Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

WHORM Subject File Code: FG051 Casefile Number(s): 036800-037799

To see more digitized collections visit: https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit: https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing

National Archives Catalogue: https://catalog.archives.gov/

al so

ID# 036801

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

FG 051

□ O · OUTGOING □ H · INTERNAL ❷ I · INCOMING				
Name of Correspondent: Carl	mª Intire			
☑ MI Mail Report	User Codes: (A)		(B)	(C)
Subject: Opposes appar	itment of	Julge	Sandra K	O Canno
the FCC setup.		57.		1
ROUTE TO:	AC	TION	DISPOS	SITION
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response Co	Completion Date ode YY/MM/DD
Codyne /	ORIGINATOR	8/108119	NAN	28/08/2
file	Referral Note:			
	Referral Note:			1 1
	Referral Note:			
	Referral Note:			
	Referral Note:	1 1	1	
ACTION CODES: A - Appropriate Action C - Comment/Recommendation D - Draft Response F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure	I - info Copy Only/No Ad R - Direct Reply w/Copy S - For Signature X - Interim Reply	ction Necessary	DISPOSITION CODES: A - Answered B - Non-Special Referral FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDE = Init Code = "A" Completion Date = Dat	lals of Signer
Comments:	Desta livering	THE REAL PROPERTY.	ro.	

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.

Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).

Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

	CLASSIFICATION SECTIO	N
No. of Additional Correspondents: Media:	Individual Codes:	4.500
Prime Subject Code: FG 051	Secondary Subject Codes: La LIT PR	030 FG 1. 001.01 PR 0. 016.01
	PRESIDENTIAL REPLY	
<u>Code</u> <u>Date</u>	Comment	Form
	Time:	<u>P-</u>
DSP	Time:	Media:
Oct to		
SIGNATURE CODES: CPn - Presidential Correspondence n - 0 - Unknown n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan n - 2 - Ronald Reagan n - 3 - Ron n - 4 - Dutch n - 5 - Ron Reagan n - 6 - Ronald n - 7 - Ronnie CLn - First Lady's Correspondence n - 1 - Nancy Reagan n - 2 - Nancy n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Corresponence n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - 2 - Ron - Nancy Reagan n - 2 - Ron - Nancy	B C D G H L M O O P R S T T V X	Box/package Copy Official document Message Handcarried Letter Maligram Memo Photo Report Sealed Telegram Telephone Miscellaneous Study

036801

Victory by Faith — Hebrews 12:2

Dr. Carl McIntire, President

Dr. J. C. Maris, General Secretary

International Council of Christian Churches

756 Haddon Avenue, Collingswood, N.J. 08108 U.S.A. Telephone 609 8580700 Cable-Intcouncil Collingswood

August 11, 1981

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

036801

Dear Mr. President:

Your nomination of Judge Sandra Day O'Connor to the Supreme Court has projected afresh the question of broadcasters' First Amendment rights into the entire religious broadcasting world. The First Amendment guarantees, or it should, the protection of all religious activity and the free speech of all radio broadcasters. This Amendment reads, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech . . ."

No judge, who will take an oath to support the Constitution, should ever sit on the Supreme Court of the United States who has not been in favor of, and who does not have an unbroken record of full support of the rights of radio broadcasters in their free exercise of religion, including their programming.

This Judge O'Connor has been guilty of, tragically guilty, at a moment when the whole question of broadcasters' rights to the full protection of their speech and religious activity has been before the country. In presenting this judge for the high bench, you have invaded an area of religious life and free speech in our country which has caused untold controversy, suffering and loss, and even the right of the people to know has been limited.

I am enclosing a copy of a Memorial to the President and Congress of April, 1973. This passed the lower house in Arizona and it was Judge O'Connor's leadership that defeated it in the Arizona Senate. The committee to which it was referred for approval and recommendation, voted 4 against it, 3 for it, and one abstained. She led the opposition to this, and was one of the four. Had her vote been in the affirmative, this resolution would have been approved. You will see it is actually headed "House Concurrent Memorial 2003. A concurrent Memorial relating to American broadcasting; urging Congress to enact legislation extending First Amendment freedoms of the Constitution to broadcasting." Its request is: "1. That the President and the Congress give their most earnest consideration to the prompt enactment of legislation prohibiting government or any of its agencies from dictating, influencing or regulating in any way programming or content of news broadcasts on radio and television stations licensed to operate in the United States."

The controversy that stirred the radio world at that time was the decision of the FCC to remove from the air radio station WXUR, owned by Faith Theological Seminary, of which I am the president. There was not a radio station in this country that was not aware of what was happening. My broadcast, the 20th Century Reformation Hour, heard over 600 stations, was dropped by stations all over the

land. This controversy began in 1965 when area groups under the leadership of the Greater Philadelphia Council of Churches, the New Jersey Council of Churches, a part of the National Council of Churches, sought to have the station's license denied. The battle went up through an examiner of the FCC, who gave the license to the station declaring that the charges against it by the religious leaders and the Broadcast Bureau itself could not be sustained.

Mr. President, the House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania passed Resolution 160, December 14, 1965. The House was controlled by the Democrats. The Resolution referred specifically to the 1964 Goldwater campaign, saying that his ideas had been repudiated by the country and specific reference was made to my ideas which they equated to Goldwater's, saying that they were dangerous to the country.

The FCC under Dean Burch, chairman appointed by Mr. Nixon, reversed their examiner's decision on July 1, 1970. This was in the midst of all the conflict over the Vietnam War, and I had led the first March for Victory on April 4, and we were building for the second March on October 3, which Vice-President Ky had agreed to address. At the height of all this, when I was using my stations over the nation attacking Hanoi and exposing the yippies' and hippies' support of the Communist cause to the division of our country, this move was made by Dean Burch, Robert Lee, who wrote their decision, and Benjamin Hooks, who represented the NAACP and who has been so active recently against your program.

We then went to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington. This court threw out the major claims of the opponents of the station and the FCC itself. All that was left was the question of programming, that the station in its original application did not fully reveal its program so that the FCC could determine whether the station could be licensed or not. David Bazelon, the chief justice, claimed that there was violation of the First Amendment in requiring these program stipulations, and he declared that the station and the broadcasters had been denied their First Amendment rights. He wrote a magnificent decision in support of the First Amendment, specifically stating: "In this case I am faced with a Prima facie violation of the First Amendment. The Federal Communications Commission has subjected Brandywine to the supreme penalty: it may no longer operate as a radio broadcast station. In silencing WXUR, the Commission has dealt a death blow to the licensee's freedom of speech and press. Furthermore, it has denied the listening public access to the expression of many controversial views."

This was specifically over the FCC's requirement inits application of the knowledge of the program of the station. The Arizona Memorial to the President and Congress specifically identified the question of programming, with the request that it be protected and kept free. O'Connor's opposition was against the exact issue and almost the same language as the WXUR case — the FCC had to approve programming before a license could be renewed.

The Supreme Court, Mr. President, refused to review the case and on July 5, 1973, the station died. The whole radio world was shaken. Our defenders in the Senate were Sam Ervin, who gave a 6,000-word speech, Jesse Helms, Strom Thurmond. They all declared that the First Amendment rights of the station were denied in their speeches recorded in the Congressional Record. See Congressional Record, November 14, 1973, for Ervin; March 12, 1974, for Thurmond; and February 21, 1974, for Helms.

Letters immediately reached me from all over the country from radio stations cancelling my broadcasts. In Washington, D.C., I was heard every morning at 8 a.m. on WFAX, Falls Church, Va. The owner, Mr. Lamar Newcomb, immediately removed my program, though he had supported my position. He said he could not take the risk of losing his station or becoming involved in expensive litigation. The WXUR litigation took 7 years.

It was station WFAX that so many in high places in Washington listened to, including the State Department and the Defense Department, and it was this one station that L. Mendel Rivers, chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, listened to.

he personally contributed to the broadcast. He was the one who called me to organize the marches for victory in the war in Vietnam. This I did with the help of thousands in the country.

I was broadcasting every day in Phoenix, Arizona, and other stations in the state. It was out of this conflict in Arizona that I spoke in Phoenix a number of times, and here there arose this very resolution from the state legislature. The Pennsylvania legislature had taken its stand against the First Amendment rights. Arizona was taking its stand for First Amendment rights for broadcasters.

I can assure you that this issue was so acute in the State of Arizona that, at the hands of the fundamental preachers, there were very few people who were unaware of the issues involved. Judge O'Connor was in the State Senate at this time. This was before she went into the court. There she was the leading opponent and fought the enclosed Memorial to the President and the Congress of the United States that the First Amendment rights be guaranteed to us broadcasters. This pertained directly to religious broadcasters such as myself. With me was Mr. Jim Nicholls, of KAYE of Puyallup, Washington. The same religious groups that led the fight against me and the Faith Seminary station led the fight against him. He, too, lost everything.

It has been my custom to attend every meeting of the National Council of Churches since the days when it was the Federal Council of Churches back in the early 30's. The chief spokesman for the NCC in this whole area is and has been the United Church of Christ Office of Communications, Dr. Everett Parker in charge. Dr. Parker has prepared the studies, distributed the literature throughout the churches of the country concerning how they can have objectionable broadcasts removed, intimidate stations, threatening them with even the loss of their license, using the death of WXUR as their costly exhibit. Dr. Parker maintained a booth at the Detroit meeting of the NCC and we were out there with a counter rally opposing their Modernism and socialism. At their booth they were distributing their literature and telling the people that this was the way they could have Dr. McIntire's broadcast removed from their local stations.

Thus here comes Judge O'Connor, if confirmed to the Supreme Court, who also lived through those tumultuous days of battling for First Amendment rights for broadcasters. The denial of freedom became a routing matter and a formula was devised by the FCC and its liberal companions to destroy speech and to inhibit the free exercise of religion for the Fundamentalists. Congress cannot make a law, but it can make bureaus, and the bureaus' regulations have the force of law.

The Supreme Court is the last bulwark of freedom in the protection of the First Amendment rights of religious minorities. Mr. President, a minority can

never become a majority unless it can speak and promote its position. The condition of our country as far as speech on the radio is concerned is that it is not possible to expose the National Council of Churches for what it is doing in this area of socialism, its aid to the Communists and its misrepresentation of Christianity.

H. Gifford Irion, the original hearing examiner for the FCC, who after nine months of hearings wrote a 116-page opinion, predicted what would happen. In favoring the station, he said that WXUR-AM and WXUR-FM "performed what would normally be considered a wholesome service in providing an outlet for contrasting viewpoints on a wide variety of subjects. To impose the fell judgment of removing WXUR from the air . . . could only have the consequence of admonishing broadcasters everywhere that they would act at their peril in allowing robust discussing because penalties would be meted out in rigid compliance with the exactions of the rules."

For eight years the station has been preserved with its four towers lighted. We have been praying and believing that this great injustice to speech and to a religious minority would be reversed and the station returned to the air. Sam Ervin said outside political pressures did it. The prayers of thousands is that some day God will bring to life, perhaps on the Nixon tapes, what these pressures were from the highest level of government. God knows it all. God is also a protector of liberty for His people.

This generation of fear did exactly that to my broadcast, and others dared not enter this field to enlighten the American people. As the prophet Hosea said, "My people are destroyed for lack of knowledge."

Men like myself who have come up out of the Christian churches and have a duty before God to preach what the Bible says and expose what we believe is evil, not only in the country but in the churches, find it cannot be done. I am here in Collingswood, New Jersey, and I have been pastor of this one church for 48 years. My record is clean. I am of the opinion that this country cannot be saved unles we are free to expose what we believe are forces inimical and destructive not only to Christianity but to liberty.

You are placing a judge on the Supreme Court who opposed a beautiful, clean resolution. You, yourself, could not have written a better one. None can mistake the "Whereases" that are here.

The fight for freedom of speech and free exercise of religion on radio is still the major battle under the Constitution today, and you are having placed on the Supreme Court a judge who in this particular field has made clear where she stood and the PCC still has a canopy of control over programming today. With these views the PCC will have a judge on the court to their liking, and so will Dr. Everett C. Parker and the National Council of Churches.

Mr. President, you have come up the hard and difficult road to see this nation turned about, but to place one of the nine judges on the court, in a day when the court itself is ideologically divided as you yourself recognize, who did not support the First Amendment rights of broadcasters in this nation, requires that we request that you withdraw this nomination. I am confident that you are unaware of this question concerning her attitude which has come to light as a result of the special investigation Mr. Nicholls made in Phoenix, Arizona.

If we had had our First Amendment rights, free exercise of religion, and could

have used it to warn and instruct this country by radio and television, the country could have been turned about a number of years back. The failure to have this freedom has contributed to the havoc that the liberals have wrought in our national life in the economic sphere, the military sphere, and in the whole realm of our spiritual and moral standards and necessities.

This fight for our First Amendment rights has taken a terrific toll. The tragedy is that men in political life, too few of them, are willing to get up and fight for the rights of a religious minority and even for those with whom they differ but whose rights are the same as theirs under that blessed Constitution.

I cannot believe that you yourself are unaware of this major battle for free speech and religious liberty that has been raging in this country over radio programming since the early 60's, but I am confident that you were unaware of her opposition and her part in defeating this Memorial calling for the First Amendment rights of broadcasters. It was headed, "House Concurrent Memorial 2003." It is interesting that the Congressional Record, July 31, contains the statement by Senator Barry Goldwater, introducing "House Concurrent Memorial 2001 to the President and Senate of the United States of America. Your memorialist respectfully re represents. . " This Memorial, which was adopted, commends Judge O'Connor. The one dealing with First Amendment rights was never fully approved. The Senator maintains that since 2001 was adopted in the Arizona House on July 23, with 51 ayes, only 2 nays and on July 24, in the Senate, there were 29 ayes and 1 nay, that here is an indication "that the single-issue opposition to Mrs. O'Connor's nomination has virtually disappeared."

The "single-issue" refers to the abortion issue. Aside from the fact that this has not disappeared in the country, the issue that I am raising here is new, is real, and indeed is of such weighty importance that as a single issue alone it should disqualify her from a lifetime position on the Supreme Court of the United States.

Now you, Mr. President, in your inauguration January 20, took the oath of office required by the Constitution to maintain and defend it. Here comes the question of the opposition of Judge O'Connor to the full First Amendment rights of broadcasters, and you are in the position of not knowing that she led the battle against a resolution calling for full First Amendment rights for all broadcasters. This is not right. Surely I am bringing to your attention a situation that calls for action before the conscience of the entire nation.

Last Saturday Senator Strom Thurmond, who has spoken for us over the years at our Bible Conference in Cape May, N. J., addressed around 500 people. In the question-and-answer period, he was asked concerning Judge O'Connor's confirmation. He announced that they would begin on September 9 and said that there were 20 men on his committee and that she would be confronted with every conceivable relative question. He told the congregation that he would personally see that Dr. McIntire would have the opportunity to appear before the committee. I had previously filed my request to be there as a representative of the International Council of Christian Churches. I will, of course, raise this very question and expect to make it known to the Senate.

I poured out my life over a period of 16 years fighting for our religious liberty on the radio as a broadcaster. At the time of the death of station WXUR I went out on the Atlantic Ocean, beyond our territorial limits, opposite our Bible Conference in Cape May, and erected a 10,000 watt transmitter on a ship on a wave length not used by American stations and broadcast from Maine to North Carolina.

I called the station Radio Free America on the ship "Columbia." The story made the front pages of papers all over this country. We wanted the world to know that the most precious rights a human being has were being denied by the FCC and the Supreme Court. We made the mistake of not securing a ship under foreign registry. We obtained a former mine sweeper from Florida and brought it up the east coast. Because of its U.S. registry, the FCC took us to the federal court in Camden, N. J., and had the judge issue an injunction against me.

This country cannot survive without free speech, and we are losing the battle today because men like myself cannot talk as we believe God wants us to speak as His chosen servants to preach the whole counsel of God as found in the Holy Bible.

Speeches made by the prophets Jeremiah, Amos, Isaiah, Hosea, and even our blessed Lord would have brought them before the FCC of Jerusalem and the license of their radio broadcasts would have been denied.

I was in addition to this issue also hoping that in the appointments that you make, especially in the FCC, that these matters could be taken into consideration. I am certain now that they were not, since we have received a present pronouncement of the Federal Communications Commission on WXUR.

I propose to write you another letter dealing with the FCC setup. Mr. President, we have to have the Constitution honored by the United States Government, by every official, every representative, every agency, including the FCC. The Constitution is the supreme law of this land. It is the greatest possession of the American people, and the most important part of it is the First Amendment. The most important of that has to do with religion and with speech which is outside the domain of government, the executive, the legislative, and the judicial branches.

It is in this area that Judge O'Connor's actions in dealing with the Memorial from Arizona invaded and transgressed. Again I request that by God's grace you may withdraw her nomination.

You have our earnest prayers.

Very truly yours,

Carl McIntire

President, International

Council of Christian Churches

cm.gh

Va

ei

m

ar

m

pi

Nonetheless, the recent trial of Feliks Herebrov brings to 47 the number of individuals in the Soviet Union tried and imprisoned for attempting to monitor the Soviet Union's performance in meeting its human rights obligations under the Helsinki accords.

Although it has been tragic to see the hopes of Helsinki obliterated by the Soviet Union's crackdown on human rights spokesmen and the invasion of Afghanistan, the time and effort that went into formulating the Helsinki accords was anything but wasted. As the New York Times points out, the agreeat gave all the participating nations the underlable right to inquire into each other's performance in the area of human rights. Thus, at the various review conferences after Helsinki, the Soviet's disgraceful record in this field has been a legitimate topic for discussion. and the Soviet's cruel and repressive treatment of their own citizens has been barea for all the world to see.

The spirit of Helsinki will remain alive as long as we in the West remember those like Feliks Serebrov who are fighting for human rights behind the Iron Curtain.

Mr. President, I ask that the editorial from this morning's New York Times entitled "Helsinki Rights, Soviet Wrongs" be printed in the RECORD.

The editorial follows:

BIGHTS, SOVIET WRONGS

A circle he been cruelly closed in Moscow with the recent furtive trial of Feliks Serebrov. A 50-year-old factory worker, he is the last active member of a group that monitored the grotesque abuse of Soviet psychiatry for political purposes. Mr. Serebrov was charged with "anti-Soviet agitation" and now faces four years of hard labor and five more of internal exile. That brings to 47 the number of Reisinki monitors imprisoned by the Soviet Union, In Czechoslovakia, the most slavish of satellites, 16 monitors are in jail and 10 more await trial.

So much for the good faith of President Dierhnev's signature on the Helsinki accords six years ago this week. They promised to guarantee "the right of the individual to know and act upon his rights." But in per-verse practice, it has become a criminal act for a Soviet (or Czechoslovak) citizen to ask the state to comply with the law. How dare these monitors intervene in the internal affairs of their own countries!

But these brazen violations discredit the Boylet Union, not the impulse that shaped the Helsinki screements. Signed by 35 European and North American nations, they amounted to a calculated swap. In the absence of peace treaties, the Soviet Union wanted some formal Western acceptance of its expanded postwar boundaries and of the partition of Germany. For its part, the West obtained a Soviet pledge to open its empire to the somewhat freer movement of people and ideas.

The Helsinki Final Act did spur some cultural and commercial exchanges. But that would probably have happened without agreement. At the heart of the accord was a generous vision: that a less threatened Soviet leadership would deal more confidently with the world and less harshly with its internal critics. Those hopes were quickly dampened by the Kremlin's crackdown on prominent dissidents and all but buried in the East-West chill that followed Afghani-

Was the effort then worthless? Not quite. e accords gave all participating na-

tions the undeniable right to inquire into each other's performance on human rights. Of itself, that was a modest advance in the history of international accountability. It also encouraged agitation for greater freedom in Communist countries.

At successive Helsinki review conferences the disgraceful record of Soviet tyranny has been held up to view and Soviet spokesmen have had to struggle to explain why it is an offense for their citizens to take Mr. Brezhnev at his word. No real explanation was offered at the just-adjourned conference in Madrid. But when it reconvenes in October, the matter of the imprisoned Soviet monitors is sure to be raised again and again. What would truly nullify the promise of

Helsinki is Western indifference to the courageous few who have been branded as psychotics and criminals for finding inspiration in the accord. The ordeal of Feliks Serebrov will have no meaning if he is not defended in the only court still open to him.

On this human rights issue, at least, the Reagan Administration has not wobbled. It needs only to keep clear that it speaks not for diplomatic advantage but for universal principle and conscience.

ARIZONA STATE LEGISLATURE EN-DORSEMENT OF SANDRA O'CON-NOR NOMINATION

 Mr. GOLDWATER. Mr. President, it is my great pleasure to announce that the Arizona State Legislature has given its official and overwhelming endorsement of the nomination of Sandra O'Connor to the U.S. Supreme Court. I have just today received from Rose Mofford, secretary of state of Arizona, the text of the concurrent resolution urging our body to swiftly confirm Sandra O'Connor's nomination.

The resolution passed the Arizona House on July 23 by 51 ages and only 2 nays and passed the Arizona Senate on July 24 by 29 ayes and only 1 nay, indi-cating that the sing -issue opposition to Mrs. O'Connor's nomination has virtually disappeared.

I ask that the text of the resolution and the certification of the resolution, may appear in the RECORD.

The resolution and certification fol-

STATE OF ARIZONA

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

I, Rose Mofford, Secretary of State, State of Arizona, do hereby certify that the annexed document is a true, correct, and complete copy of House Concurrent Memorial 2001, Thirty-Fifth Legislature, Second Special Session, 1981; that I am the official of the State of Arizona in custody and control of the original of said document and the legal keeper thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Arizona. Done at Phoenix, the Capital, his 27th day of July, 1981.

ROSE MOFFORD. Secretary of State.

HOUSE CONCURRENT MEMORIAL 2001 To the President and the Senate of the

United States of America:

Your memorialist respectfully represents: Whereas, President Reagan has displayed great wisdom and foresight in the lauda-ble nomination of the Honorable Sandra Day O'Connor to the United States Su-

preme Court; and
Whereas, Judge O'Connor is an eminently
qualified jurist, having served as a trial

court judge and presently serving as an appellate court judge; and

Whereas, Judge O'Connor has obtained extensive experience in many areas of the law as a Deputy County Attorney of San Mateo County in California, as a civilian attorney for the Quartermaster Market Center in Frankfurt/M, West Germany, as an Assistant Attorney General of Arizona and as a private practitioner of law; and

Whereas Judge O'Connor first distinguished herself as a legal scholar at Stanford University where she served on the Board of Editors of the Stanford Law Review and from which she graduated in the Order of the Coif; and

Whereas, Judge O'Connor served with great distinction in the Legislature of the State of Arizona as a Senator and demonstrated her inherent leadership capabilities as Majority Leader of the Arizona State Senate; and

Whereas, Judge O'Connor has an outstanding record of service and experience in each of the executive, legislative and judicial branches of state government; and

Whereas, Judge O'Connor has willingly and with great devotion and fervor given of herself in the service of her nation and community for which she was greatly hon-ored as the Phoenix Advertising Club "Woman of the Year" in 1972, the recipient of the National Conference of Christians and Jews Annual Award in 1975 and the recipient of the Arizona State University Distinguished Achievement Award in 1980; and

Whereas Judge O'Connor also possesses the attributes of an outstanding wife and mother: and

Whereas, Judge O'Connor would take to the United States Supreme Court all of the admirable qualities mentioned above

Wherefore your memorialist, the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring, prays:

1. That President Reagan will take pride in

his sensational nomination of the Honorable Sandra Day O'Connor to the United States Supreme Court

2. That the United States Senate will act swiftly to confirm the nomination of the Honorable Sandra Day O'Connor to the United States Supreme Court.

3. That the Secretary of State of the State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Majority Leader of the United States Senate, the Minority Leader of the United States Senate, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate, the members of the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate and to each Member of the Arizona Congressional Delegation.

SOVIET INVASION OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Mr. PELL. Mr. President, August 21 marks the 13th anniversary of the Soviet Union's brutal invasion of Czechoslovakia. On that Soviet "Day of Shame," August 21, 1968, Soviet-led tanks and troops extinguished the flames of freedom and liberty which had begun to burn so brightly in Prague that spring.

During 1968, the Czech and the Slovak peoples tried to humanize the Communist system under which they had lived for 20 years. This was a purely internal matter which threatened no other nation; it was clearly within their rights as a sovereign nation. Yet the Soviet Union, in clear violation of the United Nations Charter, took it upon itself to send 600,000 Warsaw Pact troops into Czechoslovakia under the banner of

State of Arizona
House of Representatives
Thirty-first Legislature
First Regular Session
House Concurrent Memorial 2003

A concurrent Memorial relating to American broadcasting; urging Congress to enact legislation extending First Amendment freedoms of the Constitution to broadcasting.

To the Congress of the United States:

Your memorialist respectfully represents:

Whereas, the citizens' right to know requires the free and uninhibited flow of information from the broadcasters as well as from the printed news media to the public; and

Whereas, the First Amendment of the United States Constitution provides that the Congress shall make no law abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; and

Whereas, American free broadcasting has become in its fifty-year history the practical enlargement of the free American press; and

Whereas, legislation now pending before the Congress would provide needed stability to the broadcasting industry in programming, and technological investment, in turn creating added broadcast services to the citizens.

Wherefore your memorialists, the House of Representatives of the State of Arizona, the Senate concurring, prays:

- 1. That the President and the Congress give their most earnest consideration to the prompt enactment of legislation prohibiting government or any of its agencies from dictating, influencing or regulating in any way programming or content of news broadcasts on radio and television stations licensed to operate in the United States.
- 2. The Honorable Wesley Bolin, Secretary of State of the State of Arizona, transmit copies of this memorial to the President of the United States, the President of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to each member of the Arizona Congressional delegation.

The Communists Are Out To Rule the World by Destroying U.S.

MARCH FOR VICTORY

A Great Anti-Communist Pro-American Rally in Our Nation's Capital

October 3, 1981 * Pennsylvania Ave.

★ Washington Monument 12 to 5 p.m.

A Watching World Is Waiting Your Answer - Our Enemies, Our Friends, Our Country

U.S. vs. U.S.S.R. A numerical comparison of 1976 and 1981 U.S. U.S.S.R.				
Strategic nuclear warheads	6,842 7,192	2,943 6,302		
Strategic nuclear launchers	1,710 1,628	2,375 2,384		
Submarines	115 121	329 370		
Large warships	210 223	257 268		
Tanks	9,181 11,560	42,000 48,000		
Artillery	4,955 5,140	13,900 19,300		
Combat aircraft	3,665 3,988	4,740 4,885		
Manpower in millions	2.13 2.09	4.88 4.84		
	parison of 197 Strategic nuclear warheads Strategic nuclear iaunchers Submarines Large warships Tanks Artillery Combat aircraft	Strategic 1,710 1,628 Strategic 1,710 1,628 Submarines 115 121 Large warships 210 223 Tanks 9,181 11,560 Artillery 4,955 5,140 Combat aircraft 3,665 3,988 Manpower 1 millions 2.13 2.09		

All are welcome with banners and flags. Fifty state banners will be carried. The March will convene at Fourth Street and Constitution Avenue. The March will proceed down Pennsylvania Avenue to Sixteenth Street and then on to the Washington Monument.

Numerous church delegations, many Christian schools, Fundamental mission groups, refugee groups from the iron curtain countries, Vietnam veterans, and representatives of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and other veterans' organizations will all be present. You can count.

Any and every religious, patriotic, and educational group is welcome to come and be a part of a great pro-American, Anti-Communist declaration of faith in the Constitution and the liberty which the world must have.

Save America From Communism and Socialism Win the Ideological Warfare With Communism Back the Pentagon - Be Number One The Vietnam Syndrome Is With Us Again Stop Everything That Will Weaken This Country for a Communist Takeover Identify the KGB in the United Nations, Washington, and the World Council of Churches Topple Castro Expose Communism - Support Capitalism Rally the Anti-Communists of Our Country Back South Korea, Free China, The Philippines and All Free People of Southeast Asia No Aid to Nicaragua Support the Anti-Communists in Africa and Latin America Save Central America No Guns for the Communists Do Not Let Marxism Fill the Vacuum Repudiate Pornography Stop Financing Abortion and Destroying the Family Defend First Amendment Rights, Free Speech of Radio Broadcaster, Oppose the FCC Restore the Monroe Doctrine Reject Liberation Theology, Maryknoll Marxists and the **National Council of Churches**

All who in any way have ever opposed the Communists are invited to participate. Deceptions have to be exposed. Without strength, military, moral and religious, America cannot survive. Increase the moral majority.

Send a message to our allies and friends that we will not betray them any longer. Let the Communist world tremble. "The right of the people peaceably to assemble shall not be denied." Get to Washington any way you can — by car, bus, train, plane. The agitators, pro-Communists, leftists, and socialists are setting themselves against America. See and hear leaders who have stirred the country for decency and our heritage.

Prior to the March a prayer meeting will be held on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial at 7:30 p.m. on Friday, October 2. Also, delegations will call at the Pentagon and the embassies of the anti-Communist countries in Washington.

"This is all the invitation you need"

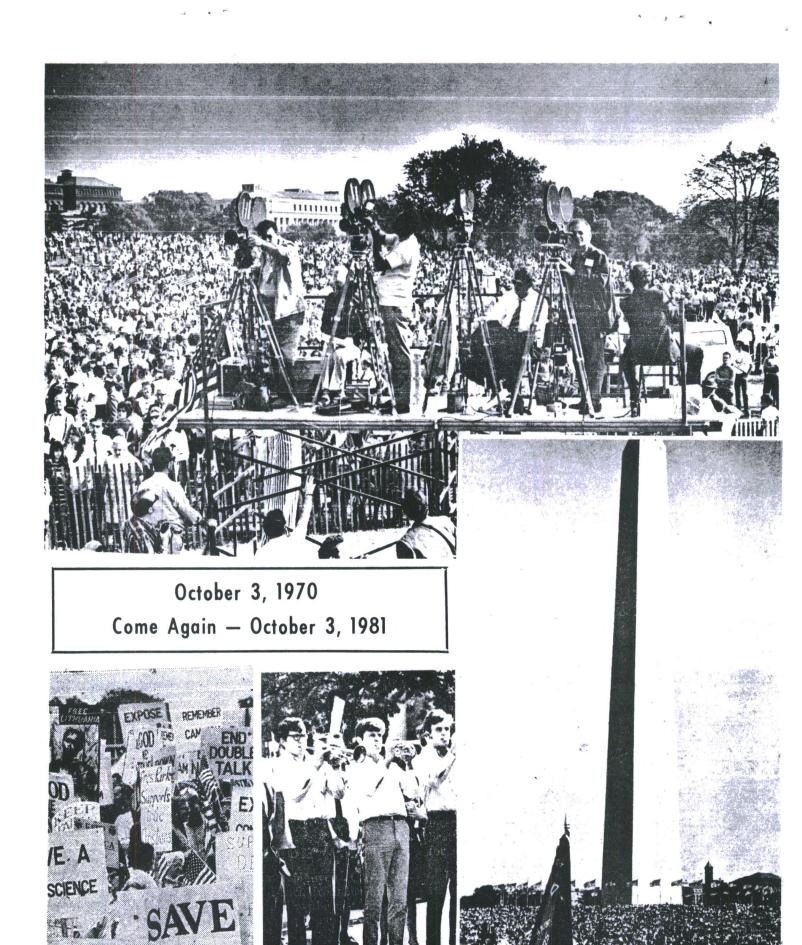
Sponsored by U.S. March for Victory Committee 1002 National Press Club Building, Washington, D.C. 20004

Telephones: 202-737-1133 — 609-858-0700 Chairman: Carl McIntire and associated leaders in fifty states

"For if the TRUMPET give an uncertain sound, who shall prepare himself to the battle?" - 1 Corinthians 14:8



ue trust



ID #_

P36973 FG051

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

□ O · OUTGOING				
□ H · INTERNAL				
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) ### 1 - INCOMING Date Correspondence	19			
1 11	2 + 400 h	it. 0		
Name of Correspondent: Wille	en all or	man of	<i>U</i> ,	
☐ MI Mail Report	User Codes: (A)		(B)	(C)
Subject: Writes on hehals	los a Consti	tuent wa	lo sent a	mailgram
Concerning the nomin	ation of man	O'Conne	of to the	Lus reme
Court	y man	0 2		
PRO AN INCOME.		10.20		
ROUTE TO:	AC	TION	DISI	POSITION
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date Code YY/MM/DD
24 frie	ORIGINATOR	-	MF	A 81,09,09
	Referral Note:			1 1
)	Referral Note:	-	e e	
	Referral Note:			
	_			
	Referral Note:			
	Referral Note:			
ACTION CODES: A - Appropriate Action C - Comment/Recommendation	I - Info Copy Only/No Ac	ction Necessary	DISPOSITION CODES:	C - Completed
D - Draft Response F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure	R - Direct Reply w/Copy S - For Signature X - Interim Reply		B - Non-Special Refe	ESPONDENCE:
			Type of Response = Code = Completion Date =	"A"
Comments: Mailgrand se	as not enc	lesed	O W	

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter. Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB). Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files. Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

	CLASSIFICATION SECTION	
No. of Additional Correspondents: Media:	Individual Codes: 1.24	0
Prime Subject Code: FB 051	Secondary Subject Codes: HU 016.	
	PRESIDENTIAL REPLY	
Code Date	Comment	Form
	Time:	р.
	I mile.	
DSP	Time:	Media:
SIGNATURE CODES: CPn - Presidential Correspondence	MEDIA CODES:	
n - 0 - Unknown n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan	B - Box/package C - Copy	
n - 2 - Ronald Reagan	D - Official docum G - Message	nent
n - 3 - Ron n - 4 - Dutch	H - Handcarried	
n - 5 - Ron Reagan	L - Letter M- Mailgram	
n - 6 - Ronald n - 7 - Ronnie	O - Memo	
	P - Photo	
CLn - First Lady's Correspondence n - 1 - Nancy Reagan	R - Report S - Sealed	
n - 2 - Nancy	T - Telegram	
n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan	V - Telephone X - Miscellaneous	
CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Cor	V 0:	
n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Re		
n - 2 - Ron - Nancy		

Dear Albert Lee:

On behalf of the President, I would like to thank you for taking the time to forward the mailgram from your constituents concerning the nomination of Sandra O'Connor.

You may be assured that the Administration welcomes having the benefit of the views and remarks of concerned citizens about the issues of importance to them.

Your interest in writing is appreciated.

With cordial regard, I am

Sincerely,

Max L. Friedersdorf Assistant to the President

The Honorable Albert Lee Smith House of Representatives Washington, D.C. 20515

MLF: CMP: KIR: rs (III-B-36)

ALBERT LEE SMITH, JR. 6TH DISTRICT, ALABAMA

> COMMITTEES: BUDGET

VETERANS' AFFAIRS



1723 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515 (202) 225-4921

> R. T. GREGG ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

1800 FIFTH AVENUE NORTH BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35203 (205) 254-1525

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

August 11, 1981

336973

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

Dear Mr. President:

Mr. President:

I am forwarding, as per my constituents request, a copy of their mailgram concerning the nomination of Mrs. O'Connor to the Supreme Court.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

ALBERT LEE SMITH, JR. Member of Congress

awar Lee Smith

ALS/jgj/bert your of when the will pend will pend will pend to the will be a second to the will be a s

ALBERT LEE SMITH, JR.
6TH DISTRICT, ALABAMA

COMMITTEES: BUDGET VETERANS' AFFAIRS



1723 LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515 (202) 225-4921

> 1800 FIFTH AVENUE NORTH BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35203 (205) 254-1525

Congress of the United States House of Representatives

Washington, D. C.

September 1, 1981

Miss Kathy Ratte
East Wing
Room 102
Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Kathy:

Please find enclosed a copy of the mailgram which was lost.

Sorry for the inconvenience - thanks for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

J. GILBERT JOHNSTON

MICHAEL G AND LINDA HALTERS MOLI 256 HALL AVE BIRMINGHAM AL 35209



4-0283058213 08/01/81 ICS IPMMTZZ CSP WSHB 2059427746 MGM TDMT BIRMINGHAM AL 72 08-01 0547P EST

REPRESENTATIVE ALBERT LEE SMITH HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES WASHINGTON DC 20515

DEAR MR SMITH:

(

THE NOMINATION OF MRS. O'CONNOR APPEARS TO BE A GREAT BLOW TO THE PRO-LIFE, PRO-FAMILY EFFORT, WOULD YOU PLEASE ADVANCE OUR REQUEST TO MR. REAGAN, THAT HER NAME BE WITHDRAWN. WE SUPPORT YOU IN WHATEVER YOU CAN DO TO PREVENT HER INSTALLATION ON TO THE SUPREME COURT.

MICHAEL G AND LINDA WALTERS MOLITOR
256 FALL AVE
BIRMINGHAM AL 35209

17:47 EST

MGMCUMP

	and the second s	
!	DITE!	OC #
	AIDE:	EC#
	CATS	
	P RIST	Andreas and Assessment Control of the Control
	OM!!!!!!!	

his letter to him with a copy book was force to see if a the President's that we are not is schedule. I President appresauch he regrets

October 1, 1981

Dear Mr. Brown:

As the President indicated in his letter to you, your request to present him with a copy of the second edition of your book was forwarded to our scheduling office to see if a meeting could be worked out.

Unfortunately, the demands on the President's time continue to be so heavy that we are not able to add this meeting to his schedule. I am sure you know how much the President appreciated your interest and how much he regrets not being able to visit with you again.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Gregory J. Newell Special Assistant to the President

Mr. Harold O.J. Brown Trinity Evangelical Divinity School 2065 Half Day Road Deerfield, IL 60015

cc: Michael K. Deaver; Elizabeth Dole GJN:cv:emb-46a

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 31, 1981

REGRET

Pate 9/9/9/

TO: Mike Deaver

VIA: Elizabeth H. Dole

FROM: Morton C. Blackwell

RE: Harold O.J. Brown of Deerfield, Illinois

I understand that you are considering a schedule request of interest to the President from Harold O.J. Brown who wishes to present to the President a copy of the new edition of his book.

I strongly recommend Mr. Brown for an appointment. He is an educator very highly regarded by evangelical and fundamentalist religious communities. He is a deep thinker on theological and philosophical issues. He was long associated with the publication Christianity Today. While he is a conservative, he is not regarded as an activist in the sense that, say, Jerry Falwell and James Robison are.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

DATE: 8/3/

TO: Morton

For your info

Per our conversation

Couxt. Toxay

Other:

led needs a reading on the guy who wants to guy who wants to give the Pres. a Bible. give the Pres. a Bible. Harold o. Brawn. note Plavold o. Brawn. note in Margin. Deaver needs a reco from you.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

8/18/81

NOTE FOR:

SHIRLEY MOORE

FROM:

SARA EMERY

Darman's Offic

We received the attached in a batch of Presidential outbox material sent from California.

We are sending you a copy just to make sure you saw the President's hand-written note, "Give to Mike Deaver re the marked paragraph. RR", which was in reference to Mr. Brown's presenting the President with a copy of his book.

Thanks.

August 3, 1981

Dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you very much for your letter of a few weeks ago and for giving me the opportunity to comment.

First, let me say I have called to the attention of our scheduling people your request with regard to the book and I hope this can be worked out.

Now, with reference to the choice I have made for the Supreme Court, let me just say some things you probably already heard in your conversation with Ed Thomas, although I have not talked to him about that. Mrs. O'Connor, I think, has been the victim particularly of one vindictive person in Arizona who launched the crusade against her even before the public announcement of her nomination. I saw some of this individual's original charges, including one that supposedly Mrs. O'Connor was opposed to my running for office as a candidate for President. I called Senator Goldwater about this, and he hit the ceiling. He told me that she hadn't spoken to him for a month in 1976 because he came out for President Ford instead of me. I think this was typical of most of the things that have been brought up against her.

Let me explain how things can be distorted with one example. As a State Senator back in the early 70's, she is charged with having voted against a bill that would have prevented the university hospitals from giving abortions. The true situation is that she as a Senator voted for a bill to rebuild the university football stadium. Over in the House, they added an amendment regarding abortions in the university hospitals. But the constitution of Arizona says that no amendment can be attached to a bill unless the amendment has to do with the body of the bill. Obviously, the hospital amendment had nothing to do with a football stadium so the Senate, with her vote included, had to turn down this amendment. She has assured me that she finds abortion personally

Supreme Court Nominee Sandia Olonnors Request for appointment to present book to the President

abhorrent. She has also told me she believes the subject is one that is a proper subject for legislation. She cannot, as a candidate for nominee for the Court, go beyond such statements because anything she says in advance of appointment could later be used to disqualify her from hearing certain cases on the basis of being biased or prejudiced.

My position has not changed. I consider the unborn child a living human being, and an abortion is the taking of a human life. This, in my view, can only be justified, as it always has been within our tradition, in defense of the mother's life. I appreciate your giving me this opportunity to respond, and I hope that the truth will eventually triumph. I have full confidence in Mrs. O'Connor, in her qualifications, and in her philosophy.

Best regards,

Mr. Harold O.J. Brown Trinity Evangelical Divinity School 2065 Half Day Road Deerfield, Illinois 60015

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

8/18/81

NOTE FOR:

SHIRLEY MOORE

FROM:

SARA EMERY

Darman's Office

We received the attached in a batch of Presidential outbox material sent from California.

We are sending you a copy just to make sure you saw the President's hand-written note, "Give to Mike Deaver re the marked paragraph. RR", which was in reference to Mr. Brown's presenting the President with a copy of his book.

Thanks.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

8/18/81

Biff:

We received this from the outbox sent back from California this a.m.

Sara

To: Mr. Harold O. J. Brown

Dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you very much for your letter of a few weeks ago and for giving me the opportunity to comment. First, let me say I have called to the attention of our scheduling people your request with regard to the book and I hope this can be worked out.

Now, with reference to the choice I have made for the Supreme Court, let me just say some things you probably already heard in your conversation with Ed Thomas, although I have not talked to him about that. Mrs. O'Connor, I think, has been the victim particularly of one vindictive person in Arizona who launched the crusade against her even before the public announcement of her nomination. By me. I saw some of this individuals original Charges, including one that supposedly she was opposed to my running for office as a candidate for President. I called Senator Goldwater about this, and he hit the ceiling. He told me that she hadn't spoken to him for a month in 1976 because he came out for President Ford instead of me. I think this was typical of most of the things that have been brought up against her.

Let me explain how things can be distorted with one example. As a State Senator back in the early 70's, she is charged with having voted against a bill that would have prevented the finiversity

Mospitals from giving abortions. The true situation is that she as a Senator voted for a bill to rebuild the iniversity football stadium. Over in the House, they added an amendment regarding the prohibition of abortions in the iniversity Hospitals. But the constitution of Arizona says that no amendment can be attached to a bill unless the amendment has to do with the body of the bill. Obviously, the Mospital amendment had nothing to do with a football stadium so the Senate, with her vote included, had to turn down this amendment. She has assured me that she finds abortion personally abhorrent. She has also told me she believes the subject is one that is a proper subject for legislation. She cannot, as a candidate for nominee for the Court, go beyond such statements because anything she says in advance of appointment could later be used to disqualify her from hearing certain cases on the basis of being biased or prejudiced.

My position has not changed. I consider the unborn child a living human being and an abortion is the taking of a human life. This, in my view, can only be justified, as it always has been within our tradition, for the defense of the mother's life. I appreciate your giving me this opportunity to respond, and I hope that the truth will eventually triumph. I have full confidence in Mrs. O'Connor, in her qualifications, and in her philosophy.

Best regards,



July 8, 1981

The Honorable Ronald W. Reagan President of the United States The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear President Reagan:

When you met with several of your enthusiastic supporters, myself included, in the Oval Office on January 22, I had the privilege of giving you a copy of the 1977 edition of my book, The Reconstruction of the Republic.

I am happy to be able to tell you that the book is coming out in a second, revised edition for mass-market sale not only in bookstores but at newsstands. I was able to revise it to include some analysis of the events between 1977 and 1981, including of course the momentous step taken by the American people in electing you as President and in giving you at least a Senate majority. I have taken the liberty of dedicating this second edition to you. I have been meaning to write and ask you whether your schedule might permit you to allow me to hand you a copy of the new edition in person. I should be delighted if that proved possible.

In the meantime there has been considerable comment and consternation caused by the reputation of your new Supreme Court nominee. It would indeed be strange for me, with my book hailing you as in effect the "reconstructor of the Republic," not to be willing to suppose that Mrs. O'Connor's convictions today are not those of the abortion or "choice" proponent she appears to have been in 1970-74. It is hard to suppose that you could knowingly appoint to that tribunal a person who would work to undo all that you seek to do for the protection of the sanctity of human life. Nevertheless it is little short of alarming to learn that her appointment has been greeted with enthusiasm by N.A.R.A.L., the A.D.A., the A.C.L.U., and the like.

One of the greatest assets that you have in your guest to repair the damages done to America in the last forty years is the confidence and trust of a very large number of simple citizens committed to traditional moral and spiritual values, who see in you an honest and committed advocate of those same values. If they gain the impression--mistaken or not--that you can be persuaded or in any other way induced to abandon them, it will be very hard to reconstruct that solid base of enthusiastic support. Once discouraged and disillusioned--even if mistakenly and through a misunderstanding--they will be very hard to inspire again. To achieve the high goals you have set for yourself, and for which we voted for you, you have need of that enthusiastic support.

As one who supported you in '76 as well as in 1980, and who would have supported you in '72 had that been realistically possible, I feel that I may address you from a friendly position, not in an adversary role.

I fear that the O'Connor nomination may have very serious repercussions on your ability to call upon the confidence and trust of many of those who have been your most enthusiastic supporters. If this materializes, it will adversely affect your ability to lead the American people down the difficult road that we must take if the Republic is to survive. Quite apart from the pro-life issue, I feel that it is my duty to warn you that, whatever its true merits, the O'Connor nomination runs the risk of disillusioning many people.

This afternoon Ed Thomas of Councillor Meese's office, was good enough to discuss the matter with me for twenty minutes or so. When I told him that—without exaggeration—news of Mrs. O'Connor's appointment was greeted in my circles—ordinary evangelical and fundamentalist Christians, almost to a man your enthusiatic supporters—with mingled rage and despair, he wanted to know if, or to what extent, we had been provoking them with hasty and inaccurate analysis and suspicions. I am sorry to have to tell you that that was a widespread, spontaneous reaction not provoked by large doses of propaganda.

Accepting as I did Mr. Thomas' assurances that you would not and could not be deceived on so important an issue as the sanctity of life, I still posed to him the question of how the evangelical-fundamentalist community that is so important to you can be reassured. Mr. Thomas seemed to feel that this community consists of volatile voters who have only momentarily flocked to you but will turn against you on the slightest pretext. I think that that is a misunderstanding; basically they are heart and soul with you and want to believe in your evident personal integrity. However, the Supreme Court, which has not only given us abortion on demand and bussing, but also has removed the Bible, prayer, and the Ten Commandments from the lives of America's public school children, is the institution of the greatest symbolic importance in our country. To appoint a person of unclear record or questionable convictions to the Supreme Court, or even one incorrectly perceived in such a way, must inevitably have terrible repercussions. I would deeply regret the wounding or crippling of your administration, in my conviction America's last hope to survive the century, by a misunderstanding. In fact I would regret its crippling for any reason whatsoever. But I don't think that it is unrealistic to suggest to you that that is precisely what may happen.

Even if you are unable to accept The Reconstruction from me in person, I sincerely hope that you will be able to take my comments seriously. It is important for you to do something tangible to reassure your conservative Christian supporters that you are still the same Ronald Reagan they trust and love. This may seem impertinent to say, but nevertheless I think it is necessary. I would suggest that you seek out and take some clear initiative—quite apart from anything to do with Judge O'Connor—that will show that your convictions and goals remain unchanged. If this seems superfluous or unnecessary to you, take a look at II Kings 5:13. Dr. C. Everett Koop could suggest a measure that would do the job. So could I. May God bless you, and direct you.

Incidentally, Mr. Thomas suggested that people should wait until Mrs. O'Connor's Senate hearings before forming a definitive opinion. The more balanced will be willing to do this. But those things are complicated, and most people will not understand what is involved. For this reason I do urge you, as soon as possible and without delay, to do something that will show that your commitments and priorities remain as sound as they were they day of your election. Trust is an invaluable commodity. I think that you are the first president in my memory to enjoy such a portion of it. Please do all that you can to conserve it; it is vital for the success or your work, and hence of our country.

Sincerely yours,

Harold O. J. Brown

cc: Ed Thomas HOJB/self

037190 FG051

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

□ O · OUTGOING				
□ H - INTERNAL				
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 8/108	121			
	da Berglin			
Name of Correspondent:	sau xingrin	4 4		
MI Mail Parant	Hear Codes (A)		(B)	(0)
MI Mail Report	User Codes: (A) _		(B)	(C)
Subject: Supports to	e nomination	Jos Our	lac Sandr	a Hay
O'Connav.		00	8	
ROUTE TO:	ACT	TION	DISP	OSITION
10072 10:	AU			
	Action	Tracking Date	Type	Completion
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Code	YY/MM/DD	Response	Code YY/MM/DD
TAPERA	ORIGINATOR :	8108124	NP	A 81109126
Philene		8/108127		11 01101126
11 = = 12.	Referral Note:			
(ZN) file	A	8/10/126		1 1
	Referral Note:			
	<u> </u>	1 1		
	Referral Note:			
		1 1	He state of the st	1 1
		The state of the s		
	Referral Note:	A Section of the second		
	-		4	
and the same of th	Referral Note:			
ACTION CODES:			DISPOSITION CODES:	
A - Appropriate Action C - Comment/Recommendat D - Draft Response	S - For Signature	ion Necessary	A - Answered B - Non-Special Refere	C - Completed S - Suspended
F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosur	X - Interim Reply		FOR OUTGOING CORRE	SPONDENCE:
			Type of Response = Code =	"A"
			Completion Date =	Date of Outgoing
Comments:		THE TY . IC.		
			the second secon	
		Feet 1		
		1000		

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter. Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB). Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files. Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

	CLASSIFICATION	NSECTION	
No. of Additional Correspondents: Media:	Individua	Codes: 2.200)
Prime Subject Code: EG 051	Secondary Subject Codes:	1-000	
	1, 2, 4, 13, 10, 4, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10		
	Maria Con		
	1 4 4 4 7 12 SA		
	PRESIDENTIA	L REPLY	
Code Date	Co	omment	Form
C	Time:		P.
DSP	Time:		Media:
-			Wicdia.
		NO	
SIGNATURE CODES:		MEDIA CODES:	
CPn - Presidential Correspondence n - 0 - Unknown		B - Box/package	
n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan		C - Copy D - Official documen	
n · 2 · Ronald Reagan n · 3 · Ron		G - Message	
n - 4 - Dutch		H - Handcarried L - Letter	
n - 5 - Ron Reagan n - 6 - Ronald		M- Mailgram	
n - 7 - Ronnie		O - Memo P - Photo	
CLn - First Lady's Correspondence	THE RESERVE TO	R - Report	
n - 1 - Nancy Reagan		S - Sealed T - Telegram	
n - 2 - Nancy n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan	The state of the s	V - Telephone	
		X - Miscellaneous Y - Study	
CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Corre n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reag		7 - Study	
n - 2 - Ron - Nancy			

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 26, 1981

Dear Senator Berglin:

Thank you for your letter supporting the President's nomination of Sandra O'Connor for the Supreme Court. As the President said in making the announcement, Judge O'Connor is truly a "person for all seasons" and he looks forward to a very constructive confirmation process.

We appreciate your taking the time to provide us with your thinking.

Sincerely,

Judy F. Peachee Special Assistant to the President Intergovernmental Affairs

The Honorable Linda Berglin State Senator 2309 Clinton Avenue South Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404 LINDA BERGLIN

Senator 59th District 303 State Capitol Building St. Paul, Minnesota 55155 Phone: 296-4261 and 2309 Clinton Avenue South Minneapolis, Minnesota 55404

Senate
State of Minnesota

August 18, 1981

President Ronald Reagan The White House Washington, D.C. 20510 937190

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing to congratulate you on your nomination of Judge Sandra Day O'Connor to the Supreme Court.

While I do not agree with all of her views, I am delighted to see a woman nominated who is capable and sensitive to the needs of women. I hope it will be in my lifetime when we see women serving on the Supreme Court in proportion to their numbers in America.

Sincerely,

Linda Berglin

State Senator - District 59

LB:bf

1	1	
11		
M	(Pr	1
1	M	
'	1	
	U	

ID# 037431

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

F6051

O · OUTGOING H · INTERNAL I · INCOMING Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) Name of Correspondent: Carl 70	= Intire				
Subject: Writes again (ung	r Codes: (A) _	Gra Har	t to we	thd	row
	-				
ROUTE TO:	ACT	ION	DISP	POSITIO	NC
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
CoLync	ORIGINATOR	8/108121	NAN	<u>_</u>	8/10813/
Bot 7	Referral Note:	1 1			1 1
	Referral Note:	1 1			1 1
	Referral Note:	1 1			1 1
	Referral Note:				
	- Referral Note:	1 1			1 1
C - Comment/Recommendation B - Draft Response S - Furnish Fact Sheet X - to be used as Enclosure	- Info Copy Only/No Act Direct Reply w/Copy For Signature Interim Reply	on Necessary	DISPOSITION CODES: A - Answered B - Non-Special Refe FOR OUTGOING CORF Type of Response = Code = Completion Date =	RESPONDE Initials of	f Signer
Comments:					

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.

Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).

Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

CLASSIFICATION SECTION No. of Additional Individual Codes: 4.500 Media: Correspondents: Prime Secondary Subject Codes: Subject Code: PRESIDENTIAL REPLY Form Code Date Comment Time: Time: DSP Media: SIGNATURE CODES: MEDIA CODES: CPn - Presidential Correspondence B - Box/package n - 0 - Unknown C - Copy D - Official document n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan n - 2 - Ronald Reagan G - Message H - Handcarried L - Letter n - 3 - Ron n - 4 - Dutch n - 5 - Ron Reagan n - 6 - Ronald n - 7 - Ronnie M- Mailgram O - Memo P - Photo R - Report CLn - First Lady's Correspondence n - 1 - Nancy Reagan S - Sealed T - Telegram n - 2 - Nancy V - Telephone n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan X - Miscellaneous Y - Study CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence

n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan n - 2 - Ron - Nancy



Victory by Faith — Hebrews 12:2

Dr. Carl McIntire, President

Dr. J. C. Maris, General Secretary

International Council of Christian Churches

756 Haddon Avenue, Collingswood, N.J. 08108 U.S.A. Telephone 609 8580700 Cable- Intcouncil Collingswood

August 19, 1981

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

My dear Mr. President:

037431

I wrote you August 11 concerning the free exercise of religion, protected in the Constitution, against which Congress is in no way to legislate or prohibit according to the First Amendment. The instance which I presented was Judge O'Connor's opposition which led to the defeat of a memorial from the State of Arizona to the President and the Congress in April of 1973. It called for action by both parties to restore full First Amendment rights to broadcasters.

I now come with another major issue concerning First Amendment rights of a religious minority of which I am definitely a part. It has to do with current litigation initiated by the State of New Jersey in a state chancery court against Shelton College, Cape May, N.J., of which I am chancellor and which is an agency of the denomination of which I am a part, the Bible Presbyterian Church. That First Amendment rights are involved, the courts we have been in all concede. These are the New Jersey Superior Court, the United States District Court /District of New Jersey/, the United States Third Circuit Court of Appeals and then back again to the U.S. District Court.

The state court maintains that the state has an overriding interest because of the degree Shelton gives, and had ordered the College closed December 22, 1979.

The State of New Jersey, through its Department of Higher Education, under instruction from its Governor to its Attorney General on one day's notice, entered a chancery court in Atlantic City on November 15, 1979, and asked that a temporary injunction be granted to close the College down that day without even a hearing. The court actually enjoined the College that day from advertising and recruiting and said it had to close December 22. This judge then did not issue his final decision until November, 1980, a whole year minus three days.

The only thing that saved the College and allowed it to exist, was the intervention of the U.S. District Court in Trenton under Civil Rights Act, section 1983.

I give you this brief statement because Judge O'Connor's opinion in this area is well defined and there can be no question about the position she will hold on the Supreme Court in the years to come. Her William and Mary Law Review article has been widely heralded in the press as a basis for claiming that she "understands state problems." In her conclusion she said, "We should allow the state courts to rule first on the constitutionality of state statutes." She called for "elimination or restriction of federal court diversity jurisdiction,

and a requirement of exhaustion of state remedies as a prerequisite to bringing federal action under section 1983." She is actually a champion of this new setup which she said would be "a step in the right direction to defer to the state courts and give finality to their judgments on federal constitutional questions..."

Under these circumstances our Shelton College would now be dead. The state wanted it closed even during the hearing. The judge under state appointment, nominated by the Attorney General, accommodated him.

If we had not had access to the Federal Court, there would be no Bible Presbyterian college in New Jersey today.

The State Superior Court, that ordered the College closed, actually found in its opinion that "the conduct and beliefs of the Shelton student and the theological doctrines which form the content of the academic program are at total variance from secular and most church-sponsored colleges and universities."

Judge Philip Gruccio in the same statement said, "Every academic subject is taught from a perspective of the religious point of view of the fundamentalist denominations, whether it be history, art, economics, chemistry or English literature."

In spite of these findings, he closed the school down because it did not have a license from the state and refused to be a part of the "system" of higher education.

It is being argued that Judge O'Connor's position, which calls for the acceptance of the judgment of the state court, would eliminate extensive litigation in criminal cases where constitutional rights are alleged to be involved.

But where do the First Amendment rights come in, the free exercise of religion of a Fundamentalist Christian college, which is accredited and which is preparing leaders and "Christian Warriors," as the motto says, for our churches?

The State of New Jersey, that is the Attorney General, the Department of Higher Education under the Governor's direction, took the College to the U.S. Third Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia. Here the issue was that the Federal District Court in Trenton had no right to interfere in the state's litigation while it was in process. They called it "abstention." A jurisdictional battle developed, with a state court including in its opinion a major defense of its authority, credibility and capability. The Federal court, exercising its discretion, which it believed it had, stepped in to save the life of the College, deferring to the state court whether the College could give its degree for the credits that the College was providing for its students while it continued to exist. The Federal District Court actually retained the jurisdiction pending the final outcome as a cover to protect the College after it gets through with the litigation that is now in the State Appeals Court and has to go to the State Supreme Court. Mr. President, here are five courts, and here sits our little college with irreparable and unimaginable suffering and damage to our religious cause and rights.

Now the state's Attorney General is appealing to the U.S. Supreme Court with their papers to be filed by September 2, asking the U.S. Supreme Court to rule that the Third Circuit Court was in error in sustaining the Federal District Court in using its discretion to lift the injunction of the state court and permitting the College to exist.

If Judge O'Connor is confirmed, she will be sitting on this court to decide the question brought before it, and this is only the question of jurisdiction, and her views on this very point are spelled out in the William and Mary Law Review article.

The Third Circuit Court, however, in ruling on the question of the District Court's discretion, did go in on the merits of the case of the free exercise of religion. Here a beautiful statement is made concerning the right of the College to exist and carry on its work without the control by the process of licensing and without being regulated as a part of the state system of education.

So here we sit today, the first case of its kind in the history of the United States. In the State of New Jersey today, no course in an institution, college or university level, can be taught - no single course - neither can a teacher teach that course without his or her qualifications being approved by the State Board of Higher Education.

The thing that really brought this to a head, when the College was trying to work out the state's terms of licensing, was when the state declared that even the Bible courses taught in the College would have to be approved by the state before the credit could be used for a degree. Even the Bible teachers who taught in the College would have to have their qualifications approved by the state before they would be permitted to teach.

This was the breaking point, and we decided as a college that we would throw ourselves back on our constitutional rights. So here we are, almost two years have passed and we are only one court above the State Superior Court. We are now in the Court of Appeals.

If the U.S. Supreme Court accepts the Attorney General's appeals on the jurisdiction matter, we will soon be in the U.S. Supreme Court, too, with a little college paying all the legal expenses for a major jurisdictional fight between the Federal Court and the State Court, with Judge O'Connor already on record in favor of deferring to the State Court and prohibiting any Federal intervention, under section 1983 of the Civil Rights Act, until all the state's processes have been completed.

We have always believed that the Federal court system was set up to protect the free exercise of religion of any religious group or minority from any interference by the state legislative requirement or attack from federal legislation, and now I must add the regulations of the bureaus.

To think of Judge O'Connor sitting on that court, first, in hearing the question of jurisdiction and, second, in hearing the question of the right of the College to exist in the state without the license, when she is so clearly on the side of the state jurisdiction and power is to us a grave danger.

Should not our religious rights, First Amendment rights, take precedence over all other considerations? The framers of the Constitution thought so when they framed the First Amendment with these words placed first, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech. . . ." There is nothing more important than our religious freedom. It has now been denied us by the State Superior Court. The state is of the opinion that if they can destroy the Federal Court's judgment

on the technicality of jurisdiction, the College will then be dead, pending the further litigation on the state level.

Mr. President, you have been a governor and you know the power of a governor and his appointments.

I have spent my entire life as a preacher in this state - two and one-half years in Atlantic City and 48 years in Collingswood. I have been most outspoken as a Fundamentalist. I have opposed about everything that has come down the road: the race track, bingo, the Atlantic City casino, sex education, abortion on demand, taking prayer and Bible reading from the schools. I have been active in the religious field exposing the liberals, and the ecumenists. We are a part of a religious movement that calls upon God's people not to support the things that deny the Gospel and cast doubt upon our blessed Saviour, His virgin birth, His sinless life, His death, His resurrection, His ascension and His coming again. We have been exceedingly vocal, for the Bible says, "Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and shew my people their transgressions, and the house of Jacob their sins" (Isa. 58:1).

To do this is costly, but the liberty to do so is priceless. Everywhere we have turned we have met opposition from the political forces that have power. We opened a Bible Conference in Cape May. After four years of litigation, the state's highest tax court said that we were entitled to tax exemption on our Bible Conference property, but these government officials went into the state courts and had it reversed. When we knocked on the door of the Supreme Court, they would not look at it. We are the only Bible Conference in the State of New Jersey that has to pay taxes. The tax court said No, but the state courts said Yes. We no longer have any appeal except to God.

Now we are going up the same route with our Christian college. Mr. President, we have to have a college. Our churches are entitled to have a college. We cannot build our churches, our doctrine, our position in the religious world without a college.

Does not one small college count anymore when it comes to liberty?

On July 4, 1962, President Kennedy stood before Independence Hall and made his address on Interdependence which contravened our Declaration of Independence and specifically called for the surrender of some of our sovereignty. There was a great outcry against this at that time.

His retreat at the Bay of Pigs was also a national issue. I was among those who believe that once putting the hand to the plow, we should have dealt with Castro and liberated Cuba. All the mischief that he has caused was because of the nature of Communism, we were certain. If Kennedy had gone ahead, he would have enabled us to honor the Monroe Doctrine.

As far as I was concerned, we were dealing with these matters on our radio. President Kennedy was to speak to the National Council of Churches in Philadelphia. His views were in line with theirs and he was to give them great prestige and coverage. We opposed it. I arranged for a large counter rally at the same time in which General Edwin A. Walker had agreed to speak on the issues of our standing up to the Communists. He was against detente and so were we.

Just five days before this, Kennedy was assassinated.

It was out of this that Ralph Dungan came forth. The Governor of our state, Richard J. Hughes, was tied in very closely with the Kennedys. He brought Dungan to New Jersey, a man not qualified to be the head of the Department of Higher Education. It was political pure and simple, and then Dungan went after our College to stop the training of Christian warriors.

Hughes was then appointed to be Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court and that tells a story. We have lost every time we went up there.

This drive of the state to take Shelton College to the Supreme Court of the United States on this "abstention" issue against the Federal Court has gone to the very limit. The Third Circuit, I said, refused to nullify the action of the Federal District Court in lifting the injunction. The state then appealed to the Third Circuit en banc for a review of its own decision. It lost 8 to 2. It is from this that they are appealing to the Supreme Court where Judge O'Connor may be sitting.

Mr. President, the State of New Jersey is desperate in its determination to keep this power in its hand through their court. We are dealing with the ideological conflict that has divided our country and which you yourself have declared to be on the side of a new beginning, returning us to the basic concepts of freedom.

I tell you that men are interested in power, courts are the last arena for the exercise of that power in their final victories.

This is why we are so careful and so insistent in regard to Judge O'Connor's confirmation. Do not let the courts be taken away from us. We have a generation that has risen up, baptized in this halo of liberalism. Just look at the decision of Judge Gruccio and see how he had to crucify the Constitution in order to confer the crown of victory to the state's liberals. He did it and a small religious minority is the victim.

This matter is going to cost us at least a half million dollars before we are through, if we can save the College. Under these circumstances, it is impossible for new religious minorities, coming out of the separations and conflicts in the church world, to get started with their schools. We cannot do what our Pilgrim Fathers did, have a new beginning when they came to this new world. We are ready to die for this new beginning and liberty. Please look at these matters. This condition has been developing and evolving over these years, where the liberals have been in ascendancy.

Our trouble started when Dr. Ralph Dungan became head of the newly formed Department of Higher Education in New Jersey. He had been John F. Kennedy's aide in the White House, who was there the day he was assassinated. Johnson sent Dungan to Chile as an ambassador. There he supported Allende. The Chileans called him the "pinko ambassador." We have Fundamental churches in Chile: Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist, Christian and Missionary Alliance and independent, which belong to the International Council of Christian Churches, of which I am the president. Dungan got to know these churches and what they stood for. They opposed Allende's Marxism.

Dungan had only been in New Jersey a few months before he launched his attack against Shelton College. It had held a state license and had carried on its work. Dungan initiated hearings and when he was through, he had the College's license

revoked in 1971. It fled to Florida. When it returned in 1979, it ran into the same opposition again.

What I am trying to tell you is that in these state levels, there is room for pressures, mischief, the designs of men to get at an institution and individuals that they do not like or they fear. To leave the state courts in the position of independency free from any protective interference by the Federal courts is intolerable. We do not see that Judge O'Connor should be on that court with these questions and doubts. The constitutional rights which we have from God are too precious to take any risk.

She made her case in that $\underline{\text{Law Review}}$ article from William and Mary College in Virginia.

I have not mentioned anything yet to you about the financial impossibility. The State of New Jersey was able by its attack upon the College to initiate litigation where its side of it is paid out of the state treasury but our side of it has to come from the churches and individual Fundamental believers who see that the issues are religious liberty. Harvard, Yale, Princeton, the Ivy League, were all started in the same way, and for the same purpose that Shelton College was started - by religious leaders, to provide education for the leaders of the colonies' churches.

Our country was a haven for the Pilgrims, Puritans, for those who fled religious oppression from the old world - the Anglicans, the Lutherans with their state churches, and those who fled from the Roman Catholic hierarchy of France and other European states. William Penn came to Pennsylvania because he wanted the kind of religious freedom that Shelton College is fighting for today.

Have we become so insensible, so numbed, so blinded, and so intolerant, that a tiny religious college cannot exist in a state where the state officials are determined to close it down unless they direct it as a part of the system of education that the state legislature has given them total control over?

Our sufferings are real. Our losses are irreparable. But, Mr. President, our faith in that Constitution is our one hope for free America. Unless we can preserve that, our nation will be gone.

There are fifty states, and if in only one of these states, the State of New Jersey, the constitutional rights of a religious minority are denied, that is sufficient to keep a questionable judge from the Supreme Court, where her decisions will affect all fifty states. I plead with you, please withdraw the nomination. She has written only fifty opinions in the appeal court in Arizona. Give us a judge who will support the Federal system and protect us all from any repetition of what has happened in the State of New Jersey. Please let us end this jurisdictional fight between the state courts and the Federal courts which Shelton College is having to pay for, to the tragic loss of building our churches. How large does a religious denomination have to be or a college enrollment before it can have the protection of the entire country in support of its liberty? I do not believe that this should be ignored.

Please withdraw the nomination and find another judge who favors the Federal udication of religious constitutional rights.

The struggle of our people to keep this country from going socialist or surrendering to the Communists is not only over the presidency and seats in Congress

Page seven - President Ronald Reagan, August 19, 1981

but over the Supreme Court, where the judges there by judicial interpretation may change the country and even the Constitution. O'Connor's appointment could not possibly be more important to the liberty of Fundamental Christians and churches.

We have not been able to get our story into the press. This Sunday the Atlantic City Press did carry a story. You will be interested in reading it.

You have our prayers as the chief magistrate of this land. We are commanded by God to pray for you in all your responsibilities as His servant as the Bible says, "To us for good." You are indeed a minister of God to us for good. You are there for the punishment of evildoers.

Carl M. Intice

Carl McIntire

cm.gh encls.

From attantic lity Less, august 16, 1981)

For Cape May's McIntire, The Fight's Fundamental

By MICHAEL E. YOUNG Sunday Press

CAPE MAY — He's 75 now, still tall and straight and dapper in an old-fashioned way, and he's spoiling for a

fight
But that's nothing new. The Rev.
Carl McIntire always seems to be
spoiling for a fight. And he, almost
always finds one.
The word "fundamentalist" could

The word "fundamentalist" could have been coined to describe McIntire. As his religious beliefs are based strictly on the Bible, so are his political beliefs based on the Constitution. He accepts both in literal terms. There is no room nor any need for interpretation.

His tastes are simple, fundamental. He wears dark suits — blue, gray and black — during the winter. In the summer, it's white. His shirts are white, his shoes polished. The man displays no frills, no affectations. Fundamentalism encompasses everything he does.

It's that fundamentalism that gets McIntire in trouble. His views are almost always controversial and his convictions allow little room for compromise.

McIntire doesn't back away from fights. Rather, he seems to relish them. He puts as much energy into his

(Continued on page 3)



CARL McINTIRE
Still Combative

Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Collections

This is not a presidential record. This marker is used as an administrative marker by the Ronald W. Reagan Presidential Library Staff. This marker identifies that there was an object in this folder that could not be scanned due to its size.

My .

ID# 937460

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

FG051

□ O · OUTGOING					
□ H · INTERNAL					
Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD)	5				
Name of Correspondent: Den	mis De	Concin	i .		
□ MI Mail Report	User Codes: (A) _		(B)	_ (C)	
Subject: White conce	ming to	tu Pra	redent.	's public	
letter of aug.	3 nd to	m	2 mar	in Crown	
of chicago,	u nom	ination	of st	andra	
D'Connor.			0		
ROUTE TO:	AC	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date Code YY/MM/DD	
La Frie	CH ORIGINATOR≉	8/08125	NAN	C 81,09,13	
	Referral Note:	1 1		1 1	
	Referral Note:				
	Referral Note:			in green in a real	
		1 1			
	Referral Note:	7 7 7 7		, ,	
	Referral Note:				
C - Comment/Recommendation R - D - Draft Response S -	I - Info Copy Only/No Ac R - Direct Reply w/Copy S - For Signature X - Interim Reply	For Signature		C - Completed S - Suspended	
Comments:			Type of Response Code	= Initials of Signer = "A" = Date of Outgoing	
comments:					

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.

Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).

Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

	CLASSIFICATION SECTION	
No. of Additional Correspondents: Media:	A Individual Codes: 1.210	
Prime Subject Code: FG 051	Secondary Subject Codes: HU 016- UP 003. PR 014-	_ <u>PROC</u>
	PRESIDENTIAL REPLY	
Code Date	Comment	Form
c	Time:	р.
DSP	Time:	Media:
SIGNATURE CODES:	MEDIA CODES:	
CPn - Presidential Correspondence n - 0 - Unknown	B - Box/package	
n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan	C - Copy D - Official docume	
n - 2 - Ronald Reagan n - 3 - Ron	G - Message	
n - 4 - Dutch	H - Handcarried L - Letter	
n - 5 - Ron Reagan n - 6 - Ronald	M- Mailgram	
n - 7 - Ronnie	O - Memo	
CLn - First Lady's Correspondence	P - Photo R - Report	
n - 1 - Nancy Reagan	S · Sealed	
n - 2 - Nancy	T - Telegram V - Telephone	
n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan	X - Miscellaneous	
CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Corre		
n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Rea n - 2 - Ron - Nancy	gan	
ii = iidii Halloy		

STROM THURMOND, S.C., CHAIRMAN CHARLES MCC. MATHIAS, JR., MD. JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR., DEL. PAUL LAXALT, NEV. EDWARD M. KENNEDY, MASS. ORRIN G. HATCH, UTAH ROBERT DOLE, KANS. ALAN K. SIMPSON, WYO. JOHN EAST, N.C. CHARLES E. GRASSLEY, IOWA JEREMIAH DENTON, ALA. ARLEN SPECTER, PA.

ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA.
HOWARD M. METZENBAUM, OHIO
DENNIS DECONCINI, ARIZ. PATRICK J. LEAHY, VT. MAX BAUCUS, MONT HOWELL HEFLIN, ALA.

EMORY SNEEDEN, CHIEF COUNSEL QUENTIN CROMMELIN, JR., STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

August 24, 1981

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

937460

Dear Mr. President:

As you are no doubt aware, I have strongly supported your choice of Sandra O'Connor as United States Supreme Court Justice. I have known Ms. O'Connor for many years and she is an eminently qualified jurist. My wife, Susie, and I have publicly praised and defended your decision in the face of criticism from organizations with which we generally agree.

However, I believe that your much publicized letter of August 3rd to a Mrs. Marie Craven of Chicago was an unfortunate and unwarranted attack on another Arizona constituent of great ability and sterling character. In your letter, you state that the opposition to Sandra O'Connor's appointment "was stirred up principally by one person in Arizona.. (who) has something of a record of being vindictive."

According to newspaper accounts, the person you are referring to is Dr. Carolyn Gerster, a prominent leader of the Arizona pro-life movement. I have known Dr. Gerster both personally and professionally for some time, and I know her reputation in the State. I can assure you, Mr. President, that your staff misinformed you about Dr. Gerster. She is well-respected and of the highest character. She has never displayed the slightest vindictiveness; rather, she is a forceful advocate of her beliefs.

This unfortunte incident has served to harm the reputation of Dr. Gerster and has done nothing to advance the cause of Ms. O'Connor. I am hopeful that some means for remedying the situation can be found.

Sincerely,

DENNIS DECONCINI

United States Senator

De Concesi

DDC/RRT