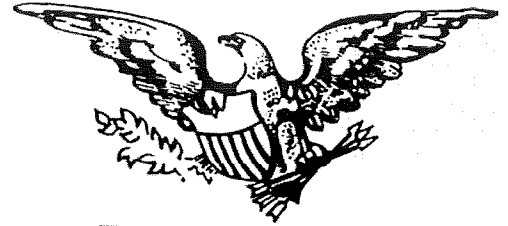




# The Phyllis Schlafly Report



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## Party Platform Comparisons, 1980

A comparison of the 1980 Republican and Democratic Party Platforms on key issues proves that the familiar slogan "there's not a dime's worth of difference between the two parties" is certainly not applicable this year. The two Platforms are very different — ideologically, politically, financially, and militarily. They offer a clear choice not an echo.

### On the Economy

The most striking difference is that the Democrats boast of their increases in federal spending and want to increase it substantially more, while Republicans want to cut the regulatory power and tax revenues now in the hands of the federal government.

The Republican Platform supports a 30 percent reduction in personal income taxes spread over the next three years, plus indexing federal income taxes to prevent the automatic tax increase called "bracket creep." The Democratic Platform supports only "targeted" tax cuts, a nebulous term that escapes specific definition.

The Democrats support enactment of a national health insurance program. Republicans "oppose socialized medicine in whatever guise it is presented."

The Democrats support federal takeover of state and local welfare programs and a "massive increase" in urban programs. Republicans would establish free-enterprise zones in blighted urban areas to create new private-sector jobs.

The Democrats adopted the Ted Kennedy plank calling for an additional \$12 billion in deficit spending in order to increase government jobs. Republicans oppose that because it means merely taking taxes out of one man's pocket to put them in another.

The Democrats support repeal of 14-B of the Taft-Hartley Act which allows states to enact right to work laws. Republicans support 14-B.

The Democrats support equal pay for women "for work of comparable value" to that done by men. Republicans have no such provision and, indeed, most people do not yet understand that this radical concept means giving the federal government great new powers to set equal wages for kinds of work which the bureaucracy arbitrarily determines are of "comparable value," as for example, stenographers and plumbers, or auto workers and garment workers, or nurses and electricians.

### On Energy and Defense

The planks in the Republican and Democratic Party Platforms on the crucial issues of energy and national defense may sound very similar, but a careful reading shows that there is a wide ideological gulf between them.

In energy, the entire Republican thrust is toward producing more of all kinds of energy, whereas the Democratic approach is an attempt to have government control the distribution of the energy we already have. It's the difference between a growth and a no-growth philosophy.

Thus, the Republican Platform places its highest priority on "domestic energy production," urging us to move forward on all fronts including oil, gas, coal, and nuclear. The Democrats, on the other hand, make "energy conservation" their "highest priority." They ask for more severe restrictions on licenses for nuclear plants, a "standby gasoline-rationing plan," and the use of federal tax funds to develop energy resources instead of encouraging private capital to do it.

In national defense, the Democrats use a lot of vague words about "modernizing" our weapons, but the Republican Platform shows the clear difference by calling for military "superiority."

The Republicans oppose the SALT II Treaty which would forbid us ever to catch up with the Soviets, whereas the Democrats support SALT II which would lock us forever in an inferior position. Again, it's a difference in philosophy. The Democrats have made arms control their number-one goal. The Republicans have made the freedom of the United States their number-one goal.

### On Family Issues

A comparison between the 1980 Republican and Democratic Party Platforms shows a striking difference on social and family issues. The Democratic Platform accepts non-traditional lifestyles, while the Republican Platform makes pro-family values and goals a major concern.

The Republican Platform supports a Human Life Amendment and opposes federal spending for abortions. The Democratic Platform opposes a Human Life Amendment and favors full federal funding for abortions without any restrictions.

# Ten Steps to Citizen Participation in Politics

1. Determine which issues are most important to you (ERA, abortion, family, defense, taxes, etc.).
2. Find out which branch of government decides those issues (federal, state or local), and *who* are *your* representatives who speak for you on those issues.
3. Find out *what* your representatives are saying on those issues and *how* they are voting. (To find out, ask them directly, write them, send them a questionnaire, read their campaign literature, check the newspapers, check roll call votes and ratings put out by various organizations.) Do you like what your representatives are saying and doing on the issues *you* care most about? When are those representatives next up for election? Who is running against them? Is the challenger better or worse than the incumbent representatives?
4. Select one or two political races where your personal, volunteer involvement can make the difference in who wins or loses. To make this decision, balance your personal priorities with political practicalities. Some candidates will surely win or lose no matter how hard you work. Most races, however, are rather close, and you can make the difference. Decide whether or not you can be most effective working for a candidate for President, Senator, Congressman, or State Legislator.
5. Become or appoint a Moral Action Chairman for your church and for every congregation in your district. This chairman will be in charge of the political effort on behalf of the good candidates.
6. Recruit additional volunteers to assist in the process. You should try to have at least one volunteer for every 50 church members.
7. Establish a voter registration drive in each church. Ask all of the members of the church if they are registered voters. Check with a registered voters' list to be sure they are in fact registered. No one should be overlooked in this effort.
8. Inform every member of each church about your candidate's position and record on the issues and about his opponent's. You can use leaflets, mailings, phone calls, and have the candidates speak to your church membership.
9. Conduct a Voter Identification process for your church membership. The Moral Action Chairman and other volunteers must contact every church member who is a registered voter and make a list of the names of every voter who is willing to vote for your candidate in the coming election.
10. On election day, the Moral Action Chairman and the volunteers must be certain that every church member who has been identified as supporting the good candidate gets to the polls to vote. Each volunteer should be assigned 50 identified voters and must be given the responsibility to be sure that every one votes.

## Political Pointers to Remember

There is a time for education and a time for politics. The six months preceding a big national election is the time for politics, *not* education. You must be tolerant enough to allow voters to vote for your candidate for the reasons of *their* choice. There is *no* place on the ballot to record the reasons *why* voters vote for particular candidates. Whether the reasons are good, wrong, silly, or hateful makes no difference. *All* votes count the same in the ballot box. Good government depends on getting more votes for your candidate than his opponent receives.

2. No candidates are saints. Don't assume that candidates or voters are ideologically motivated; most are not. Candidates and public officials are ordinary mortals who are subjected to more temptations than most people.
3. It is unlikely that you will agree with any candidate on 100% of the issues. This is why it is important to select your issue priorities first, and then

support candidates who are right on those priority issues, regardless of party affiliation, personal problems, or deviation on minor issues.

4. It is always better to support an incumbent with a proven record of voting right on your priority issues than a challenger who has only words to offer, no matter how beautiful and hopeful.
5. Don't expect God to stuff the ballot box for you. That isn't His job. You should pray as if the election depends on God — but work as if it depends on *you*.
6. Knowledge is power. Knowing *how* the election process functions, how campaigns are won, and who the candidates are is *power* to make the policies you want on the issues you care about.
7. Abraham Lincoln was wrong when he said that our nation has "government of the people, by the people, for the people." We actually have government only by the people who vote, and our representatives often represent only the people who voted for them.

# Will the Supreme Court Draft Women?

A three-judge federal district court in Philadelphia recently held that the draft registration law is unconstitutional because it is sex discriminatory in requiring men, but not women, to register for the draft.

The court pretended to discover a new meaning in the Fifth Amendment which nobody else has seen during our country's two centuries and nine wars.

The U.S. Constitution grants to Congress, not the courts, the powers to provide for and regulate our Army and Navy. But the court brushed aside those specific constitutional provisions, ignored the separation of powers, and ordered its own terms for draft registration.

If this outrageous decision stands, it would mean that we must draft 19- and 20-year-old women along with men of the same age, while at the same time allowing all the tens of millions of young men, age 21 and older, to avoid military duty.

This would mean that all men age 21 and older would escape the draft while their younger sisters, wives, and daughters are conscripted to do their fighting for them.

There is no way in the world that anyone can justify a rule which requires our nation to draft 20-year-old women while 21-year-old men are exempted. The U.S. Constitution does not and cannot require that, regardless of what the

court opinion says.

To prohibit sex discrimination while permitting age discrimination would be so unjust that it would be ridiculous. But that would be the result of the court's decision if it is allowed to stand.

The big losers under this decision would be the young women. But they were not represented in Philadelphia court which rendered the decision. No woman was involved in the case, and the women's arguments were never presented to the court.

The case was originally brought during the Vietnam War by draft-age men who did not want to serve. The case lay dormant in the files for years. When draft registration was voted this year, the case was mysteriously reincarnated with new male draft-age plaintiffs.

The defendant in the case is the director of Selective Service, who is represented by the Justice Department lawyers, who are employees of the Carter administration.

Since President Carter, the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Selective Service are all on record in favor of drafting women, it is obvious that they want the Justice Department lawyers to lose the case.

It is shocking that the federal court in Philadelphia would even hear the case under such circumstances. Our entire system of law is based on the adversary system in which two sides to a con-

troversy, which have direct interests in the case, present their best opposing arguments, so that a fair court can decide between them.

Few principles are as basic to our American system of law and government as the concept that your life, rights or property cannot be taken away in a lawsuit unless you are represented. Yet the Philadelphia court presumed to take away the traditional rights of 19- and 20-year-old American women, which they have enjoyed since the birth of our nation, without hearing a single argument from them.

The court's opinion stated that the principal reason the Justice Department lawyers offered for a male only registration is that "It provides military flexibility." Of the several dozen good reasons for exempting women from the draft, that is probably the least persuasive.

Immediately upon the announcement of the decision, a spokesman for the American Civil Liberties Union proclaimed it "a great victory for women's rights." That amazing statement sounds very much like Orwellian 1984 Doublespeak.

The issue of compulsory conscription of women now moves directly to the U.S. Supreme Court for consideration in its fall term. It remains to be seen whether the court will ever hear the arguments of the young women upon whom the burden of conscription would fall.

(Continued from page 1)

The Democratic Platform includes a homosexual rights plank. The Republican Platform has no such plank, and comes out strong for traditional families.

The Republican Platform recognizes that the Equal Rights Amendment is an issue to be decided by the State Legislatures, not by the Federal government. The Democratic Platform is so determined to ram ERA down the throats of the states that it supports the boycott of unratified states, and even threatens to "withhold financial support and campaign assistance from candidates who do not support the ERA."

The Democrats support increased federal aid to education. (No wonder the National Education Association endorsed Carter.) The Republicans oppose greater federal involvement in public education, favor abolishing the newly-created Department of Education, and support voluntary nondenominational prayer in public schools.

The Democrats oppose "the exclusion of women from registration" for the military draft. Republicans support the existing, traditional exemption of women

from the draft. Both Platforms plead that they are against a peacetime draft, but the big issue is whether we will draft women when we draft men, and the Platforms are completely opposite on that.

The Republican Platform opposes forced busing, while the Democratic Platform approves forced busing as "a judicial tool of last resort." The Republicans also oppose federally mandated racial quotas, whereas the Democrats support "affirmative-action goals to overturn patterns of discrimination in education and employment." That's just another way of approving race and sex quotas in schools and in jobs because "affirmative-action goals" are always federally mandated and expressed in numbers.

Another hot issue is elections. The Democrats want taxpayer financing of Congressional candidates and a whole raft of restrictions on your individual right to contribute to the political candidates of your choice. The Republicans support political activity by individuals and oppose any legislation to subsidize incumbent Congressmen with taxpayers' money.

# Sample Letter to Congressman

Dear Congressman \_\_\_\_\_

Our organization is very concerned about the issue of whether women will be drafted into our armed services. As you know, the amendment to include women along with men in the draft registration law was decisively defeated earlier this year in both the Senate and the House (even though registration of women was supported by the President and the Secretary of Defense).

The male-only draft registration law is now being challenged in the U.S. Supreme Court. IF the Court rules that the draft law must be sex-neutral, this would mean that all 19- and 20-year-old women would have to register (and be drafted) any time men are registered (and drafted), while all men age 21, and older could avoid registration and military service. If drafted, our women would face enemy troops almost exclusively male.

We believe that a sex-neutral draft law would be contrary to common sense, national security, the American culture, all lessons of wartime experience, and the wishes of the big majority of our people. We are totally committed to oppose the registration of women and the involuntary drafting of women for any military or national service, regardless of what any court may presume to hold.

We are polling the candidates on this issue and intend to publicize the replies (or the lack of replies). We would appreciate an early reply to the enclosed questions.

Thanking you in advance,

Sincerely,

## Questionnaire on Drafting Women

CONGRESSMAN:

How will you vote in Congress on the following questions:

- |   | YES   | NO    |
|---|-------|-------|
| 1. Should women be forced to register for the military draft equally with men?  | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Should women be drafted into the U. S. armed services?   | _____ | _____ |
| 3. Will you vote to remove jurisdiction from the Federal courts so they cannot force the registration or drafting of women? | _____ | _____ |

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

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

Congressional District \_\_\_\_\_

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