 billion of your money on such things as international organizations (\$2.1 billion), Asian Development Bank (\$277 million), UNICEF (up to \$25 million), World Bank (\$180 million), International Development Association (\$800 million), and a UN Army in Europe (\$9.5 billion). Passed: 279-195 H.R. 10/18/77, PL 95-1180-H11205.

\$6.8
billion
\$90

X

THE FEDERAL SPENDTHRIFT

H.R. 9375 Fiscal 1978 Supplemental Appropriations. This bill appropriated \$14 billion to agriculture programs, \$4.6 billion to HUD and independent agencies, \$466 million to the Interior Department, \$29 million to the Labor and H.W. Departments, \$1 million to public works, \$14 billion to the State, Justice, and Commerce Departments, and \$343 million to the Defense Department. Passed: 311-98 H.R. 10/25/77, PL 95-114-H1149.

\$7.2
billion
\$96

X

THE FEDERAL MONEY MACHINE

H.R. 1377 Emergency Reserve Authority. This bill gave the Federal Reserve Board authority to print and issue up to \$5 billion of additional Federal Reserve notes. Dealing in Treasury securities is not the way to finance the Federal Reserve's money supply, causing high prices and unemployment. Passed: 301-14 H.R. 10/27/77, PL 95-1181-H11835.

incalculable
incalculable

X

THE FEDERAL CHAIN LETTER

H.R. 9246 Social Security Act, adoption of conference report. This bill gave the Social Security Administration authority to spend \$100 million in 1978 alone. There are no limits on the number of billions of dollars that can be spent. Passed: 289-103 H.R. 10/27/77, PL 95-1181-H11835.

incalculable
incalculable

X

THE FEDERAL PROTECTION RACKET

H.R. 1377 Emergency Reserve Authority. This bill gave the Federal Reserve Board authority to print and issue up to \$5 billion of additional Federal Reserve notes. Dealing in Treasury securities is not the way to finance the Federal Reserve's money supply, causing high prices and unemployment. Passed: 301-14 H.R. 10/27/77, PL 95-1181-H11835.

incalculable
incalculable

X

THE FEDERAL SHEIKDOWN

H.R. 1377 Emergency Reserve Authority. This bill gave the Federal Reserve Board authority to print and issue up to \$5 billion of additional Federal Reserve notes. Dealing in Treasury securities is not the way to finance the Federal Reserve's money supply, causing high prices and unemployment. Passed: 301-14 H.R. 10/27/77, PL 95-1181-H11835.

\$1.8
billion
\$24

X

0040192419



13c

Mr. Daniel C. Hooper (Champion of Free Speech)

11 Ford St.

Worcester, Mass.

Worcester 11560

STATE OF NEW YORK)
 : ss.:
COUNTY OF NASSAU)

DANIEL C. MOONEY, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

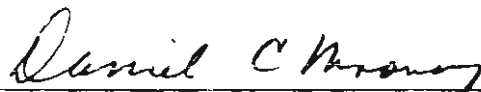
1. I am a resident of 89 Pershing Avenue, Locust Valley, New York, which is within the Third Congressional District.

2. I am making this affidavit for the Federal Election Commission to protest a complaint against the Nassau County Trim Committee, Post Office Box 41, New Hyde Park, New York 11040.

3. Annexed hereto as Exhibit A is a copy of a "TRIM Bulletin" which was recently received by your deponent in the enclosed envelope which is annexed hereto as Exhibit B.

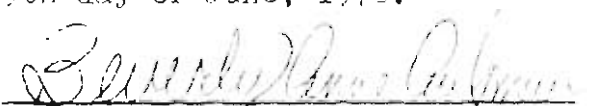
4. Since the bulletin does not bear the caption of a political action committee, does not state who paid for the same, nor does it contain any notice of filing with the Federal Election Commission, there may be a violation of the Federal Election Laws.

THEREFORE, I formerly request you to investigate this matter and to advise me of the outcome of your investigation.


DANIEL C. MOONEY

Sworn to before me this

9th day of June, 1978.


BEVERLY ANNE AULMAN
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 30-3385215
Qualified in Nassau County
Commission Expires March 30, 1979

DANIEL C. MOONEY

400 JERICO TURNPIKE

JERICO, N. Y. 11753



Federal Election Commission

1325 K Street N.W.

Washington, D. C. 20463

LAW OFFICES
DANIEL C. MOONEY

805799

RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION

600-
4693

4250 Veterans Memorial Highway, Holbrook, N.Y. 11740

XX

XXXXXXXXXXXX

741-6565

8 AUG 30 AM 11:45

August 8, 1978

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

Re: Third Congressional District, New York
November 1978 Election

Gentlemen:

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I would appreciate your doing all within your power to have the Nassau County Trim Committee cease and desist from distributing this literature during the current political campaign unless the said committee has filed the necessary disclosure statements and financial forms with the federal election commission.

Thanking you for your courtesies in this matter.

Very truly yours,



Daniel C. Mooney

DCM/baa
Enclosure

cc: Jay Meyerson, Esq.
Federal Election Commission

TRIM
BULLETIN

Published by
TRIM (Tax Reform Immediately),
a nationwide movement to

**Lower Taxes Through
Less Government**

NASSAU COUNTY TRIM COMMITTEE

P.O. Box 41

New Hyde Park, N.Y. 11040

Copyright © 1978 by TRIM

You are over your head in debt

The Federal Debts: \$8.5 Trillion!

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Unadjudicated claims	11,531,000,000	153
International commitments	10,905,000,000	145
Miscellaneous	26,786,000,000	277
TOTAL	\$8,523,142,000,000	\$113.639

*Official U.S. Government figures as of September 30, 1977

What The Federal Debts Mean To You

Many people think that the federal debts can be safely ignored because they are debts owed by the federal government, not by them personally. These people overlook the fact that the federal government produces nothing. All the wealth it has or gets it obtains from the producers through outright taxation, confiscation, or inflation. Uncle Sam is not a rich uncle. He is more like a good-for-nothing brother-in-law who has been signing your name on every I.O.U. available. The creditors are now lining up at the door -- your door.

In order to try to fulfill its promises and pay its debts, the federal government will take more and more from your paycheck in income and Social Security taxes. Withholding taxes are a permanent lien on your income that enables the federal government to collect taxes on your income even before you receive it.

But the federal government is not satisfied with just tapping your income before you see it. It has a clever method of "taxing" your income after you have received it and also "taxing" your savings in the bank: inflation. Because outright taxes are not nearly enough to cover all the I.O.U.'s the government has signed, it must use the government printing press and the government banking system (Federal Reserve System) to pay some of its debts. Does the federal government need another billion dollars? It simply prints

Income Tax Trickery

Did you file the proper forms and pay your federal income tax for 1977? If so, then there is a good chance that you have been tricked by the illegal forms and instructions written by the Internal Revenue Service.

What the I.R.S. did was to change the forms and rules to conform to parts of a bill still before Congress, the Technical Corrections Act of 1977. Generally speaking, the changes made by the I.R.S. were those that would increase the tax take of the federal government. Other parts of the bill that would benefit the taxpayers were ignored. The bill was not law when the I.R.S. changed the forms and rules, and it still is not law.

As of this writing (March 17), the Senate has yet to act on the bill and no one knows exactly what provisions the final version of the law will take when -- and if -- it passes the Congress and is signed by the President. What this means is that many taxpayers who followed the instructions given by the I.R.S. -- taxpayers who were led to believe that the instructions were authorized by Congress when in fact they were not -- may have overpaid their taxes.

It might be worth your while to contact your nearest I.R.S. office and find out what you can do to make sure that you were not taxed illegally -- and to ask for the authority by which the I.R.S. virtually writes its own tax decrees.

them, or asks its banker, the Federal Reserve System, to loan it the money by making a fictitious entry on its accounts. Whichever method the government selects, it fabricates its own money and spends it reaping the benefits that any counterfeiter reaps by spending his new "money" fast. By fabricating new paper dollars -- not new wealth -- the federal government drives the prices of everything you buy higher and higher, simply because more money is being traded for the same amount of goods.

What all this means is simple: Unless these large federal debts are eliminated and no new debts incurred, you will face greater taxes, more inflation, and ever rising prices. The government may even use the rising prices -- which it causes -- as

an excuse to impose price and wage controls once again, as it did in 1973. These controls will in turn cause shortages, and the government may use these shortages -- which its policies of inflation and price controls have caused -- to impose rationing of fuels, food, and other vital goods. Far from being meaningless, the federal debts may change the way you and your family live.

The government is the only agency that can take a useful commodity like paper, strip some of its value, and make it worthless.

Ludwig von Mises

Of all the contrivances for cheating the laboring classes of mankind, none has been so effective as that which deludes them with paper money.

Daniel Webster

Repeal The Social Security Tax Increases!

Last December Congress passed and the President signed what may be the largest peacetime tax increase in American history. The law will at least triple the maximum Social Security taxes you will pay by 1987, and perhaps more than triple them if the federal government continues its present inflationary policies.

Rather than correct the many inequities of the Social Security System — the major inequity being that you are *forced* to pay the taxes while Members of Congress and others are exempt — Congress has decided to throw more of your good money down this federal rathole. The

Social Security System is best described as the Federal Chain Letter, and the men who operate this letter decided last December to increase your "contribution."

Now there is a movement in Congress to lower Social Security taxes — a movement started by letters from taxpayers who have protested the tax hike. To make sure that the movement does not falter, write to your Senators and Representative now and tell them to repeal the 1977 Social Security tax increase and any other scheduled increase previously passed by Congress. *Your letters count. They will make the difference*

on this Social Security tax issue. If we can stop the Social Security Administration from stealing more heavily from us now, perhaps we can stop it totally from stealing from us in the future.

Medical costs high? Wait Till We Get Socialized Medicine

164 federal regulatory agencies harass hospitals. Twenty five review admittance procedures; 31 regulate patient safety; and 33 "protect" the rights of patients. It is estimated that it costs hospitals \$35 per patient just to comply with the federal paperwork.

If Politicians Were Honest . . .

A favorite trick of politicians is to ignore the facts and attack the person or organization presenting them. Because of its effectiveness in publicizing the actual votes of Members of Congress, TRIM has been publicly and privately attacked by Members of Congress as an unreliable organization. To their attacks we respond: Do you deny that you voted the way we indicated? Are our facts wrong?

To our knowledge, TRIM has *never* made an error in announcing how a Representative has voted, and we aim to keep our record error-free. To allow you to double check our statements and see for yourself, we include the date on which a vote occurred, the number of the bill being voted on, and the page numbers in the *Congressional Record* transcribing the debate that occurred on the House Floor. If you don't believe us,

check the *Record*! And tell your Representative, when he starts attacking TRIM and ignoring the facts, to do the same. The issue, after all, is not TRIM, but how your Representative represents *you* — the taxpayer. Don't let your Representative fool you with his efforts to hide his voting record by attacking TRIM.

Today's political promises
are tomorrow's taxes.

It's time for lower taxes.

Because many "hidden taxes" are never seen by consumers, some people find it hard to believe that governments at all levels are now consuming over 40% of an average person's earnings. TRIM, a nationwide network of committees launched by The John Birch Society, is working to bring about "lower taxes through less government" if you want more information, clip the coupon and mail to the TRIM committee listed at the top of page one.



— FREE —
Just Send a
Stamped, self
addressed envelope to

- ☐ Send a free copy of the TRIM Catalog. I've enclosed a stamped, self-addressed envelope.
- ☐ I'm fed up with higher taxes and bigger government. Please tell me how I can join the local TRIM Committee.
- ☐ I've enclosed a donation to help pay for the cost of printing and distributing more TRIM Bulletins.
- ☐ I would like to help your Committee by distributing TRIM Bulletins in my neighborhood. Please contact me.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Phone _____

State _____

Zip _____

JEROME A. AMBRO
3rd CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, N.Y.
ADDRESS:
HON. JEROME A. AMBRO
HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

HOW DID YOUR REPRESENTATIVE VOTE?

TOTAL COST
AVERAGE
COST PER
HOUSEHOLD

VOTED FOR
LOWER TAXES
AND
LESS
GOVERNMENT

VOTED FOR
HIGH TAXES
AND
BIG
GOVERNMENT

THE FEDERAL BUREAUCRACY S. 826 Department of Energy Organization Act, adoption of conference report. This bill established the Department of Energy by consolidating the powers of the Federal Power Commission, Federal Energy Administration, and the Energy Research and Development Administration, and creating new powers for the DOE. The bill requires the President to design Five Year Plans for national energy production and use. The DOE will be to adequate fuel supplies what the Postal Service is to rapid communication. Passed, 353-57 (C.R. 8/2/77, pp. H8248-H8264.)

\$10.6
billion*
\$141

X

THE FEDERAL PLANTATION S. 275 Food and Agriculture Act of 1977, adoption of conference report. This bill provided for increased subsidies to farmers, authorized \$24 billion to be spent on food stamps during the next four years, extended the Food for Peace (foreign aid) program for four years, and made several other changes on the federal plantation. Passed, 283-107 (C.R. 9/16/77, pp. H9510-H9554.)

\$32
billion*
\$426

X

THE FEDERAL SCIENTIST H.R. 6796 Energy Research and Development Administration Authorization fiscal year 1978. This bill authorized EMDA to spend \$6.6 billion of your money on various energy research and development programs. Such programs are authorized by the Administration and are designed to give the federal government monopolistic control over our energy supplies. Passed, 317-117 (C.R. 9/23/77, pp. H9906-H9938.)

\$6.6
billion
\$88

X

THE FEDERAL DEBT H.R. 9290 Temporary Debt Limit Increase. The bill raised the temporary debt limit from \$700 billion to \$712 billion and gave the Treasury authority to issue an additional \$10 billion in long-term debt. The permanent debt limit is \$400 billion. These limits apply only to that part of the total federal debt usually called the outstanding debt. Passed, 213-202 (C.R. 9/28/77, pp. H10265-H10271.)

\$73
billion
\$973

X

THE FEDERAL FOLLIES H.R. 7797 Foreign Aid Appropriations, fiscal year 1978, adoption of conference report. This bill spent \$8.6 billion of your money on such things as international organizations (\$231 million), Asian Development Bank (\$217 million), UNICEF (up to \$25 million), World Bank (\$380 million), International Development Association (\$800 million), and a U.N. Army in Cyprus (\$51 million). Passed, 229-170 (C.R. 10/10/77, pp. H11190-H11205.)

\$8.6
billion
\$90

X

THE FEDERAL SPENDTHRIFT H.R. 9175 Fiscal Year 1978 Supplemental Appropriations. This bill appropriated \$48 million to agriculture programs, \$4.6 billion to HUD and independent agencies, \$6.466 billion to the Interior Department, \$29 million to the State, and \$11.5 W. Departments, \$1.21 million to public works, \$7.4 million to the State, Justice, and Commerce Departments, and \$454 million to the Defense Department. Passed, 315-90 (C.R. 10/25/77, pp. H11172-H11184.)

\$7.2
billion
\$96

X

THE FEDERAL MONEY MACHINE H.R. 9175 Fiscal Year 1978 Supplemental Appropriations. This bill appropriated \$48 million to agriculture programs, \$4.6 billion to HUD and independent agencies, \$6.466 billion to the Interior Department, \$29 million to the State, and \$11.5 W. Departments, \$1.21 million to public works, \$7.4 million to the State, Justice, and Commerce Departments, and \$454 million to the Defense Department. Passed, 315-90 (C.R. 10/25/77, pp. H11172-H11184.)

incalculable
incalculable

X

THE FEDERAL CHAIN LETTER H.R. 9175 Fiscal Year 1978 Supplemental Appropriations. This bill appropriated \$48 million to agriculture programs, \$4.6 billion to HUD and independent agencies, \$6.466 billion to the Interior Department, \$29 million to the State, and \$11.5 W. Departments, \$1.21 million to public works, \$7.4 million to the State, Justice, and Commerce Departments, and \$454 million to the Defense Department. Passed, 315-90 (C.R. 10/25/77, pp. H11172-H11184.)

incalculable
incalculable

X

THE FEDERAL PROTECTION RACKET H.R. 9175 Fiscal Year 1978 Supplemental Appropriations. This bill appropriated \$48 million to agriculture programs, \$4.6 billion to HUD and independent agencies, \$6.466 billion to the Interior Department, \$29 million to the State, and \$11.5 W. Departments, \$1.21 million to public works, \$7.4 million to the State, Justice, and Commerce Departments, and \$454 million to the Defense Department. Passed, 315-90 (C.R. 10/25/77, pp. H11172-H11184.)

incalculable
incalculable

X

THE FEDERAL SHEIKDOWN H.R. 9175 Fiscal Year 1978 Supplemental Appropriations. This bill appropriated \$48 million to agriculture programs, \$4.6 billion to HUD and independent agencies, \$6.466 billion to the Interior Department, \$29 million to the State, and \$11.5 W. Departments, \$1.21 million to public works, \$7.4 million to the State, Justice, and Commerce Departments, and \$454 million to the Defense Department. Passed, 315-90 (C.R. 10/25/77, pp. H11172-H11184.)

\$1.8
billion
\$24

X

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Attn.: Jay Meyerson, Esq.

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Federal Election Commission

1325 K Street N.W.

Washington, D. C. 20463





FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

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