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March 2, 1982

Morton Blackwell The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

Enclosed is input for the April 13th meeting, as requested by Elizabeth Dole. This copy is print-ready if you need it for that purpose. As requested we will send 150 copies of it to you under separate cover before the meeting.

I met you at a meeting of the Kingston Group last May, and look forward to further contact.

Sincer@ly,

Charles W. Draper

Director, Church Involvement

CD/bw

Community Service Suggestions From James Robison, President James Robison Evangelistic Association

Submitted to Morton Blackwell for the April 13, 1982 meeting at The White House for leaders of national religious organizations concerning the President's Task Force on Private Sector Initiatives.

Submitted in response to a mailgram (3-26-82) from Elizabeth H. Dole,
Assistant to the President

Community Service Suggestions James Robison

A PHILOSOPHY

To capitalize on the President's basic idea of voluntarism Institutions cannot solve human problems. Individuals compassionately involved with individuals can and will This is the purest possible manifestation of federalism: person to person community to community, city to city, etc.

To inspire people to become involved in solving their own problems. This is the true spirit of the founding fathers—the spirit which brought about the Declaration of Independence and the writing of the Constitution Each individual parishioner has the potential to help solve the problems in his own community.

To gradually replace (not displace or eliminate) federal social programs

A PROPOSAL

When speaking to the National Religious Broadcasters Association Mr Reagan spoke of the Good Samaritan He said that the Good Samaritan did not report the problem to a case worker, but became personally involved in the solution There is no other effective approach that will not ultimately bring oppressive results and suppression of the people to excessive central government control, which is rapidly becoming the case. The need must be brought back to the people for the solution

Local churches, temples, and synogogues normally meet two or three times per week. Their buildings and facilities are seldom used at other times. These facilities can be very useful, as many have fully equipped kitchens and food service capability, as well as other features.

Through a series of meetings with key leaders the goals and objectives can be shared emphasizing bipartisan participation on the part of all religious leaders so that they be committed to principles, not to parties or politicians. The religious community has been commissioned by God to deal with social problems. Ministers are aware of their responsibility, and the people are aware of it. However well intentioned the politicians may be the end will always be socialism, which will lead to other serious maladies. We must challenge ministers and churches to assume responsibility. This can be done, and will work Mr. Reagan has the ability to inspire and challenge men of God to take the lead. There are thousands waiting simply to be challenged. The total emphasis must be a spirit of voluntarism. It is not an amalgamation of church and state, but a cooperation of church and state. This is the way the church in early America functioned. It was the arm for social reform, and dealth with all such problems as well as education. Today the church has foreited this role and as a result, the government has come to the forefront and has become excessive. This can be changed and must be. It is the volunteer spirit in its purest form.

A panel could be established to deal with questions that arise, and suggestions for dealing with problems could be made in periodic meetings

Community Service Suggestions James Robison

A PLAN

In each church there are well-trained professional groups, capable of dealing directly with problems. Note the following:

There are many doctors and other medical industry professionals in churches and synogogues. The same is true of attorneys and the other professions and trades. The President could establish what might be referred to as the Presidential Volunteer for Medical Service, Presidential Volunteer for Legal Aid Presidential Voluntary Service, etc. These individuals, in order to be a part of this program, would commit a certain number of hours each week to help the poor. The President's "Seal of Approval" would enhance their public standing and strengthen their own base, while rendering a service at no expense to the government or taxpayers. It will work People will be proud to be part of such a program. If men will volunteer to fight out of love for country, they will volunteer to help in this way. The same approach can be used in job training and skills. At night in various businesses, data processing skills and other skills can be taught to those who need the training—all on a volunteer basis. Various businesses can be part of the Presidential Training Corps. Many of the programs which the government has instituted can be better done on a local level. The religious community can coordinate various efforts on a very personal basis. Churches should be responsible for seeing that there is not a single aged person in any area of their city who does not have adequate food, shelter, water, clothing proper heating and cooling for their home. Churches can and should cover these and other needs.

A PERSPECTIVE

It is important we do not simply suggest the dismantling of programs, but also the implementing of programs that will work. The ultimate would be of course, that the government could some day be removed from excessive involvement in these social problems. No one can commit and involve people like the President of the United States. Negative media input can be reduced by going directly to the people.



file thelistour groups

THIS MAILGRAM IS A CONFIRMATION COPY OF THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE:

8172674211 MGM TDBN EULESS TX 176 03-12 1159A EST ZIP PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON DC 20500

TO PRESIDENT REAGAN,

WE ARE SO PROUD OF YOU. YOU CAME ACROSS SO WELL DURING YOUR LAST PRESS CONFERENCE AND DURING EVERY INTERVIEW. YOU CAN KEEP THE AMERICAN PEOPLE SO WELL INFORMED FAR BETTER THAN THE MEDIA. KEEP IT UP.

PLEASE DEMAND THE NECESSARY CUTS AND MAKE IT CLEAR IF CONGRESS REJECTS YOUR REQUEST IT WILL BE BY THEIR HAND OUR NATION ECONOMY CRUMBLES. THE REJECTION OF THESE DRASTIC MEASURES WILL DESTROY YOUR EFFORTS AND YOUR CONSERVATIVE WISE PROGRAMS WILL BE BLAMED FOR THE ULTIMATE COLLAPSE. YOUR PROPOSALS ARE NOT THE PROBLEM: THEY ARE THE SOLUTION BUT MUST BE ADOPTED IN ORDER TO SUCCEED. DON'T BACK DOWN.

I AM PRAYING FOR YOU ALONG WITH MILLIONS OF OTHERS. WE ARE WITH YOU.

LET ME KNOW IF THERE IS ANYTHING I CAN DO TO HELP. HOUSE MAJORITY

LEADER, JIM WRIGHT, IS MY CONGRESSMAN FROM OUR DISTRICT. I WILL BE

HAPPY TO APPLY WISE AND SUBTLE PRESSURE WHEN NECESSARY. PLEASE

ADVISE.

EVANGELIST JAMES ROBISON

PO BOX 18489

(R1/78)

FT WORTH TX 76118

1204 EST TO REPLY BY MAILGRAM, SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR WESTERN UNION'S TOLL - FREE PHONE NUMBERS

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

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

Dear Evangelical Friend:

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

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

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

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

GIIN CONTROL

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EQUAL RIGHTS FOR WOMEN

NAE has never expressed itself on the proposed Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution. Incidentally, hardly anyone predicts that it will be ratified by its second deadline, June 30, 1982. ERA opponents have often argued that equal rights for women should be achieved legislatively, rather than by a constitutional amendment with, to them, undesirable implications.

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

Now those opponents have a chance to demonstrate their good faith, in

supporting a bill to correct certain inequitable laws re: women.

HUMOR DEPARTMENT

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

thfully yours,

Robert P. Dugan, Jr., Editor

NAE WASHINGTON INSIGHT

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

December 4, 1981

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

Dear Elizabeth:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Faithfully yours.

Robert P. Dugan, Jr. Director

RPDJr:pas1

Copy: Senator Mark O. Hatfield

Senator David F. Durenberger Senator Robert Packwood

Mr. Morton Blackwell

CONGRESSIONAL INSIGHT



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

Published by CQ Congressional Quarterly Inc. 1414 22nd St. N.W., Wash., D.C. 20037 (202) 887-8500

NOV 24 1981

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

Dear Subscriber,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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RON- Get this to Morton Blackwell bothersomer Have him Read Pe. 5. This is bothersomer to Many or Us.

Vol. 2, No. 3 February 14, 1981

(ISSN 0271-2318) Washington Building Washington, D.C. 20005

motor self explains By the time you read this, Chester Bitterman may or may not be dead. Bitterman, 29, a Summer Institute of Linguistics-Wycliffe Bible Translators worker from Lancaster, Pa., was kidnapped in January from an SIL staff house in Bogota, Colombia. The kidnappers, identifying themselves as guerrillas with the M-19 leftist political movement, demanded as ransom the removal of all 204 Wycliffe missionaries and dependents from Colombia by February 19. Otherwise, they warned, they would slay Bitterman, father of two. (Bitterman had been scheduled for gall bladder surgery in Bogota at the time of his kidnapping.)

Negotiations were under way this month, and there was speculation that the deadline would be postponed. Bitterman's wife Brenda received a letter from him early this month saying his captors had treated him well and agreed to supply him a Bible.

The Wycliffe policy, said a spokesman, is not to pay ransom or to accede to such demands when hostages are taken. Other mission boards have adopted similar policies over the years. If they gave in, say leaders, it would have a devastating domino effect around the world. (The SIL ouster demand is a first in mission annals.)

In another development this month, guerrilla leader Jaime Bateman told the Bogota press that his M-19 group was not responsible for the abduction. It had been carried out by dissidents who had "usurped" the M-19 name, he said.

The kidnappers then added another demand: that their leftist manifesto be published in the Bogota press and carried by an American wire service. At least one Bogota paper carried it; the major newspapers balked.

Why should SIL-Wycliffe be singled out by the kidnappers? Dissident groups in some Latin American countries have denounced Wycliffe over the years as a CIA cover. Certain anthropologists and student groups oppose the group's work with primitive people, on grounds it interferes with native culture. The Colombian government gave SIL a clean bill of health on the CIA charges, and SIL's backers say the language work helps to preserve culture. Prominent educators and officials have defended SIL's work.

Another possibility: Most SIL people are based at a jungle compound in the heart of a drug-traffic zone, with government troops assigned to guard the compound, making life more difficult for the smugglers. Maybe the criminals want SIL out as a way of getting the troops out.

Sincerely, Edward E. Plowman, Editor

IN THIS ISSUE

People in the News.....2 National Prayer Breakfast.....3 Evangelical War on Poverty.....4 NAE-NRB in Washington.....5 No White House Religious Liaison 6 Halverson to the Senate......7 The Abortion War Heats Up......7

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PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

- Appointments: President Reagan picked Dr. G. Everett Koop, chief surgeon at Children's Hospital in Philadelphia, as the next Surgeon General. He was named deputy assistant for health in the Department of Health and Human Services, but will become assistant secretary of HHS and Surgeon General under a planned restructure of HHS-and after Congress lifts the age limit for new appointees (now 64 plus 29 days). Koop, 64 (plus more than 29 days), is a Presbyterian elder who has been active in the anti-abortion movement for the past five years or so. He and evangelical thinker Francis Schaefer conducted anti-abortion seminars in 20 U.S. cities last fall under the heading, "Whatever Happened to the Human Race?" (now in film form). Amid mounting criticism from pro-abortionists, Koop resigned from the boards of a number of antiabortion groups, including National Right to Life and Americans United for Life, following his appointment. The surgeon, active with Medical Assistance Programs and other Christian organizations, was named Layman of the Year by the National Association of Evangelicals at its annual convention in late January in Washington....Reagan's choice for Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs is Ernest W. Lefever, 61, an ordained Church of the Brethren minister who has since become a Presbyterian. He is president of the Ethics and Public Policy Center, which he founded in 1976 in Washington. He describes the think tank as a research and publication organization aimed at applying "traditional Judeo-Christian values in the public Opposed to Jimmy Carter's human rights policies, Lefever believes the greatest threat to human liberty comes not from small authoritarian regimes but "messianic totalitarian states" like the Soviet Union which threaten the liberty of millions. The U.S. ought to cultivate friendly nations and seek reform through "quiet diplomacy," not economic threats, he says. Stiff opposition to Lefever is coming from the religious liberal camp, one he knows well. He is a Yale Divinity School grad, a former missionary, and a former member of the international affairs staff of the National Council of Churches (1952 to 1954). In recent years he has spoken out against the politics and theology espoused by liberal church groups, along with their socialaction policies. In 1979 he published a book widely noted in academic circles: "Amsterdam to Nairobi: The World Council of Churches and the Third World." In it, he labeled the WCC's theology of liberation a Marxist concept, suggesting that "some positions of the [WCC] are indistinguishable from those taken in Moscow or Havana." He explained: "This does not mean that WCC leaders are Marxists, but many of them apparently find Marxist analysis more convincing than Western democratic views."One of the few Catholics in the Reagan inner circle, William A. Wilson, 66, a millionaire California cattle rancher, was named presidential envoy to the Vatican. Predictably, Americans United for Separation of Church and State and some Baptist leaders criticized the appointment on church-and-state separation grounds. first presidential representative to the Vatican was Myron C. Taylor, appointed by Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1939. Public controversy surrounded Harry S. Truman's appointment of Mark Clark, and no president until Richard Nixon in 1970 named an envoy to the Vatican. There has been one since: former New York mayor Robert Wagner, under Jimmy Carter.) The post is largely ceremonial and pays no salary.
- Whatever Happened to What's-His-Name? Out of a government job for the first time in more than two decades, John B. Anderson, the independent presidential candidate from Rockford, Ill., is finding things to do. He's teaching through mid-March at the Univ. of Illinois in Champaign, and will teach at Stanford in the spring. He also has a two-year contract as a commentator on ABC-owned Channel 7 in Chicago, not to mention his \$36,000 a year federal pension. Anderson is a member of First Evangelical Free Church in Rockford...Former Rep. John Buchanan, R-Ala., a Southern Baptist minister who lost his seat after 16 years to a Moral Majority-supported candidate, has become a Washington lobbyist for the Southern Baptist Christian Life Commission....Southern Baptist minister Bob Maddox, former White House aide for religious affairs, has become

assistant to the president at Pitt Community College, Greenville, North Carolina.

NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST: FACING THE DAYS AHEAD WITH GOD

Not often do the high and mighty in Washington assemble at one time: the President and Vice President, members of Congress, Supreme Court and other federal justices, agency heads, the military brass, and diplomats from around the world. It happens at presidential inaugurations and funerals—and at the annual National Prayer Breakfast.

Less than three weeks after President Ronald Reagan's inauguration, he and some 3,000 of the nation's movers and shakers gathered for this year's edition of the breakfast at the Washington Hilton. (Presidents have attended since the first breakfast in 1953, when Dwight Eisenhower was at the helm.)

Since it was the day before Reagan turned 70, congressman-songleader W. G. Hefner (D-N.C.), a Southern Baptist who had just led the gathering in singing "How Great Thou Art," had everybody sing "Happy Birthday" to the new President. When they came to that part of the song, unity disintegrated into a babble of "Mister President," "Ronald Reagan," and "Dear Ronnie." Back on track for the final line, then good-natured laughter and applause.

Reagan addressed the crowd briefly. He said the event reminded him of the "always enriching" gubernatorial breakfasts he presided over in California. He expressed certainty that God will sustain and help him over the difficulties he will face as President. "If I did not believe that, I could not face the days ahead," he said.

Other participants at the head table were: Elwood H. "Bud" Hillis (R-Ind.), a Presbyterian congressman who served as breakfast MC; Barbara J. Williams, Executive Director of the Congressional Black Caucus, opening prayer ("Help us to believe and act on what we hear from you...Help us to trust in your Word..."); Evangelist Billy Graham, statement of purpose ("During the past 30 years, beginning with the inauguration of Dwight Eisenhower, the nation has experienced a revival of religious interest, and these prayer breakfasts have made important contributions to it..."); Mayor Edward Koch of New York (Old Testament reading, Psalm 8); Vice President George Bush, an Episcopalian (New Testament reading, 1 Corinthians 13); Senator Lawton Chiles (D-Fla.), a Presbyterian, prayer for national leaders ("One of the spiritual gifts mentioned in the Bible is leadership....From Philippians, 'Be anxious for nothing,'"....); Minnesota governor Albert Quie, main speaker (he cautioned against the national tendency to ignore spiritual realities); and Gen. Edward C. Meyer, Chief of Staff, U.S. Army, closing prayer (quotes from a prayer by George Washington).

The male chorus of Anderson College (Church of God, Anderson, Ind.) provided special music. Reagan and his wife Nancy enthusiastically joined in singing the hymns and evangelical choruses led by Hefner.

Officially, the annual event is sponsored by the Senate and House prayer breakfast groups that meet weekly on Capitol Hill. The real work force behind it, however, is an evangelical group known simply as "the Fellowship," formerly International Christian Leadership, which promotes the prayer-breakfast concept among government leaders locally, nationally, and internationally. Washington-area pastor and Senate chaplain Richard Halverson, former U.S. Senator Harold Hughes, and Watergate convert Charles Colson are among the well-known figures involved in it.

Attendance is by invitation only. Many who attend remain for a series of leadership seminars featuring a battery of important speakers. This year's topics: discipleship, refugee problems, urban affairs, and women's work. There were seminars for internationals and lawyers, and Billy Graham spoke at a luncheon. Evangelist Luis Palau, speaking on Proverbs 21:6 ("The king's heart is in the hand of the Lord, as the rivers of water:

he turneth it whithersoever he will"), gave a case-history account of Christian impact in Bolivia under former president Hugo Banzer. A minister of education from a Latin American country, an evangelical, told of plans to reach his entire country for Christ this year. Several speakers complained about the exports of pornography "and other evil influences" from America to their countries. Harold Hughes hammered away at what he sees is a key problem for leaders: failure to develop close relationships and spirituality within family life.

EVANGELICAL COALITION TO WAGE WAR ON POVERTY

Virtually unnoticed, an impressive array of evangelical leaders slipped into a downstairs meeting room at the Washington Hilton several hours after the Feb. 5 National Prayer Breakfast concluded. It was an unheralded but nevertheless historic meeting. For on the eve of President Reagan's announcement proposing slashbacks in government social programs, these evangelicals were poring over strategy for a church-financed, church-manned campaign against poverty designed to outdo the government.

On hand was a contingent from Capitol Hill, led by Sen. William L. Armstrong (R-Colo.), a Lutheran who became a Christian at a congressional prayer breakfast several years ago. Also present were representatives of Campus Crusade for Christ, Young Life, Youth for Christ, Christian Broadcasting Network, National Association of Evangelicals, America for Jesus, Moral Majority, the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association, and a number of other groups.

The meeting was called by Foundation for the Poor, an organization founded without hoopla last fall in Washington. Los Angeles pastor Edward V. Hill, who served as the first chairman of the Los Angeles Anti-Poverty Commission, is FFP president. Former Colorado state legislator Arch Decker is chairman, and Robert Pittenger, former personal assistant to Campus Crusade's Bill Bright, is executive director. Harv Oostdyk, former Young Life staffer and 28-year-veteran of sweat and tears in Harlem, is FFP executive vice president, supplying much of the savvy and heart the new movement needs.

As Ed Hill outlined it, the idea basically involves providing money, manpower, know-how, and encouragement to selected ghetto churches that will in turn carry out programs in their own communities. Suburban churches will link up with inner city churches.

Two 15-block pilot projects are already under way: one in Dallas sponsored by James Robison's evangelistic organization (with Oostdyk coordinating things), and the other in Los Angeles, spearheaded by Hill's Mt. Zion Missionary Baptist Church. Hill told of a youth employment program his church ran. It recruited 106 youths, 35 of them felons. Under government guidelines, the program would have been considered a success if only 30 landed a job or entered college, he said. By the end of the first year, 103 of the 106 were employed full-time, he disclosed.

Leaders envision a variety of things happening within a target neighborhood: upgrading of staff and resources of struggling churches for more effective ministry, teaching job skills to the unemployed and helping them find permanent work, arranging for better health care services, improving the lot of the elderly, helping youngsters with educational problems, renovating houses, etc., with spiritual ministry a priority.

The total problem of poverty must be restudied, asserted Armstrong, for lack of money is not necessarily central. He ticked off figures: this year the government will spend \$218 billion on income security, \$230 billion on housing, and \$62 billion on health programs. Ten million families, a total of at least 25 million individuals, are receiving federal welfare benefits. Despondency, idleness, corruptive influences,

and other factors are components that must be dealt with, he said. He endorsed the experimentation associated with the Dallas and Los Angeles pilot projects, saying that program planners need models of success to copy. Federal planners, he theorized, have been copying models of failure.

Hill, more adamant, labeled the federal anti-poverty offensive a dismal flop. Said he: "We spent \$88 billion on Watts, and the results suggest we need another doctor." The people who benefitted most were the ones who dreamed up and ran the programs, he alleged.

In floor discussion, most comments were positive. The consensus: "Count us in, but show us what we need to do and how to do it."

There were words of caution, though. Jay Kessler of Youth for Christ said his organization has been there before, without spectacular success. Appeals to white evangelicals, he lamented, seemed to fall on deaf ears, "and Bedford-Stuyvesant [a New York slum] chewed us up and spat us out."

Hill replied that there are differences now: because little has worked, the visionaries in government are frustrated, and the people in the inner cities are fed up, more open to new approaches. Also, white evangelicals have not been at this point in social awareness and willingness to cooperate until now, he said. And when evangelicals go to work in the inner cities, they need to identify closely with the churches there, he pointed out.

Evangelist Robison appealed for unity among evangelicals in addressing the poverty issue.

"Ego problems in Christian circles impede progress," he warned. "If we fail to help the poor, God will judge us."

Several called for greater sensitivity in political and religious rhetoric. A black woman who really needs Aid to Dependent Children funds can be frightened—and turned off—by it, cautioned Kessler.

Hill, who has been criticized widely in the black community for his Republicanism (he chaired the Clergy for Reagan campaign committee) and his long association with white evangelicals, acknowledged that blacks tend to lump the Reagan administration, white evangelicals in general, and Moral Majority together with racism. By their deeds and attitudes as they work in the inner city, he said, evangelicals can demonstrate their love and dispel the racism suspicions.

There are plans to ask Reagan to create a "National Commission for the Poor" that would be "ably staffed and privately funded," probably with Hill as chairman. The commission would make the poor a national priority, analyze existing urban programs, develop new resources, and recommend new urban strategies through development of prototypes.

GOVERNMENT PRESENCE AT NAE-NRB CONVENTION

For undisclosed reasons, President Reagan declined an invitation to appear before the nearly 2,800 delegates at the joint convention of the National Association of Evangelicals and the National Religious Broadcasters at the Washington Sheraton in late January. (Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter visited NRB conventions during their presidencies.) The official word was that he was too busy getting settled into his new job. Unofficially, Reagan's advisors are trying to put distance between him and the religious right, and with figures like Jerry Falwell on the program, they decided the President was better off staying home. (Falwell, as it turned out, gave

a decidedly unpolitical devotional talk on how to deal with trouble.) Overall, there was little political rhetoric from the podium. Some press accounts, though, mistakenly portrayed a seminar and reception sponsored by the Religious Roundtable at a hotel across the street as an NAE-NRB function. NAE and NRB officials were furious at the sloppy reporting and at the Roundtable for allegedly exploiting the convention. The Roundtable's functions were decidedly New Right, and they attracted hundreds of NAE-NRB delegates.

Sixty-nine Senators and Representatives were introduced at the Congressional Breakfast, the meeting addressed by Falwell. Sen. Roger Jepsen (R-Ia.), a Lutheran charismatic who was converted only a few years ago, addressed the NAE luncheon. He asked his audience to pray for the nation's leaders, to remind others that life is a gift from God, to get involved as citizens (but not to be unchristian over political differences), and to help America recapture its vision as a nation under God.

A number of government officials participated in seminars and workshops. United Methodist Richard Wiley, former chairman of the Federal Communications Commission who is now the NRB's legal counsel, warned that the FCC is placing increased attention on the business and money-raising activities of religious broadcasters. Even off-the-air practices may be examined and used against a broadcaster, he said. Outgoing FCC member Tyrone Brown jolted his audience of broadcasters with a warning that they eschew the Moral Majority-type political movement, which he alleged is tainted with racism.

An NAE position paper was approved. Rejecting "secular humanism," it upheld biblical sexual morality as binding, and it expressed opposition to divorce, abortion, euthanasia, and genetic engineering.

NRB executive director Ben Armstrong cited a United Church of Christ survey showing that 92% of all religious programming on television is paid time. Virtually all of the paid programs and a number of the key free-time programs are evangelical, he reported. Under deregulation, which the NRB has backed, evangelical horizons are expanding even farther. Liberal Protestant and Catholic groups have been lobbying against deregulation; they fear it will result in fewer free-time opportunities--and more of a monopoly for evangelicals.

Evangelist Billy Graham, speaker at the concluding banquet of the three-day event, touched briefly on politics. He said he was not part of the Moral Majority movement but that he had no theological difference with Jerry Falwell. He acknowledged that he had taken political stands years ago ("I stood alone a lot of the time back then"), but that now he felt he had to give full attention to evangelism. "Christians ought to go into politics," he said, "but they need to be careful not to blunt or blur the Gospel." Later in his talk he criticized the arms race (applause) but said he did not favor unilateral disarmament (greater applause). And on another topic, he came out solidly for full financial disclosure by Christian organizations (more applause). "The lack of integrity on the part of one of us can hurt all of us," he declared.

OUR MAN AT THE WHITE HOUSE: GONE FOR GOOD?

President Reagan will eliminate the office of presidential assistant for religious liaison, the job Jimmy Carter created for Southern Baptist minister Bob Maddox nearly two years ago. The responsibilities will be reassigned to an office with a larger job description, according to White House sources. Many evangelicals were gunning for the job, members of the religious right felt Reagan owed one of them the post, and religious liberals were poised to lob protests into the Oval Office if a conservative got it. This way, Reagan offends no one. (Maddox came to the White House as a speechwriter originally but didn't work out, and Carter carved out a special niche for him.)

NEW SENATE CHAPLAIN AN EVANGELICAL

In a somewhat incongruous arrangement, <u>Pastor Richard C. Halverson of Fourth Presbyterian Church</u>, Bethesda, Md., was sworn in as U.S. Senate Chaplain early this month at the Senate paymaster's window. ("That's the way it's done.")

Then he went to the Senate floor, where his <u>long-time</u> friend and ex-parishioner Mark <u>Hatfield</u> officially introduced him, with a boost from John Stennis on the other side of the aisle. Unfortunately, as is often the case, <u>only five or six Senators were present</u> for the day's opening prayer (Feb. 3), Halverson's first as chaplain.

In his prayer, Halverson asked for God's help in keeping "our priorities in order."
None, he said, "is here by accident." Behind all the campaigning and votes, he said,
"we recognize divine appointment." He asked for divine help in creating and preserving
strong, loving family relationships, and for wisdom in being "good stewards of our
health." "Help us," he prayed, "to be accountable to the people who gave us our
mandate and to the world which looks to this body for responsible leadership."

A graduate of <u>Wheaton College</u> (1939) and <u>Princeton Seminary</u> (1942), Halverson has served as Fourth's pastor since 1958. He came to Washington in 1956 from a staff position at Hollywood (Calif.) Presbyterian Church to help direct the work of International Christian Leadership and the prayer breakfast movement. He has been a familiar figure over the years at the weekly prayer breakfasts in the House and Senate, and a number of government leaders have worshipped regularly at his church. (Halverson will remain as pastor until about Easter.)

Halverson replaces another Presbyterian, Edward L. R. Elson, who retired after serving as chaplain since early 1969. Elson divided his time between his pastorate (National Presbyterian Church) and the Senate chaplaincy until 1973, when he began devoting full time to the Senate post.

ABORTION--THE BATTLE HEATS UP

Abortion is rapidly shaping up as this year's most explosive social issue. Much is happening in Congress, in the state legislatures, and in the courts as opposing sides maneuver to gain high ground.

In recent years, anti-abortionists have been pinning their hopes on a Human Life Amendment to the Constitution that would be or narrowly restrict abortion. But they have not been able to agree on the language: some want absolute protection of the fetus; others would allow exceptions for rape, incest, and clear danger to the mother's life. Accordingly, several HLA versions have been dropped into the hopper on Capitol Hill.

The constitutional route is long and tedious, however. Two-thirds approval is required in both the Senate and the House just to clear a proposed amendment for state action, and then three-fourths of the states must approve it. An almost hopeless case for anti-abortionists.

Suddenly, though, the picture has changed, thanks to a simple but stunning congressional move last month that sent shock waves through pro-abortionist ranks. Taking their cue from some fascinating recently published legal arguments, Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.), Rep. Romano Mazzoli (D-Ky.), and Rep. Henry Hyde (R-II1.) submitted a Human Life Bill (S-158 in the Senate, HR-900 in the House) that would bring fetuses under the protection of the 14th Amendment. The HLB specifies that "human life shall be deemed to exist from conception."

A simple majority of both houses is all that is needed to pass the HLB. Sen. Orrin

Hatch (R-Utah), an anti-abortionist, is chairman of a Senate Judiciary subcommittee expected to start hearings on the bill by early summer. The House side is uncertain.

The HLB capitalizes on a point in the historic Jan. 22, 1973 U.S. Supreme Court decision that struck down some state laws against abortion. The justices said the law heretofore had not treated the unborn as "persons." Thus a woman's privacy interest must be the paramount concern, they said. They purposely declined to answer "the difficult question of when life begins."

Sponsors of the HLB want to write an answer to that question into the law of the land. Constitutional law professor Laurence Tribe of Harvard says that such a statute could be grounds for a court ruling that the fetus's right to life overrides the woman's right to an abortion.

Meanwhile, the battles rage. Some 60,000 anti-abortionists arrived in Washington on Jan. 22 on their annual pilgrimage to rail against the 1973 decision. President Reagan met with six of their representatives. The 40-minute discussion in the Oval Office on the second day of his presidency was Reagan's first meeting with a group of private citizens since his inauguration. Also present were two White House aides, Secretary Richard Schweiker of Health and Human Services, and several congressional sponsors of anti-abortion legislation.

Although some critics contended the meeting was only symbolic, those attending said they were impressed by Reagan's depth of understanding and sense of urgency about the issue. During the discussion, evangelical theologian <a href="Harold O.J.Brown argued that the nation has a "moral agenda" demanding attention as immediately as the "economic agenda." Reagan replied that he will use his office as a "bully pulpit" on such issues.

No specific commitments from the President were asked or expected, say sources, but Reagan did give implicit support to anti-abortion measures in Congress. He also promised to investigate the legality of issuing a series of executive orders banning abortions at all military, public service, and other government-run hospitals.

Two days later, under the banner of the National Right to Life coalition, representatives of 24 organizations met to receive a study committee's recommendations for wording of a Human Life Amendment. The committee's version extends personhood to conception, giving fetuses a right to life under the Constitution, but it would permit "those medical procedures required to prevent the death of a pregnant woman." Some disagreed with the exception clause. Another meeting will be held April 3 to vote on the wording; the committee's version is expected to pass virtually intact.

Critics point out that some forms of birth control will become illegal if the HLB or HLA people-begin-at-conception language is enacted into law.

Pro-abortionists are not taking all of this sitting down. They have launched extensive lobbying efforts and literature campaigns. While the anti-abortionists were massed outside the White House, a number of pro-abortionists were gathered for an interfaith service across town. Mainstream religious leaders affirmed the right to hold a different view. They called for more discussion of abortion rights in churches.

The Abortion Rights Mobilization added the National Conference of Catholic Bishops to its suit in a federal court in New York aimed at revoking the Catholic Church's taxexempt status. ARM claims that Catholic and other religious groups repeatedly violated IRS rules restricting political activities of exempt organizations. The groups, ARM says, campaigned openly against pro-abortion candidates in the 1980 elections. (ARM has liberal Protestant backing, adding to the ecumenical tensions over abortion.)

Feb. 9



JAMES ROBISON EVANGELISTIC ASSOCIATION

Carped to

JAMES ROBISON

January 21, 1982

Dear Mr. Blackwell:

Please join me in honoring two great Americans at a private dinner during the National Religious Broadcasters Convention. Senator Roger Jepson and his wife, Dee, have displayed a love for America, God, and the family that I believe deserves recognition.

Senator Jepson will give remarks concerning the status of the Family Protection Act which is of such vital importance to all of us. In appreciation for their strong Christian testimony on Capitol Hill and their leadership in the Family Protection Act, the James Robison Ministries will be presenting the Jepsons with a "Christian Statesmanship Award."

The dinner will begin at 5:00 p.m. on Tuesday, February 9th in the Arlington Room of the Washington Sheraton. My wife, Betty, and I took forward to having you and your wife as our guests. This dinner will be a time for you to become acquainted with many of the leaders in religious broadcasting, as well as with Roger and Dee Jepson.

Please let me know of your intention to attend by calling my secretary, Su Norris, collect at (817) 267-4581, as soon as possible.

I am looking forward to seeing you on February 9th.

Telling His Story,

James Robison

JR/sn

JAMES ROBISON

EVANGELISTIC ASSOCIATION

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JAMES ROBISON

January 22, 1982

The Honorable Ronald Reagan President of the United States Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Please permit me the opportunity of re-emphasizing matters which I believe are of supreme importance to you. I know you must succeed, not partially, but totally.

The huge potential deficits in the Federal Budget will not only prove to be embarrassing to you, the Administration, and the country, but will also lead to the demise of your worthy goals. An increased tax burden on the American people must not be tolerated. The necessity of slashing the Federal Budget and eliminating waste while maintaining a strong defense is absolutely critical. I see all of these matters as grave moral issues, as I am certain you do. I continue to be encouraged by your efforts, but I am fearful you are losing the support which put you in office. This they did in spite of the opposition of the Liberals, the Democrates and a biased media.

I fear you are expressing too much concern over the media and how it presents your case. Somehow, a strategy for dealing with the media and using them to your advantage must be worked out. I discussed this with you on the telephone in November. You said you would get your Heads of Staff together and work on such a strategy. I suggested the possibility of meeting together with your key people and discussing how we can coordinate our efforts. You are not only the President of the United States, but you are the leader of every positive coalition. We all, as Americans and concerned individuals, need your leadership and direction, but there is little or no communication and coordination. This must be rectified immediately. The people are still with you, but as one among the people, I see their support waining. You must win, not for popularities sake, but for the people's sake - for the sake of freedom.

I will be in Washington February 7 through 10. I will be speaking at the NRB (National Religious Broadcasters) Convention which you will also address, as will Billy Graham. I will be presenting the Christian Statesmanship Award to Senator Roger Jepsen on February 9. We will be honoring him and we would love to have you attend, but we certainly understand if that is impossible.

I have already scheduled a meeting with Vice President Bush and Jim Baker. We are planning to meet during that period of time that I will be in Washington.



President of the United States January 22, 1982 Page 2

I fear time is being wasted seeking to win the approval and possible cooperation of the Liberals. Your opposition will not cooperate. They are interested only in total control and change to their point of view. While time is wasted seeking to win their approval, the true conservative, concerned elements of support are diminishing. As I have told you in a number of conversations together, the people who put you in will go down with you, seeking to bring about the changes, but, for heaven's sake, do not try to go without them. You can not possibly win. Do not depend on the media to deliver your message to the people. You must do it directly and through the people who have access to the masses without the media. The media are the chief distortioners.

The other matters that we have discussed which seemed to meet with your approval. and certainly the interest of a number of your staff, concern the presenting of the highest possible Presidential Award to Billy Graham. Word has reached me that consideration for a Freedom Medal for Dr. Graham is a possibility. I think this is excellent, but I believe that an award should also be presented to Mrs. Billy Graham. She has been the model example of what a woman should be. Perhaps the Freedom Award to Billy Graham and a Life Achievement Award, or some other, to Mrs. Graham would be appropriate. We have to honor women who are very much like your wife, Nancy. Women like Ruth Graham and your wife have fulfilled such an important roll that they must be recognized. This is more important than placing a woman on the Supreme Court. Please take advantage of this opportunity during the course of this year, prior to the elections.

We must win during the elections and we must have the support of the religious community. Concerning the time for presentation, you could consider presenting the award to Billy Graham at the NRB Convention. You would get tremendous exposure through the media and the Christian networks. You could consider presenting it to him during June 13 - 17, at the Southern Baptist Convention. Billy Graham will speak on Sunday night of this convention, which has 13½ million members. I have suggested to your scheduling people that you also appear on the Sunday night program and make a statement concerning the importance of our religious heritage and the value of the Baptist tradition. A 10 to 12 minute speech to Southern Baptists would get incredible mileage. There will be over 80,000 people in attendance the Sunday night you have been invited. I understand the President of the Convention and President of the Pastors' Conference, Ed Young, have both sent invitations asking you to come. They have also asked me to encourage you to come. I know that security will be a problem, but it can and must be worked out. Of course, there will be other occasions when you could present the award to Dr. Billy Graham, but do keep these times in mind.

Please give careful consideration to the appearance at the Southern Baptist Convention. It will be totally non-political. It is a Baptist National Convention – the largest denomination's convention in the United States. The Sunday night will be geared strictly toward presenting the gospel, on the part of the Southern Baptist, and it is the type of environment and atmosphere in which you could appear with no discomfort. It could be used as an opportunity to state the importance of religious freedom in general.

As I said, I will be in Washington February 7 through 10 and plans have been made to meet with Mr. Bush, Mr. Baker, and perhaps others. If time can be made available, I certainly look forward to the opportunity to discuss a strategy by which we can win, not simply the election or a future election, but succeed with all of your great policies.

President of the United States January 22, 1982 Page 3

I think that you must treat the recent IRS decision concerning discrimination very carefully.

- (1) Any school or religious group must be considered innocent until proven guilty.
- (2) The case must be tried in the District Federal Court, not by the IRS in Washington or any other Washington agency.
- (3) Room must be left for churches, religious groups, and schools to have convictions and policies based upon their doctrinal beliefs.

Example: Some religious groups, including Baptists, the largest Protestant group in the United States, do not ordain women to the ministry. There are few, if any exceptions to this rule. There are many other churches and denominations which do not. Some do not ordain them to any position in the church. This must not be construed to be discrimination against women, therefore, leading to the elimination of tax exemptions. It must not happen. The legislation must be drawn concerning racial discrimination and should not eliminate convictions based on doctrine. Let us not destroy religious freedom and discriminate against the church. If taken to the greatest extreme, almost any decision could be concluded as discriminatory against some. These precautions must be taken or I fear, as I expressed on the phone to Mr. Bush, that the Administration will catch the most awesome backlash in the 20th Century. Plus, such legislation could indeed be damaging, not only to religious freedom, but to freedom in general.

My apologies for the length of this letter. I could have put it in three, but I have put off for some time writing to you. I only hope that this reaches your attention. I honestly fear that lack of communication is becoming an increasing problem through the failure to communicate with the people who will go with you to the bitter end and do everything to help you. The opposition will never come around - never! - never! never! Let's plan a workable strategy with those forces who elected you and win on every front.

God bless you. My prayers and love are ever with you.

Telling His Story,

James Robison

JR/sn

fell Rough DRAFT
Council Rough Bob
Billings
THE CHRISTIAN RIGHT

The proof that Americans have turned to the political right is evidenced by the results of the past election. One of the major cuases for this turn right has been the activities of the Christian Right. How did the Christian (Evangelical) community become identified with the political right?

A simple illustration will help. At the conclusion of World War II, evangelicals were mainstream America. Since 1945, however, the liberal left has gone so far left, that the evangelical, who has moved or changed position, appears to be right.

| 1945LEFT | EVANGELICALRIGHT |
|----------|------------------|
| 1980LEFT | EVANGELICALRIGHT |

This positioning of the evangelicals right of center does not explain their sudden involvement in the 1980 election. To understand why it is necessary to understand two very important things, viz., the "politicizing" of moral issues by the left, and the religious fervor of the average evangelical in protecting their home (family) and church.

The evangelicals had no choice but to mobilize! The Supreme Court decisions of 1962-63 on matters of prayer and Bible reading in school, coupled with the same Court's decision on

abortion in the '70's, stirred the church to action. Other factors of American life added fuel to the smoldering fires. A presentation of acceptable, alternate life styles, the IRS attack upon private schools, and perceived attacks upon the monogamous family units all made their contributions.

Many religious leaders felt that one way to combat this onslaught from the left would be to organize the evangelicals. Pressure groups had to be formed if success could be found in lobbying elected officials, organizational structures had to be in place; hence, the National Christian Action Coalition, the Moral Majority, Christian Voice, the Roundtable and Catholics for Christian Political Action.

Almost overnight many of the above named groups became household words. However, not without their antagonists and adversaries (see Section II). Given the situation in Iran and Ireland over matters of religious nature and the still remembered tragedy of Jonestown, it is easy to understand the uneasiness of the moderates over religious involvement in politics. But the liberal left had other reasons for concern. They saw their political base weakened, their livelihood threatened and their liberal positions exposed as being out-of-touch with Middle America.

Both the Harris and Gallop polls have recognized the tremendous influence this movement has played in the recent election. But just how effective has been this religious participation? The cold, hard facts follow!

file Billings report

The "Evangelical Factor" was not the sole cause for America's shift to the right; however, it is interesting to note the following:

In the 17 states that shifted from Democratic (1976) to Republican (1980), all but one, New York, reports at least 20% evangelical population. The electoral votes in these 17 totals 246.

In the 3 states that stayed in the Democratic column that had a 25% evangelical population, the reasons can be attributed to exceptional influences. For example, Georgia, with a 40% evangelical population is the home of President Carter. Yet even Georgia had a 36% increase in Republican voters. Unthinkable! In other words, every state with a 25% or more evangelical population went Republican except Georgia, Maryland and West Virginia.

In addition, there were 4 states where the Republicans won by 4% or less, and each of these had a sizeable evangelical population (10-15%0. Those states are Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts and Wisconsin.

How many electoral votes can be attributed to the Christian right? Enough to have made it a cliffhanger if not an outright victory.

0

WASHINGTON

File Evangelistic's

Mr. James Robison Evangelistic Association P.O. Box 18489 Fort Worth, Texas 78118

Dear Mr. Robison:

Thank you for your continued prayers and support.

I remember our conversations at the time of your briefing in Dallas, and I appreciate your courtesy and helpfulness at that time.

You are doing good work awakening many Americans to their duty to participate fully in our nation's political processes.

Sincerely,

Ronald Reagan
President of the United States
of America

JAMES ROBISON EVANGELISTIC ASSOCIATION

JAMES RODISON

November 9, 1981

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

I really did appreciate your kind letter of October 30. Dear Morton:

The President called and personally thanked me for any influence I might have had. We had a nice visit and I was able to make some suggestions that will be most

I am glad to be of help anytime. I have the best interests helpful to him. of the country and the President at heart.

Telling His Story

James Robison

JR/cks

Sent to

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

Washington, DC / April, 1983 Volume V, Number 4

Dear Evangelical Friend:

Nearly everyone must know that <u>President Ronald Reagan addressed NAE's 41st annual convention on March 8, in Florida.</u> The least controversial assessment of his speech is that it provoked controversy. The understatement of the year. Many commentators took umbrage that the President, heaven forbid, publicly affirmed his faith. He spoke not merely of a vague divine providence, but of the Lord Jesus.

We applaud the President for his political courage. There is no constitutional requirement that he hide his light under a bushel. Evangelicals would not object to any President's expressing sincere religious beliefs. Why do others? The President pointedly and properly asserted the Judeo-Christian heritage as the bedrock of political freedom, in contrast to modern-day secularism.

PRESIDENT'S BASIC CONVICTION While the New York Times gave front page coverage to the Orlando speech, columnist Anthony Lewis on an inside page referred to it as outrageous and primitive. He was particularly incensed that the President developed the

theme of sin in the world, calling it an application of "a simplistic theology -- one in fact rejected by most theologians." Perhaps Lewis is unaware that liberal theology is declining while evangelical theology is ascending. The columnist apparently would like the President to limit himself to ambiguous references to God, generously conceding that any President has the right to give "uplifting talks about moral or spiritual questions."

President Reagan's <u>discussion of the reality of righteousness</u> and evil in the world represents a basic conviction. In our judgment, acceptance of the biblical teaching about human nature is essential for any realistic politial philosophy. Incidentally, as he appraised the totalitarian powers and specifically Soviet morality, the President <u>did not whitewash the United States as being without flaw</u>. He acknowledged this nation's legacy of evil, that of slavery and racial discrimination. Was the President simply pandering to his evangelical audience for political purposes, as some have alleged? We don't think so. We suggest that such pundits ought to ask themselves whether it

is possible that the President really believes what he is saying. We respect Ronald Reagan's seeking to translate his deepest convictions into political positions, something we've been trying to get evangelicals to do.

THE It would be foolish or naive to deny that political con-PRESIDENT'S siderations entered White House advisors' minds when PLEA they encouraged the President to accept NAE's invitation. Anything a President says, or anywhere he goes, carries political overtones. Early topics in the address were predictable enough -- and gratifying. The President touched on morality and sex, family relationships, voluntary prayer in schools, and the widespread destruction of innocent life through abortion. He expressed hope at seeing spiritual awakening and moral renewal coming to America. Finally, he made a plea for strong national defense and a continuing policy of deterrence, rather than a nuclear freeze at current levels of military strength. The President did not assume, but asked for evangelical support. While lacking scientific polling data, we estimate that, of evangelicals who have made up their minds, three of four support the President's position on national defense. Of course that could change, one way or the other. Evangelicals should be communicating their views to their Senators and Representative, individually.

RESOLUTION ON America's prison system simply has not worked. AwareSENTENCING ness of this prompted an NAE resolution urging churches
to get involved in prison ministries and supporting corrective legislation. In a stirring convention luncheon
speech, Prison Fellowship's Charles Colson, recipient of NAE's "Layman
of the Year" award, praised NAE's leadership on the issue. Here is
the resolution that evoked his enthusiastic approval.

"America's prisons now have far more inmates than they were designed to hold. A recent federal study revealed that this overcrowding results in discipline problems, increased violence, illness and suicides. According to the FBI, three-quarters of those released from prison are re-arrested within four years. It is thus evident that the prison experience is more often than not destructive rather than rehabilitating. Criminal offenders should be punished as a matter of simple justice. However, the punishment should advance the public interest and, whenever possible, provide restitution to the innocent victim. Dangerous criminals must be imprisoned to protect society. However, half of those in prison have been convicted of non-violent offenses. As an alternative or supplement to incarceration, biblically-based sanctions such as restitution would benefit the victim of the crime and society in general, as well as help to rehabilitate the offender. Incidentally, the cost of this approach would be only a fraction of incarceration."

To implement this needed reform, the NAE resolution <u>urges the</u> enactment of state and federal legislation such as the "Sentencing Improvement Act" soon to be introduced in Congress by Senators Sam Nunn (D-GA) and William L. Armstrong (R-CO).

NAE TAKES OFFICIAL NEW POSITION With 91% of the delegates voting in favor, NAF by official resolution declared its support of tuition tax credits for non-public education. The action was an historic reversal, for ten years ago probably more than

91% of evangelicals would have opposed such educational credits, seeing them as a Roman Catholic strategy to secure parochiaid. A carefully worded resolution shows a balanced concern for all education. Here is the rationale for NAE's new position.

"The NAE affirms its support of quality public education, encourages Christians to teach in the public schools, and urges Christian parents to work toward improving such schools. However, we recognize that many parents, exercising their God-given right and responsibility to educate their children, by conviction choose to send them to schools which teach biblically-based moral values and a Christian world view. This choice is essential if 'the free exercise of religion' with respect to education is not to be an empty constitutional right.

"Parental choice of public or private education should be available to all. To help alleviate the double financial burden placed upon parents who send their children to religious schools, we appeal for the enactment of tuition tax credits or similar tax relief as a matter of economic justice. The legislation we advocate would enhance values important to our society -- educational pluralism, academic freedom, and excellence in all education through freedom of access. Any such legislation should contain an unequivocal prohibition of racial discrimination. NAE urges Congress to enact such remedial legislation."

TO PROTECT RELIGIOUS SPEECH Sen. Mark O. Hatfield (R-OR) has taken steps to correct an absurd situation. For years, federal courts have prohibited public schools from accommodating students' rights to free speech and to the free exercise of reli-

gion. Hatfield's "Religious Speech Protection Act of 1983," S 815, would statutorily overrule the <u>Lubbock</u> case, making it unlawful for public high schools "to discriminate against any meeting of students on the basis of the religious content of the speech at such meeting." As a precaution, at NAE's suggestion, the bill would prohibit any attempt by the state to "influence the form or content of any prayer or other religious activity." Considering the difficult process involved in getting a constitutional amendment passed and ratified, we think that Sen. Hatfield's approach to the voluntary school prayer issue has a great deal of practical merit. We know that many Members of Congress will support this bill, while rejecting others re: prayer.

Leave it to exiled Soviet novelist Alexander Solzhenitsyn to put prayer into perspective. Failing to show up in Washington to receive the \$170,000 Templeton Foundation Prize for progress in religion, he sent a fiery verbal message instead. Attacking the Supreme Court ban on prayer in the public schools, Solznenitsyn said: "When prayers in school are forbidden even in a free country, it is not much more tolerable than in communist countries, only in that it lacks the hammering-in of atheism."

SPECIAL TREATMENT?

The issue of civil rights for homosexuals has recently taken a new twist. On February 4, the Democratic National Committee voted to accept homosexuals as an official

Party caucus. Under Party rules, a group must develop bylaws and collect the signatures of at least 10% of DNC members in order to form a caucus. In granting recognition to the Lesbian and Gay Caucus, along with legitimate others such as the Black, Hispanic and Women's Caucuses, the Democratic Party enhances homosexuals' efforts to have their lifestyles considered acceptable. The issue of Gay Rights must not be confused with race or gender discrimination. Obviously people are born black or white, male or female, but it is a biblical conviction of evangelicals that people are not born homosexual.

CRUCIAL CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION In devising the Social Security rescue bill passed March 24, Congress sought additional funding from all possible sources. In its haste, Congress may have overlooked a significant constitutional question, for the legislation

brings all employees of non-profit organizations under Social Security next January 1. Until now, coverage for employees of religious organizations was optional. Our concern? For the first time churches will be taxed with respect to their religious activity, as distinguished from current taxation of unrelated business income and social security taxes on churches electing to cover their employees. NAE alerted committee staff to the constitutional implications, to no avail. Supreme Court pronouncements cautioning against excessive entanglement between church and state will undoubtedly serve as the basis for a judicial challenge to this legislation, as applied to churches. Although such issues were discussed by the Court in Walz v. Tax Commission, the Supreme Court has never decided whether the First Amendment bars such taxation of churches.

John 1

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

yours.

April, 1983

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OFFICE OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS/1430 K STREET NW/WASHINGTON DC 20005/[202] 626-7911

June 10, 1983

Mr. Morton Blackwell The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Morton:

27-10

The impact of President Reagan's speech to the National Association of Evangelicals in Orlando, Florida, continues to be felt. The enclosed erticle from the magazine from one of NAE's member denominations is typical of the reports that continue to circulate.

A good number of video cassettes of the President's address were purchased while the convention was still in session at Orlando. Reports have reached us that many Christian television stations have played the full speech a number of times, as have certain religious broadcasters. We hear of many broadcasters offering audio cassettes of that speech to those who would write in for one. NAE itself has made hundreds of these cassettes available through the mails at cost, many of which have been played before church audiences.

There is no way that I can calculate how many people thus have heard the entire message delivered by President Reagan, rather than just the snippets doled out to them by the secular media. My guess would be that hundreds of thousands of evangelicals have caught the President's spirit and commitments through hearing his speech is a modest estimate.

I share with you great delight that our Florida audience has grown incrementally since March 8!

Faithfully yours,

Robert P. Dugan, Jr.

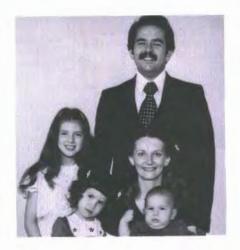
Director

RPDJr:slp

□ Evangelical Purchasing Service □ Family Ministries, Cerritos, CA □ Universal Travel Service ■ NATIONAL OFFICE: 450 E. Gundersen Drive/P.O. Box 28/Wheaton, Illinois 60187/ (312) 665-0500

Women's World Fellowship

Fran Wolfley, president



Women's Ministries Around the World Is Right!

Dear Fran,

OW OFTEN I have wanted to write to you. I appreciate your prayers and those of the ladies everywhere.

I was especially blessed by your article in the AAESSACE Transition. I was especially blessed by your article in the MESSAGE magazine. When you mentioned ways to minister as in "providing food or clothing for the hungry or scantily dressed" and "give a cup of cold water in the name of Jesus," I immediately thought of people here in St. Vincent. We live halfway up a mountain and most people don't have cars, so they walk. Many strangers will stop and ask for a glass of water and then go on home. It is a long, hard walk. But what a fresh, new meaning to the scripture! Many opportunities to witness for our Lord.

One young man was "brushing the grass," (cutting by hand with a machete) as Bill had a blindboil on his elbow and could not use his arm for a week or so. The children would take him coconut water or food and always checked to see if he was thirsty. Then they would read him their Bible stories and talk until he asked if we were Christians! He thought Bill was a doctor! Nevertheless, because of a few glasses of water, many seeds were sown. When we first moved in, a "Rastafarian" boy was cutting the grass and you could tell he did not like us by the scowl on his face. We offered him a glass of water but he refused! He cut a coconut after climbing a tree and drank it. But an hour later, he came to our window and asked for a glass of water. I wonder if people in Jesus' day knew the importance of a "cup of water" in a warm climate?

Anyway, I have read your article twice and underlined it because I have two ladies, "new in the Lord," that want to start Bible studies. We will start with them and their friends and though we do not have missionaries to send, there are many needs here and they can each have a ministry.

Each of these ladies has a unique story. The first lady, my neighbor, started coming by to visit because we were friendly and offered her a ride in our car many times. She usually walked or took a taxi. She had never had friends until we came and I am sure she needed some. Don't we all? She would complain if we had a lot of company because she could not come to visit. We started telling her about salvation but it was a major decision for her to make. She and her "husband" (not legally married) own two restaurants and work hard. After a week of talking, she came one night and prayed the sinner's prayer. After she repeated it, she opened her eyes and said, "That's it?" She went home with a smile and is anxious to get into the Word.

The other lady walked into church one Sunday morning and said, "The Lord led me here." She heard beautiful singing so she followed our voices. All we have are two tambourines and a lot of off-key voices, so it must have been the Lord! She has been my "Dorcas" from the start because she went home, found scraps of material and made clothes for the poor children who live near her. The next Sunday she came with 11 children (four being her own) and they were all dressed in WWF material I had dug out of a borrel! The children still come and still wear those clothes. Thank you, WWF ladies! After many visits and much encouragement she is trying to win her husband to the Lord. Imagine my surprise when I found out she wasn't saved herself! This wonderful woman who was bringing so many to church! She was in Sunday school when my husband was teaching about Nicodemus and she asked the qualifications of being "born again." The next time I visited, she took out her Bible and we discussed it. Then she repeated a prayer after first inquiring, "How do I pray?" She came to church because she "thought it was her duty."

Please pray for these two ladies, Pat and Sandra, and their future growth. Women's Ministries around the world is right!

Wanda Jimenez







President Champions Morality,
Denounces Freeze

At the recent NAE national convention held in Orlando, Florida, President Ronald Reagan urged U.S. evangelicals not to support a nuclear freeze, calling the measure a "dangerous fraud" and "an illusion of peace." Addressing a group of 1,600 in attendance, the President urged them to speak out against those who would place the United States in a position of military and moral inferiority, to beware of the temptation of pride; the temptation blithely to declare yourselves above it all and label both sides equally at fault, to ignore the facts of history and the aggressive impulses of an evil empire, to simply call the arms race a giant misunderstanding and thereby remove yourself from the struggle between right and wrong, good and evil.

In hopes of rallying evangelical support, which remains divided on the issue, the President built his case by citing the moral evils of communism and by calling trust in the Soviets "simple-minded," "The trust is that a freeze now would be a very dangerous fraud, for that is merely the illusion of peace. The reality is that we must find peace through strength."

"So, I urge you to speak out against those who would place the United States in a position of moral inferiority . . . I ask

you to resist the attempts of those who would withhold support for our efforts, this administration's efforts, to keep America strong and free, while we negotiate real and verifiable reductions in the world's nuclear arsenals and one day, with God's help, their total elimination."

Reagan received standing ovations for his statements supporting prayer in schools, his acknowledgment of NAE's commitment to biblical principles and for his challenge against immorality in the U.S., referring to the government's recent ordering of federally-funded clinics to notify parents when birth control devices are given to their children.

The President touched on the proposed legislation concerning the question of prohibiting discrimination against religious forms of student speech. "Such legislation could go far to restore freedom of religious speech for public school students. And I hope the Congress considers these bills quickly."

During his 32-minute speech the President also spoke concerning his pro-life stance and rallied for support of profamily values, which included disapproval of adultery, teenage sex and pornography; and spoke out against all forms of racism.

NAE Resolutions and Adoptions

Members of the National Association of Evangelicals approved the following resolutions at their annual business meeting during the national convention held in Orlando, Florida:

1) To support restitution to victims of crime and reserving incarceration to "dangerous criminals." The resolution states: "Such legislation would insure sufficient prison space for dangerous offenders and the restoration of victims by providing that non-dangerous offenders be punished through strictly enforced orders of restitution to the victims of crimes through community service."

2) To recognize the parents' right to choose between public and private education as essential to the "free exercise of religion." A resolution was adopted to support tuition tax credits. "We recognize that many parents, exercising their God-given right and responsibility to educate their children, by conviction choose to send them to schools which teach biblically-based moral values and a Christian world view. This choice is essential if 'the free exercise of religion' with respect to education is not to be an empty constitutional right." Support of such legislation would help alleviate the unfair financial burden placed upon parents who send their children to private schools.

Tuition tax credits or similar tax relief should be enacted as a matter of economic justice.

3) In its annual position paper adopted during the convention business meeting, the association emphasized that only when people are right with God can they properly relate to themselves, to others and to society. And that, apart from God, humanity's best efforts to use "enlightened thinking and space-age technology" to usher in a brave new world are merely limited human expressions. "As Christians it is our divine responsibility to announce the good news that 'God was in Christ reconciling the world to himself.'" (II Corinthians 5:18)

Ministerial Changes:

Gwendolyn (Lynn) Biery to Christian Temple, Box 888, 602 Valley, Seattle, WA 98111 as youth pastor.

R. Leigh Bishop to pastor Church of the Open Bible, P. O. Box 14, 301 North "B" St., Aberdeen, WA 98520.

Stephen D. Green to pastor Church of the Open Bible, Box 208, Center and Main Streets, Edgerton, WY 82635.

Earl W. Johnson to pastor Open Bible Church of the Valley, N. 905 McDonald Road, Spokane, WA 99216.

Gregory P. Trueblood to pastor First Church of the Open Bible, 2424 St. Joseph Avenue, St. Joseph, MO 64505.



Photo-Singe

Colson Honored as NAE Layman of the Year

Charles W. Colson was honored as the NAE 1983 Layman of the Year. Recognized for his outstanding ministry of hope and reconciliation to prisoners nationwide, Colson was presented the award by NAE president, Arthur E. Gay, Jr. MESSAGE OF THE OPEN BIBLE MAY 27 1983



June 24-28

MESSAGE

June, 1983 Vol. 66, No. 6

OF THE OPEN BIBLE

Official organ of Open Bible Standard Churches

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In This Issue

| Growing Up Into Christ (Part IV) | 2 |
|---|----|
| Ray E. Smith | |
| James, Disciple Extraordinary David M. Rogers | 3 |
| God's Direction for Community Open Bible Church James R. Barr | 5 |
| Sugar and Honey Gloria M. Thomas | 6 |
| Five Things Every Couple Should Know About Marriage Stephen and Janet Bly | 7 |
| Forever, Dad Donald E. Smith | 9 |
| Here's What They Are Saying About Heritage and Horizons | 12 |
| R. Bryant Mitchell | |
| I'm Ready, Lord Ruth B. Williams | 18 |

Departments

| Argentina Convention (World Missions) Paul V. Canfield | 10 |
|---|----|
| How to Establish a Christian School Ministry (C.E. and Youth) Paul A. Kienel | 14 |
| Women's Ministries Around the World Is Right! Wanda Jimenez | 15 |
| News You Should Know | 16 |

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O. B. S. Today

GROWING UP INTO CHRIST-Part IV

by Ray E. Smith

"Growing Up Into Christ" (our Dayton convention theme) has certain benchmarks. Assessing growth in one's own life or that of another is not left to random guesswork. There are objective measures which can be applied. For instance, Christian growth in general always incorporates growth in the areas of faith and love in particular. Hence after the subthemes (previous issues),

"Growing In Knowledge"—Friday, June 24 "Growing In Discipleship"—Saturday, June 25

"Growing In Mission"-Sunday, June 26

we round out the theme with

"Growing In Faith" (Eph. 3:20-21)-Monday, June 27 "Growing In Unity" (Eph. 4:1-6)-Tuesday, June 28.

Growth in faith has numerous aspects. We grow in the faith—commitment to the Christian life, the Christian walk, the Christian body of truth (Rom. 1:8; Jude 3). Then follows growth in faithfulness (Gal. 5:22). We become established, less vacillating, more dependable, steady. It is an expected result of growing up. And, of course, we acquire the expression of faith as it relates to the authority of the believer in the application of God's promises and provisions (Acts 3:16; 11:24; 1 Cor. 12:9; Heb. 11:6; James 5:15). Growing in likeness to Jesus advances us along all three lanes of faith's highway.

Finally our theme scripture (Eph. 4) calls us to love and unity. "With all lowliness and meekness, with long-suffering, forbearing one another in love; endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace. There is one body, and one Spirit, even as ye are called in one hope of your calling; one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all." (vss. 2-6)

Even though we are using the theme to close the convention, love and unity lead the way into the truths of Ephesians 4. Love and unity are prerequisite to all else. Love lays the cushion for our knowledge-"Knowledge (by itself) puffs up, but love edifies." (I Cor. 8:1) It is the trademark of our discipleship-"By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another" (John 13:35) and "if ye love me, keep my commandments." (John 14:15) It provides the motivation for our mission-"... love your neighbor . . . love your enemies . . . " (Matt. 5:43-44) and "The love of Christ constrains us." (II Cor. 5:14) It is the inexpendable companion of faith-". , , but faith which works by love." (Gal. 5:6) Jesus established the essential of unity when he declared that no house divided against itself could stand (Matt. 12:25).

All of these are outgrowth, the fruit, of "Growing Up Into Christ." They are all embodied in this one package. Mature, consistent growth is God's intention and desire for every believer. I trust it becomes the standard desire, the insatiable appetite of every O.B.S. leader, pastor, teacher, believer—my desire and yours.

WASHINGTON

| | Date 11/12/8 | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| To: | My Pole | | | |
| From: Morton C. Blackwell | | | | |
| *************************************** | Please respond on behalf of the President | | | |
| | Please prepare draft for Elizabeth Dole's signature | | | |
| | Please prepare draft for my signature | | | |
| V | FYI | | | |
| | e AWACs | | | |

JAMES ROBISON EVANGELISTIC ASSOCIATION

JAMES ROBISON

November 9, 1981

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

Dear Morton:

I really did appreciate your kind letter of October 30.

The President called and personally thanked me for any influence I might have had. We had a nice visit and I was able to make some suggestions that will be most helpful to him.

I am glad to be of help anytime. I have the best interests of the country and the President at heart.

Telling His Story,

Sames Robison

JR/cks

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

Capit Tobias

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

| Please admit the following appointments on | January 27, 1982 , 19 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| for Morton C. Blackwell (NAME OF PERSON TO BE VISITED) | of Office of Public Liaison |
| | |
| DUGAN, Robert P. | ABIJAH, Lisa |
| MONTGOMERY, Forest D. | BOSTARD, Lori |
| CIZIK, Richard | BUXMAN, Ron |
| LANDRUM, Patricia | CAROLDEAN, Churchill |
| | GILLIAM, Rick |
| BOWDAN, Melvin | JOHNSON, Joey |
| BREWER, Tony | KARMARKOVIC, Alex |
| BURRUS, Kay | KARMARKOVIC, Ruth |
| MCHUGH, Jim | LANE, David |
| PECORARO, Laura | LUMSDEN, Jim |
| VAN TATENHOVE, Gregory | NIETO, Noel |
| | PATRICK, Crystal |
| ANDERSEN Joe | RIGDEN, Andre |
| GLAESER, Doug | ROGGOW, Rodney |
| DIAS, Dawna | SANDERS, Bryan |
| FRANK, Ron | |
| RACHMAN, Ramon | LINDLEY, Alesa |
| WARREN, Lucy | MESNER, Miriam |
| | RICHARDS, Jane |
| BENNET, Sandy | RICHARDS, Robert |
| CAPPS, Tom | ROBERSON, Dawn |
| DURGIN, Jim | STANLEY, Della |
| GEIGER, Brian | |
| GEIGER, Donald | DOEZEMA, William |
| HENDRY, Danelle | FETTEROLF, Eric |
| MEZNAR, Marty | GULLEY, Tyrell |
| ROSS, Linda | MERRILL, Mark |
| SCHLENKER, Wes | METTICA, Bonnie |
| SPOEDE, Robert | STRANGE, Patricia |
| STOCKTON, Debbie | |
| Brockfort, Beddie | |
| MEETING LOCATION | |
| Building NEOB R | equested by Morton C. Blackwell |
| Room No. 2008 R | pom No. 191 Telephone 2657 |

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

Date of request Jan. 26, 1982

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

Time of Meeting 2 P.M.

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

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

| Please admit the following appointments on | anuary 27 , 19 82 |
|--|--|
| for Morton C. Blackwell | of Office of Public Liaison |
| | DURASOFF, Douglas |
| BARNES, George BLOMDAHL, Carolyn | BUSCH, Sheryl |
| CARLSON, Victoria | boben, bheryr |
| COYLE, Richard | CRIPPEN, Alan |
| DAHL, Paul | HUBER, Patricia |
| FERGUSON, Scott | RICHARDSON, Jane |
| HALL, Ann | |
| LAPPERT, Mary | BROWN, Larry |
| LUPTON, Phyllis | MILLER, Theron |
| MATTSON, Thomas | SHERWIN, Brent |
| SCHMIDT, Mark | SILVERA, Barry |
| VIET, Rick | WILLIAMS, A.W. Toby |
| WALVOGEL, Lois | BLANTON, Tim |
| WELCH, Donna | GALLUP, Steve |
| WILSON, Nancy | GILLESPIE, Becky |
| QUACKENBUSH, William | GUNN, John |
| BEEVER, Deena | HEGI, Mary |
| BEEVER, Nikki | HOSKINS, Steve |
| PUSEY, Gail | MUNRO, Linda |
| PUSEY, Steve | SLAY, Monica |
| | THOMPSON, Anita |
| BELL, DAVID | WILLIAMS, Warren |
| BISHOP, John | |
| CAIN, Perry | KELLSTEDT, Lyman |
| CARLSON, Jonothan | KELLSTEDT, Charmaine |
| KANIS, Mike | DIDDAMS, Stan |
| LYON, Kelly | ESKELAND, Philip |
| NORRIS, Brooke | KAMPHAUSEN, ROY |
| NUNN, Gina OLSSON, Brent | MYLAR, Frank |
| TRAYER, Lynette | SANCHEZ, Edward |
| WATROUS, M | SWANSON, Kathy |
| MEETING LOCATION | VAN HEEST, Walt |
| WEETING ECCATION | and the second s |
| Building NEOB | Requested by Morton C. Blackwell |
| Room No. 2008 | Room No. 191 Telephone 2657 |
| Time of Meeting 2 PM | Date of request Jan. 27, 1982 |

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

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

REQUEST FOR APPOINTMENTS

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

for Morton C. Blackwell of Office of Public Liaison

(NAME OF PERSON TO BE VISITED)

(AGENCY)

WISE, Beggie

YODER, John
BENSON, Skip
BROWN, Joyce
ERICKSON, Andrew
SANSON, Eric
FREY, Mitch
JAMES, Bill
JEFFRIES, Susan
SIBLEY, Rachel
STRADLING, Sandra
WEBER, Karen
ZIEGLER, Reid

RICHARDS, Clifford RICHARDS, Ruth

MEETING LOCATION

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

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

reserved ! /--



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

November 5, 1981

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

Dear Morton:

We wanted to have our invitation to the White House for participation in our Federal Seminar in writing and provide you with the details.

Each year, our Office of Public Affairs holds a seminar for Christian college students to hear from people involved in the governmental process. The Federal Seminar was established almost 25 years ago. A White House tour and briefings have long been an important part of the program.

Our next seminar is scheduled for January 25-29, 1982. We would like our briefing Wednesday, January 27th from 2:00-4:00 p.m. and would like to offer an optional White House tour for Friday, January 29th at about 9:00 a.m. We would let the Tour Office know two weeks in advance how many would be on the tour. Please let us know if you want to contact Pat Byrne in the Tour Office or whether you want us to do so.

You mentioned that you would enjoy speaking to the students and we are looking forward to that. Maiselle and Pat have talked about various possibilities for other speakers. Richard Allen and Mort Allin were mentioned. But we leave it to you to decide who would be well-suited for our group and would be available. We'd like to have a well-rounded briefing, rather than one that focuses largely on one subject such as the economy or foreign policy.

In the past, each Administration appointee spoke for about fifteen minutes and then took questions the balance of the time. It might be advantageous to take a fifteen minute break between sessions.

Maiselle said she's been trying to find out if Room 450 will be available by the time of our seminar. Whenever you find out, please let us know. We will be printing our program by mid-

January and would hope to know the specifics by then. We expect to have about 125 faculty and students participating.

We also mentioned to Maiselle that we will be holding our Washington Insight Briefing for pastors and laymen from April 26-29. Monday night is the opening dinner, the other three days are full days of briefings. Would you like to choose a date for a similar briefing for this group and put it on the calendar right now? In asking various members of the Administration to speak to our Federal Seminar group, you might want to kill two birds with one stone and give them the two different dates as possibilities. Again, we leave the speakers up to your good judgment, but hope you would consider speaking to both groups. We are planning on 100 to attend our Washington Insight Briefing.

Thank you for all your efforts on our behalf.

Sincerely in Christ,

Forest D. Montgomery

Counsel

FDM:PSL:alp Enclosures

- april 27 - 2-4 -



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

December 22, 1981

Miss Pat Bryne The Visitor's Office The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Pat:

I hope you had a wonderful vacation and returned to the demands of work and the holiday season rested.

I called the office about 10 days ago and left a message, but know how hectic things are there!

Our annual Federal Seminar for approximately 125 Christian college students is scheduled for January 25-29, 1982. Instead of planning on a tour for all the participants, I told the schools to let me know how many would like a White House tour for Friday morning, January 29th. Some of the students have been on the tour and want to see other places they haven't already seen, so I thought an optional tour would be best. And, I know how many requests you have for VIP tours! So far, only about 15 have responded for a tour. However, I think once the group gets to the nation's capital, there would be more who would like to see the White House.

First, would it be possible for the fifteen or so to get on a tour that morning? And, if so, could we expand the number once the group gets into town?

If you can accommodate us, great. If not, we understand. We decided not to try to make the tour a part of the program this year as in all the 25 or so years of the past.

Morton Blackwell's office is handling the briefing for us. It will be Wednesday afternoon, January 27th. Maiselle suggested that I catch up with you immediately since so many requests are rolling in for tours. (Pat, would you please give me a call on this request, so I can settle it one way or the other?) By the way, Joyce Adams called me last week. She

NATIONAL OFFICE 450 E Guidensen Drive/FD Bbx 28/Wheation, timois 60187/ (912) 565-0500

[■] NAE COMMISSIONS © Christian Education Commission © Commission on Chaptains

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© Evangelical Purchasing Service © Family Ministries, Centum, CA © Universal Travel Service

Miss Pat Bryne December 22, 1981 Page 2

and Wayne and little David are fine and doing well in Knoxville, Tennessee. She hopes to be here around the end of January and will be staying with us. If you see Jan, please tell her. If I don't talk to you this week, I hope you have a blessed holiday centered around Him.

Thanks for your help. When I think of you, I have many fond memories.

Sincerely, In Christ,

Mrs. Patricia Anne Strunk Landrum Office Manager

PASL: jdk

cc: Morton Blackwell

Fed Robinson,
Comm Acof
Dow
Patterson
Dow
Eilen - Sen Lafaet
Welacour.

MEMORANDUM

How debout Englating Pere to maisselle - He's 500 quest in things like this?

WASHINGTON

December 21, 1981 DEC 21 PM 3 27

TO: Helene Von Damm

FROM: Maiselle Shortley

(2657)

In his capacity as White House liaison to the religious community, Morton Blackwell has been asked by the National Association of Evangelicals to put together a briefing for them for 125 to 150 Christian college students. We and they would like very much to have you as one of the speakers. I am sure these students would be interested in hearing about Presidential Personnel and perhaps some of your personal experiences while working for the President.

They have also expressed an interest in inviting Herb Ellingwood and Mort Allin to address them and of course Morton will also be speaking.

This briefing is scheduled in room 450 from 2 to 4 P.M. on Wednesday, January 27, 1982.

This group has been very supportive of the President and his legislative program, so if it is at all possible to fit this into your busy schedule, I know that you would be well received.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Ken Cult - Deusium Making at the WhiteHouse (Cabinet Dysters)

Herb Ellengwood -

479-4000 - room 506-Par Fandrum main ballroom

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 12, 1981

The President announced today the appointment of T. Kenneth Cribb, Jr., as Assistant Director, Office of Cabinet Administration and Staff Assistant to the President.

During the transition, Mr. Cribb took a leave of absence from the firm of Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer and Wood to serve as Deputy Director of the Legal and Administrative Agencies Group, Office of Executive Branch Management.

Mr. Cribb also served in the presidential campaign as Deputy to the Chief Counsel of the Reagan-Bush Committee.

From 1971 to 1977 he was National Director of the Intercollegiate Studies Institute, with main offices in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. He has also served as a consultant to the Heritage Foundation.

Mr. Cribb is a graduate of Washington and Lee University and the University of Virginia School of Law. He has recently been named a trustee of the Philadelphia Society. Mr. Cribb is a native of Spartanburg, South Carolina, and presently resides in Alexandria, Virginia. He is 32 years old.



U.S. MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD Washington, D.C. 20419

HERBERT E. ELLINGWOOD

Chairman

U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board

Herbert E. Ellingwood was appointed by President Reagan to be the Chairman of the U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board on December 14, 1981.

At the time of his appointment, Mr. Ellingwood was serving as

Deputy Counsel to the President of the United States. Immediately before,
he was in private law practice with the firm of Caldwell and Toms in Los
Angeles, California.

He was Special Assistant Attorney General for California from 1975 to 1979; Legal Affairs Secretary to Governor Ronald Reagan from 1969 to 1974; Legislative Representative for the State Bar of California from 1966 to 1969; Legislative Advocate for the Law and Legislative Committees of the District Attorneys' and Peace Officers' Associations; and Deputy District Attorney for Alameda County, California, from 1960 to 1966.

In 1953 he began service in the Counter Intelligence Corps of the U.S. Army. He completed his military service as a First Lieutenant in 1956.

A member of the American, California, Sacramento and Placer Counties Bar Associations, Mr. Ellingwood served as ABA liaison to the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. He also served as a delegate to the White House Conference on Children, the National Conference on the Judiciary, the National Conference on Corrections and the National Conference on Criminal Justice. He was a member of the California Council on Criminal Justice; the Organized Crime Control Commission; Project SAFER CALIFORNIA; the Advisory Board to the Joint Legislative Committee for Revision of the Penal Code; the State Bar Conference on Trial and Appellate Court Reform; the Attorney General's Task Force on Parole and Probation; the Citizen Advisory Committee to the Correctional System Study, Board of Corrections; the University of California's School of Criminology Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Act Committee; and the Governor's Select Committee on Law Enforcement Problems. He is a member of the Peace Officers' Association, the District Attorneys' Association, the Christian Legal Society and many other professional and service organizations. He was Vice-President of Laws He is a Regent of the Christian Broadcasting Network University, and sits on the Board of the Monte Vista Christian High School.

He was graduated from Yale University in 1953 with a B.A. degree in political science and economics, and from Stanford University Law School in 1960 with an LL.B. degree.

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HERBERT E. ELLINGWOOD

Chairman

U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board

Herbert E. Ellingwood was appointed by President Reagan to be the Chairman of the U.S. Merit Systems Protection Board on December 14, 1981.

At the time of his appointment, Mr. Ellingwood was serving as

Deputy Counsel to the President of the United States. Immediately before,

he was in private law practice with the firm of Caldwell and Toms in Los

Angeles, California.

He was Special Assistant Attorney General for California from 1975 to 1979; Legal Affairs Secretary to Governor Ronald Reagan from 1969 to 1974; Legislative Representative for the State Bar of California from 1966 to 1969; Legislative Advocate for the Law and Legislative Committees of the District Attorneys' and Peace Officers' Associations; and Deputy District Attorney for Alameda County, California, from 1960 to 1966.

In 1953 he began service in the Counter Intelligence Corps of the U.S. Army. He completed his military service as a First Lieutenant in 1956.

A member of the American, California, Sacramento and Placer Counties Bar Associations, Mr. Ellingwood served as ABA liaison to the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws. He also served as a delegate to the White House Conference on Children, the National Conference on the Judiciary, the National Conference on Corrections and the National Conference on Criminal Justice. He was a member of the California Council on Criminal Justice; the Organized Crime Control Commission; Project SAFER CALIFORNIA; the Advisory Board to the Joint Legislative Committee for Revision of the Penal Code; the State Bar Conference on Trial and Appellate Court Reform; the Attorney General's Task Force on Parole and Probation; the Citizen Advisory Committee to the Correctional System Study, Board of Corrections; the University of California's School of Criminology Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Act Committee: and the Governor's Select Committee on Law Enforcement Problems. He is a member of the Peace Officers' Association, the District Attorneys' Association, the Christian Legal Society and many other professional and service organizations. He was Vice-President of Laws He is a Regent of the Christian Broadcasting Network University, and sits on the Board of the Monte Vista Christian High School.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

February 12, 1981

The President announced today the appointment of T. Kenneth Cribb, Jr., as Assistant Director, Office of Cabinet Administration and Staff Assistant to the President.

During the transition, Mr. Cribb took a leave of absence from the firm of Dewey, Ballantine, Bushby, Palmer and Wood to serve as Deputy Director of the Legal and Administrative Agencies Group, Office of Executive Branch Management.

Mr. Cribb also served in the presidential campaign as Deputy to the Chief Counsel of the Reagan-Bush Committee.

From 1971 to 1977 he was National Director of the Intercollegiate Studies Institute, with main offices in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. He has also served as a consultant to the Heritage Foundation.

Mr. Cribb is a graduate of Washington and Lee University and the University of Virginia School of Law. He has recently been named a trustee of the Philadelphia Society. Mr. Cribb is a native of Spartanburg, South Carolina, and presently resides in Alexandria, Virginia. He is 32 years old.