



# The Phyllis Schlafly Report



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BOX 618, ALTON, ILLINOIS 62002

MAY, 1977

## Federal Financing of a Foolish Festival For Frustrated Feminists

\$5 million of the Federal taxpayers' money will be spent during 1977 on some 50 state conferences where, according to Chairman Bella Abzug, women will come together "to air their frustrations." The state conferences will be followed in the fall by one big national "consciousness-raising session" in Houston.

The spending of the \$5 million will be under the control of the Commission on International Women's Year with Bella Abzug as Chairman. President Carter recently appointed the Commission members, who are 41 pro-ERA and one con-ERA. The Commissioners include many of the most militant women's libbers in the country: Gloria Steinem, editor of MS magazine; Jean O'Leary, co-executive director of the National Gay Task Force; Eleanor Smeal, the new president of the National Organization for Women (NOW); Audrey Row Colom, president of the Women's Political Caucus; Martha Griffiths, sponsor of ERA in the House of Representatives; Elizabeth Athanasakos, immediate past chairperson of the Commission on International Women's Year; and Liz Carpenter, co-chair of ERAmerica.

It is not known how many members of the Commission on International Women's Year (IWY) are members of NOW and/or the Women's Political Caucus, but certainly at least half are members, and it is possible that almost all are members. It is quite a reflection on President Carter that he appointed to the IWY Commission so many notorious women's libbers as well as the national director of the homosexuals' organization, but he did not appoint a single member of Stop ERA or Eagle Forum.

One thing is very clear. Those who talk so much about "equal rights" are not willing to give equal rights to those who are opposed to the Equal Rights Amendment!

These militant radicals are using the \$5 million of Federal money to promote ratification of ERA, Federal-financed abortion-on-demand, Federal-financed child "development" and baby-sitting services for all children, and other women's lib legislative and social goals.

### Packaged Thinking

The state and national conferences will be a charade and a farce. In each state, pre-selected committees are arranging pre-planned programs which will present the participants with packaged thinking to produce pre-determined results.

The 41-to-1 pro-ERA National Commission has appointed a Coordinating Committee in each state which is similarly biased. In Illinois, for example, the Coordinating Committee is 58-to-1 pro-ERA. The Illinois chairperson is a member of NOW, as are many of the members and most of

those with active responsibility for the Coordinating Committee and the workshops. All the speakers selected for the conference are pro-ERA, headed by Bella Abzug.

All the materials selected for distribution at the state conferences support ERA, abortion, or other women's lib goals. The workbook on ERA, for example, recommends many materials put out by ERA proponents but none by ERA opponents. IWY staff person Catherine East said they did not recommend any materials put out by ERA opponents because she thinks they are "misleading" while all pro-ERA materials are "accurate."

The state meetings and the coordinating committees are in complete violation of the Federal Advisory Committee Act which requires that such bodies "be fairly balanced in terms of the points of view represented," and that they "NOT be inappropriately influenced . . . by any special interest." Any committee which is 41-to-1 or 58-to-1 pro-ERA is certainly NOT "fairly balanced in terms of points of view." The IWY National Commission and every one of its subgroups IS "inappropriately influenced" by a special interest, namely, ERA proponents and members of NOW.

### "All in Our Capacity"

At the very first meeting that the Commission on International Women's Year held, on April 15, 1975, it unanimously adopted a resolution which reads in part:

"The National Commission on the Observance of International Women's Year, as its first public action and highest priority, urges the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment . . . .

"As our main commitment to the observance of International Women's Year, we pledge to do all in our capacity to see that the Equal Rights Amendment is ratified at the earliest possible moment."

"All in our capacity" is quite a lot, indeed, when you have millions of Federal dollars to spend. In 1975 and 1976, the IWY Commission spent \$780,000 of the taxpayers' money which President Ford ordered diverted to the IWY from other Federal agencies. On January 13, 1977, the Comptroller General of the United States reported that the IWY Commission had improperly received and spent in the fiscal years 1975 and 1976 Federal funds totalling \$266,234 for which there was no Congressional appropriation and no proper Federal authorization. These funds were provided to the IWY Commission "without proper legal authority" and were received and spent by the IWY Commission in violation of U.S. law.

The \$5 million that the IWY Commission is spending in

1977 was appropriated by Congress in order to put on women's conferences. The way these conferences will be used to achieve radical women's lib goals can be seen by an examination of Agenda Letter # 17. This contains 16 issues on which the participants at the IWY state conferences will be asked to vote.

## The Loaded "Ballot"

Agenda Letter # 17 clearly shows that each question is designed and loaded to elicit a "yes" or "agree" answer, according to results predetermined by the IWY Commission and set forth in its book called "To Form A More Perfect Union." The question itself is presented in a highly biased way, and the pages it cites from this Federally-financed book are likewise highly biased.

For example, question # 6 asks for a vote on ERA. It cites pages in the IWY book called "To Form a More Perfect Union," all of which are highly biased in favor of ERA and highly prejudicial against opponents of ERA, and against Stop ERA in particular.

The technique of the IWY "ballot" can be illustrated like this. Suppose you were asked to vote for President of the United States and, instead of being given a ballot that simply listed Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford, you were given a "bal-

lot" which stated:

"Jimmy Carter is a good man who would make an excellent President who would solve all our problems."

Agree \_\_\_\_\_ Disagree \_\_\_\_\_ Don't Know \_\_\_\_\_

With that type of a "ballot," the result would surely be "agree." In addition, the Georgia IWY Conference held May 6-7 proved what a fraud the whole process is. Election irregularities included bringing in boxes of pre-voted ballots, allowing easy access to plenty of ballots, failing to register voters, remarking ballots after they were voted, and withholding the results.

So, when the \$5 million is all spent by Bella and her fellow Commissioners, and all the 50 state conferences and the national conference are completed, what will be left? The pre-planned results of a programmed vote cast on propaganda ballots, tabulated by members of NOW, lesbians, and other women's libbers, and then presented to our legislators as "proof" that American women "want" ratification of ERA, Federal-financed abortion-on-demand, Federal baby-sitting services for all children, and other women's lib goals.

Ask your Congressmen and Senators WHY they voted to give \$5 million to the women's libbers and pro-ERAs to promote their anti-family goals. Tell all your State Legislators that the results of this phony vote do NOT represent the wishes of American women.

## Agenda Letter # 17 The IWY "Ballot" on which participants at the State Meetings will "vote"

### 1. Arts and Humanities (139, 140, 142)

The President should take steps to require that women 1) have equal opportunities for appointment to managerial and upper level posts in Federally-funded cultural institutions, such as libraries, museums, universities and public radio and TV; 2) are more equitably represented in the staffing of grant-awarding agencies; 3) benefit more fairly from government grants, whether as individual grant applicants or as members of cultural institutions receiving Federal or State funding.

Judging agencies and review boards should use blind judging for musicians, singers, articles, and papers being considered for publication or delivery, exhibits, and grant applications, wherever possible.

Agree \_\_\_\_\_ Disagree \_\_\_\_\_ Don't Know \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Child Care (148, 151, 154; also see page 84 and following)

The Federal government should assume a major role in providing universal voluntary child development programs with ability-to-pay fee schedules and with direct parental involvement in operation. Employers and labor unions should be encouraged by tax policies of Federal and State governments to establish nonprofit child care programs.

Education for parenthood programs should be improved and expanded by local and State school boards with technical assistance and experimental programs provided by the Federal government.

Agree \_\_\_\_\_ Disagree \_\_\_\_\_ Don't Know \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Credit (172; also see page 55 and following)

The Federal Equal Credit Opportunity Act should be vigorously, efficiently, and expeditiously enforced by all the Federal agencies with enforcement responsibility.

Agree \_\_\_\_\_ Disagree \_\_\_\_\_ Don't Know \_\_\_\_\_

### 4. Education (162, 165, 169, 170, 297, 317; also see page 48 and following)

The President should direct the vigorous and expeditious enforcement of all laws prohibiting discrimination in education, including sports, and oppose any amendments that would weaken the protections.

Federal surveys of elementary and secondary schools should gather data needed to indicate compliance with Federal anti-discrimination laws, and these data should be collected by sex and race or ethnicity. The Civil Rights Commission should conduct a study to evaluate the enforcement of laws prohibiting sex discrimination in physical education and athletics.

Leadership programs for working women in post secondary schools should be upgraded and expanded, and private foundations are urged to give special attention to research on women in unions.

Bilingual vocational training and education programs should be extended and significantly expanded.

Agree \_\_\_\_\_ Disagree \_\_\_\_\_ Don't Know \_\_\_\_\_

### 5. Employment (161, 176, 182, 184, 192, 197, 202, 211, 295, 296, 303, 304, 306, 307; also see page 45, 61, 65, 71, and following)

The President should direct the vigorous and expeditious enforcement of all laws, executive orders, and regulations prohibiting discrimination in employment, including discrimination in apprenticeship and in construction. The Executive Branch of the Federal government should abide by the same standards as private employers.

Protections and privileges afforded minority business owners should be extended to women business owners.

All enforcement agencies should follow the guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, which should be expanded to cover discrimination in job evaluation systems.

## The Real Goals Behind the IWY Questions based on a study of the pages cited in Agenda Letter # 17

### 1. Arts And Humanities

Women should be given preferential treatment over men in Federal jobs and Federal grants even if the women applicants are NOT better qualified and NOT supporting spouse and children, and the male applicants are more qualified and are supporting spouse and children.

### 2. Child Care:

The Federal Government should assume responsibility for the care of pre-school children. The taxpayers should pay for Federal child-development and baby-sitting services universally available for all children, regardless of financial need, so that mothers of all economic classes will be relieved of the burden of having to care for their children.

### 3. Credit:

Federal credit laws should be vigorously enforced and women should be given credit even if they don't have a job, or a regular income, or intend to remain in the labor force long enough to pay back the loan.

### 4. Education:

The Federal Government (HEW) should enforce sex-integration in every aspect of our educational system, including elementary, secondary, and college, public and private, academic and athletic, and school social functions, regardless of whether the students and parents involved want such sex-integration. No one should have any right to attend a single-sex school or participate in any single-sex functions in connection with any school or college. We should repeal or reject all amendments to the law which would allow exemptions from the strict mandate against sex discrimination, such as the amendments that permit girls' sororities and boys' fraternities and mother-daughter and father-son school events, and the proposed amendment which would allow girls' or boys' glee clubs.

### 5. Employment:

The full power of the Federal Government should be used against private employers to enforce preferential employment of women. Every employer should be compelled to reach "affirmative action" quotas for women in every job category, even when this means hiring less qualified women with no dependents instead of more qualified men with many dependents.

### 6. Equal Rights Amendment:

We should ratify an amendment to the U.S. Constitution called ERA which will (a) make draft-age girls subject to compulsory military combat duty in wartime, (b) wipe out the legal obligation of husbands to provide the primary financial support of their wives and children, (c) give homosexuals the right to get marriage licenses and teach in the schools, and (d) transfer final decision-making power over marriage, divorce and child custody from the individual states to the Federal Government.

Unions should review the impact on women of all their practices and correct injustices to women.

The President should take into account in appointments to the National Labor Relations Board and in seeking amendments to it the obstacles confronting women who seek to organize in traditionally nonunionized employment sectors.

Extra attention should be given the employment needs of minority women, especially blacks, Hispanics, Asian-Americans, and Native Americans.

Enforcement of the Fair Labor Standards Act and the Social Security Act as they apply to household workers should be improved.

All statistics collected by the Federal government should be gathered and analyzed so that information concerning the impact of Federal programs on women and the participation of women in the administration of Federal programs can be assessed.

Agree \_\_\_\_\_ Disagree \_\_\_\_\_ Don't Know \_\_\_\_\_

6. *Equal Rights Amendment* (219; also see pages 26 and 373 and following)  
The Equal Rights Amendment should be ratified.

Agree \_\_\_\_\_ Disagree \_\_\_\_\_ Don't Know \_\_\_\_\_

7. *Female Offenders* (156, 292; also see page 70).

Federal and State governments should cooperate in providing more humane, sensible, and economic treatment of young women who are subject to court jurisdiction because they have run away from home, have family or school problems, or commit sexual offenses ("status offenders"). Disparities in the treatment of male and female juvenile offenders should be eliminated. States should review their sentencing laws and their practices relating to women in penal facilities with a view to eliminating discrimination and reforming treatment.

Agree \_\_\_\_\_ Disagree \_\_\_\_\_ Don't Know \_\_\_\_\_

8. *Health* (288)

The President should direct a review of whether women and their mental and physical health needs are being treated equitably in the health related functions of the Federal government, including the representation of women in policy, administration, research design, research populations, and the availability of services to women.

Agree \_\_\_\_\_ Disagree \_\_\_\_\_ Don't Know \_\_\_\_\_

9. *Legal Status of Homemakers* (244; also see page 13 and following)

Federal and State laws relating to marital property, inheritance, and domestic relations should be based on the principle that marriage is a partnership, in which the contribution of each spouse is of equal importance and value. Homemakers should be covered under social security.

Alimony, child support, and property arrangements at divorce should be such that minor children's needs are first to be met and spouses share the economic dislocation of divorce. As a minimum the economic provisions of the Uniform Marriage and Divorce Act should be enacted in every State. More effective methods for collection of support should be adopted. The Census Bureau should collect data on the economic arrangements at divorce and their enforcement.

Homemakers displaced by widowhood or divorce should be helped to become self-sufficient members of society through programs providing job counseling, training, and placement; advice on financial management; and legal advice.

Agree \_\_\_\_\_ Disagree \_\_\_\_\_ Don't Know \_\_\_\_\_

10. *International Interdependence* (236, 238, 240, 241; also see page 97 and following)

The President and the foreign affairs agencies of the Federal government should see to it that many more women participate in the formulation and execution of U.S. foreign policy, including greater consultation with women in citizen voluntary organizations which are concerned with international affairs. More women should be appointed to U.S. delegations at international conferences and to governing bodies of international organizations.

The U.N. Commission on the Status of Women should be continued and should meet annually.

Agree \_\_\_\_\_ Disagree \_\_\_\_\_ Don't Know \_\_\_\_\_

11. *Mass Media* (143, 145, 250, 253, 259, 260; also see page 18 and following)

The mass media should employ women in all job categories and especially in policymaking positions. Affirmative efforts should be made by the media to expand the portrayal of women to include a variety of roles and to represent accurately the number of women in society.

Appropriate Federal agencies, such as the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Federal Communications Commission and the Department of HEW, among others, should vigorously enforce those laws which prohibit employment discrimination against women working in the media. In addition, Federal agencies should continue studying the impact of the mass media on sex discrimination and sex-role stereotyping in the American society. Special consideration should be given to media which are publicly funded or established through acts of Congress.

(The IWY Media Guidelines on page 250 are also available in leaflet form for distribution to the media.)

Agree \_\_\_\_\_ Disagree \_\_\_\_\_ Don't Know \_\_\_\_\_

12. *Older Women* (283, 286)

Public and private women's organizations should work together to give publicity to the positive roles of women over 50 and to provide the services that will enable elderly women to function comfortably in their own homes instead of moving to institutions. Medicare coverage should be liberalized and the use of generic drugs of certified equivalent quality should be allowed and encouraged, to reduce the cost of medicines.

Agree \_\_\_\_\_ Disagree \_\_\_\_\_ Don't Know \_\_\_\_\_

13. *Rape* (261)

State and local governments should revise rape laws to provide for graduated degrees of the crime, to apply to assault by or upon both sexes; to include all types of sexual assault against adults; and to otherwise redefine the crime so that victims are under no greater legal handicaps than victims of other crimes. Local task forces to review and reform law and practices of police, prosecutors, and medical personnel should be established where they do not now exist.

Agree \_\_\_\_\_ Disagree \_\_\_\_\_ Don't Know \_\_\_\_\_

14. *Strategies for Change*

Strategies for change listed in the original appendix is not a workshop where recommendations would be made but a workshop where means of implementing recommendations would be considered.

7. *Female Offenders:*

All sex discrimination should be eliminated from our prison system. Prisons should be fully sex integrated, both as to prisoners and to guards. There should be no bar to the use of male and female guards on all jobs, including supervision and search.

8. *Health:*

Women should be given preferential treatment in all physical and mental health services and studies provided by the Federal Government, including services relating to population control.

9. *Legal Status of Homemakers:*

Husbands of homemakers who are NOT employed outside the home should be required to pay an extra Social Security tax on the assumed value of the homemaker's services. The additional annual Federal Social Security tax per family would be between \$384 and \$1,128, depending on which version of the plan is adopted.

10. *International Interdependence*

An equal number of men and women should be hired in all areas of foreign policy, State Department, and the United Nations, regardless of the number of qualified applicants available.

11. *Mass Media:*

The media should be compelled to give preferential treatment in hiring and promoting women to all policy-making positions, even when women are less qualified and men are more qualified. Advertisements which show women in the "stereotyped" role of homemaker (such as having a clean laundry or serving a delicious meal) should be forbidden. Jokes about women must be censored.

13. *Rape:*

The laws against rape should be revised to prohibit only sexual assault by either sex. (Assault, of course, is a much lesser crime with much lighter penalties.)

15. *Reproductive Freedom:*

Every woman should have the legal right to kill her unborn baby at any time. We should encourage the continued killing of one million unborn babies every year by providing Federal financing and by courses and counseling in the schools so that girls will accept the killing of unborn babies as freely as tonsillectomies and appendectomies.

16. *Women in Elective and Appointive Office:*

Women should hold half of all elective and appointive offices, even if voters do not choose to elect them. The right of voters to choose their candidates should be restricted to the extent necessary to fill this female quota.

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## IWY "Ballot" (continued from column 1)

15. *Reproductive Freedom* (267, 270, 278, 300; see also page 78 and following)  
The IWY Committee believes that the moral decisions relating to reproduction are rightfully the responsibility of individual women and that every woman, regardless of her economic circumstances, education, race or ethnic origin, age, rural or metropolitan residence, is entitled as a basic human right to have readily available the means of controlling reproduction. The IWY Commission:

- Supports the series of Supreme Court decisions guaranteeing reproductive freedom to women;
- Urges all branches of Federal, State, and local governments to give the highest priority to complying with these Supreme Court decisions and to making available all methods of family planning to women unable to take advantage of private facilities;
- Condemns any interference, open or subtle, with a woman's right to control her reproduction; and
- Urges organizations concerned with improving the status of women to monitor how government complies with these principles.

Particular attention should be paid at all levels of government to providing family planning services for teenagers, education in responsible sexuality, and reform of laws discriminating against illegitimate children and their parents.

Agree \_\_\_\_\_ Disagree \_\_\_\_\_ Don't Know \_\_\_\_\_

16. *Women in Elective and Appointive Office* (183, 311; also see page 40)

The President, Governors, political parties, women's organizations, and foundations should join in an effort to increase the number of women in elective and appointive office, including especially judgeships.

Agree \_\_\_\_\_ Disagree \_\_\_\_\_ Don't Know \_\_\_\_\_

These recommendations are a summary of major recommendations appearing in "... To Form a More Perfect Union ...", the report of the National Commission on the Observance of IWY, and the page numbers following the headings refer to pages in that report on which the detailed recommendations appear. The format permits use for securing opinions from participants in writing either before or at the State Meeting.

# House Vote on the IWY Bill, Dec. 10, 1975

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 252, nays 162, answered "present" 1, not voting 19, as follows:

[Roll No. 761]

## YEAS—252

Abdnor	Frenzel	O'Neill
Abzug	Giammo	Ottinger
Adams	Gibbons	Patten, N.J.
Addabbo	Gonzalez	Patterson,
Allen	Green	Calif.
Ambro	Gude	Pattison, N.Y.
Anderson,	Guyer	Pepper
Calif.	Hall	Perkins
Anderson, Ill.	Hamilton	Pettis
Andrews, N.C.	Hannafor	Peyster
Annunzio	Harkin	Pickle
Ashley	Harrington	Pike
Aspin	Harris	Pressler
AuCoin	Hawkins	Preyer
Badillo	Hayes, Ind.	Price
Baldus	Hays, Ohio	Pritchard
Barrett	Heckler, Mass.	Quie
Baucus	Hicks	Rangel
Bedell	Hillis	Rees
Bell	Holland	Regula
Bergland	Holtzman	Reuss
Biaggi	Howard	Richmond
Biester	Howe	Rinaldo
Bingham	Hughes	Risenhoover
Blanchard	Jacobs	Rodino
Blouin	Jeffords	Roe
Boggs	Johnson, Calif.	Roncalio
Boiland	Johnson, Colo.	Rooney
Bolling	Johnson, Pa.	Rose
Bonker	Jordan	Rosenthal
Brademas	Karth	Rostenkowski
Breckinridge	Kastenmeier	Roybal
Brodhead	Keys	Runnels
Brooks	Koch	Ruppe
Broomfield	LaFalce	Russo
Brown, Calif.	Leggett	Ryan
Burke, Calif.	Lehman	Santini
Burke, Mass.	Levitass	Sarasin
Burton, John	Litton	Sarbanes
Burton, Phillip	Lloyd, Calif.	Scheuer
Carney	Long, La.	Schroeder
Carr	Long, Md.	Seiberling
Cartier	McClary	Sharp
Chisholm	McCloskey	Shriver
Clausen,	McCormack	Simon
Don H.	McDade	Skubitz
Clay	McFall	Slack
Cleveland	McHugh	Smith, Iowa
Cohen	McKinney	Smith, Nebr.
Collins, Ill.	Macdonald	Solarz
Conable	Madden	Staggers
Conte	Maguire	Stanton,
Conyers	Martin	J. William
Corman	Matsunaga	Stanton,
Cornell	Mazzoli	James V.
Cotter	Meeds	Stark
Coughlin	Melcher	Steelman
D'Amours	Metcalfe	Steiger, Wis.
Daniels, N.J.	Meyner	Stokes
de la Garza	Mezvisinsky	Stratton
Dellums	Mikva	Studds
Dent	Miller, Calif.	Symington
Diggs	Mills	Thompson
Dingell	Mineta	Thone
Dodd	Minish	Traxler
Downey, N.Y.	Mink	Tsongas
Drinan	Mitchell, Md.	Udall
du Pont	Moakley	Ullman
Early	Moffett	Van Deerlin
Eckhardt	Mollohan	Vander Veen
Edgar	Moorhead, Pa.	Vahik
Edwards, Calif.	Morgan	Waxman
Eilberg	Mosher	Weaver
Emery	Moss	Whalen
Erlenborn	Mottl	White
Evans, Colo.	Murphy, Ill.	Wilson, Tex.
Fary	Murphy, N.Y.	Winn
Fascell	Murtha	Wirth
Fenwick	Myers, Pa.	Wolf
Fish	Nedzi	Wright
Fisher	Nix	Wydler
Flood	Nolan	Yates
Foley	Nowak	Yatron
Ford, Mich.	Oberstar	Young, Alaska
Ford, Tenn.	Obey	Young, Ga.
Forsythe	O'Hara	

## NAYS—162

Alexander	Beard, R.I.	Brinkley
Archer	Beard, Tenn.	Brown, Mich.
Armstrong	Bennett	Brown, Ohio
Ashbrook	Bevill	Broyhill
Bafalis	Bowen	Buchanan
Bauman	Breaux	Burgener
Burleson, Tex.	Hefner	Nichols
Burlison, Mo.	Henderson	O'Brien
Butler	Hightower	Passman
Byron	Holt	Poage
Cederberg	Hubbard	Quillen
Chappell	Hungate	Randall
Clancy	Hutchinson	Rhodes
Clawson, Del	Hyde	Roberts
Cochran	Ichord	Robinson
Collins, Tex.	Jarman	Rogers
Conlan	Jenrette	Roush
Crane	Jones, Ala.	Rousselot
Daniel, Dan	Jones, N.C.	St Germain
Daniel, R. W.	Jones, Okla.	Satterfield
Danielson	Jones, Tenn.	Schneebeil
Delaney	Kasten	Schulze
Derrick	Kazen	Sebelius
Derwinski	Kelly	Shipley
Devine	Kemp	Shuster
Dickinson	Ketchum	Sikes
Downing, Va.	Kindness	Sisk
Duncan, Oreg.	Krebs	Snyder
Duncan, Tenn.	Krueger	Spence
Edwards, Ala.	Lagomarsino	Steiger, Ariz.
English	Landrum	Stephens
Eshleman	Latta	Stuckey
Evans, Ind.	Lent	Sullivan
Findley	Lloyd, Tenn.	Symms
Fithian	Lott	Talcott
Florio	Lujan	Taylor, Mo.
Flowers	McCollister	Taylor, N.C.
Flynt	McDonald	Thornton
Fountain	McEwen	Treen
Frey	McKay	Vander Jagt
Fuqua	Madigan	Vigorito
Gilman	Mahan	Waggonner
Ginn	Mann	Walsh
Goldwater	Mathis	Wampler
Goodling	Michel	Whitehurst
Gradison	Milford	Whitten
Grassley	Miller, Ohio	Wiggins
Hagedorn	Mitchell, N.Y.	Wilson, Bob
Haley	Montgomery	Wilson, C. H.
Hammer-	Moore	Wylie
schmidt	Moorhead,	Young, Fla.
Hansen	Calif.	Young, Tex.
Harsha	Myers, Ind.	Zablocki
Hastings	Natcher	Zerferetti
Hechler, W. Va.	Neal	

## ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Evins, Tenn.

## NOT VOTING—19

Andrews,	Gaydos	Patman, Tex.
N. Dak.	Hanley	Railsback
Burke, Fla.	Hébert	Riegle
Casey	Heinz	Spellman
Davis	Helstoski	Steed
Esch	Hinshaw	Teague
Fraser	Horton	

The Clerk announced the following pairs.

Mrs. Spellman with Mr. Horton.  
 Mr. Helstoski with Mr. Andrews of North Dakota.  
 Mr. Hébert with Mr. Burke of Florida.  
 Mr. Fraser with Mr. Esch.  
 Mr. Riegle with Mr. Railsback.  
 Mr. Hanley with Mr. Hinshaw.  
 Mr. Patman with Mr. Heinz.  
 Mr. Steed with Mr. Teague.  
 Mr. Casey with Mr. Davis.

So the bill was passed.

# Senate Vote On The IWY Bill, May 11, 1976

These Senators voted against all appropriations for the IWY. They deserve our extra special thanks:

Allen	Fannin	Randolph
Bartlett	Garn	Scott,
Bellmon	Goldwater	William L.
Buckley	Helms	Stevenson
Curtis	Laxalt	Thurmond

These Senators voted against the Birch Bayh Amendment to increase the IWY appropriation from \$3 million to \$5 million. They deserve our thanks:

## NAYS - 45

Allen	Curtis	Goldwater
Bartlett	Dole	Griffin
Bellmon	Domenici	Hansen
Brock	Eagleton	Hart, Gary
Buckley	Eastland	Hatchfield
Byrd,	Fannin	Helms
Harry F., Jr.	Ford	Hruska
Cannon	Garn	Huddleston

Johnston	Muskie	Stennis
Laxalt	Nunn	Stevenson
Long	Pastore	Stone
McClellan	Pearson	Talmadge
McClure	Randolph	Thurmond
Montoya	Roth	Tower
Morgan	Scott,	Young
Moss	William L.	

These Senators voted FOR the Birch Bayh Amendment to increase the IWY appropriation from \$3 million to \$5 million. Since the Bayh Amendment passed by only one vote, every Senator who voted yea is responsible for its passage:

(Rollcall Vote No. 171 Leg.)

## YEAS - 46

Abourezk	Hartke	Packwood
Bayh	Haskell	Pell
Beall	Hathaway	Percy
Bentsen	Hollings	Proxmire
Biden	Jackson	Ribicoff
Brooke	Javits	Schweiker
Burdick	Kennedy	Scott, Hugh
Case	Leahy	Sparkman
Chiles	Magnuson	Stafford
Clark	Manfield	Stevens
Cranston	McGee	Symington
Culver	McGovern	Tait
Durkin	McIntyre	Weicker
Fong	Metcalfe	Williams
Glenn	Mondale	
Gravel	Nelson	

These Senators ducked out and did not vote on the Bayh Amendment, thus enabling it to pass by one vote:

## NOT VOTING - 9

Baker	Humphrey
Bumpers	Inouye
Byrd, Robt. C.	Mathias
Church	Tunney
Hart, Philip A.	

Keep reminding your Senators and Congressmen that you know how they voted on giving \$5 million to the women's libbers. If they voted no, thank them again. If they voted yes, you can hold them to account for their folly and extravagance. Express your continued indignation against this Federal financing of the radical women's libbers.

## The Phyllis Schlafly Report

Box 618, Alton, Illinois 62002

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