



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

4/15/77

Mr. Andrew E. Hare  
Vice President  
National Right to Work Committee  
8316 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 600  
Fairfax, VA 22030

Re: MUR 334 (76)

Dear Mr. Hare:

This is in response to your letter of February 15, 1977, asking us to reconsider the action taken on your complaint against the National Committee for an Effective Congress. The Commission has reviewed your letter and sees no reason, on the basis of the statements therein, to reconsider its previous action. Therefore, the file on this matter will remain closed.

Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker  
General Counsel



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
APR 15 1977  
COUNSEL

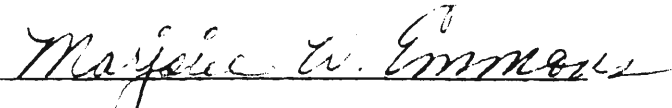
BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of )  
 )  
National Committee for an )  
Effective Congress )

MUR 334 (76)

CERTIFICATION

77040701521  
I, Marjorie W. Emmons, Secretary to the Federal Election Commission, do hereby certify that on March 2, 1977, the Commission determined by a vote of 4-0 not to reconsider its decision to close the file in the above-captioned matter. Commissioners Harris and Springer were not present at the time of the vote.

  
Secretary to the Commission

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL



# FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

MEMORANDUM TO: THE COMMISSION *W/af*  
FROM: WILLIAM C. OLDAKER, GENERAL COUNSEL  
RE: MUR 334 (76)

Attached hereto are a copy of a letter received from the National Right to Work Committee and a proposed response to that letter. In MUR 334 (76), the National Right to Work Committee alleged that the National Committee for an Effective Congress filed a complaint with the FEC on behalf of or at the request or suggestion of the candidate Moss. To support its allegations, the National Right to Work Committee states that Mr. Moss referred to the complaint in a televised debate one day after it was filed with the FEC but one day before it was made public by the National Committee for an Effective Congress. The Commission found no reason to believe and closed the files.

The National Right to Work Committee has asked the Commission to reconsider and investigate the complaint. In the view of this office, the fact that Senator Moss referred to the complaint one day before NCEC made the complaint public does not afford reason to believe the Act has been violated. Accordingly, we would recommend that the Commission not reconsider its decision.

ATTACHMENT



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
OFFICIAL FILE COPY  
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION



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

Mr. Andrew E. Hare  
Vice President  
National Right to Work Committee  
8316 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 600  
Fairfax, VA 22030

Re: MUR 334 (76)

Dear Mr. Hare:

This in response to your letter of February 15, 1977, asking us to reconsider the action taken on your complaint against the National Committee for an Effective Congress. The Commission has reviewed your letter and sees no reason, on the basis of the statements therein, to reconsider its previous action. Therefore, the file on this matter will remain closed.

Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker  
General Counsel



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
OPTIONAL FILE COPY  
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

CC# 1278

# National Right To Work Committee

A COALITION OF EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYERS  
HEADQUARTERS AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

CERTIFIED MAIL

77 FEB 17 10:04

February 15, 1977

770551

Mr. William C. Oldaker  
General Counsel  
Federal Election Commission  
1325 K Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Mr. Oldaker:

Our committee filed a complaint against the National Committee for an Effective Congress on November 11, 1976. The complaint was numbered MUR 334 (76). On the 22nd of December, we received a formal notification that our complaint would not be acted upon. No factual or legal reasons were given for this action. Your predecessor noted only that, "I have reviewed your allegations and have concluded that on the basis of the information provided in your complaint there is no reason to believe that a violation has been committed. Accordingly, upon my recommendation the Commission has decided to close the file in this matter."

Our committee followed this letter up with an inquiry on January 6, 1977, as to the basis for the dismissal of our complaint. In response on January 28, 1977, you sent us a letter and copy of the General Counsel's Report on the matter. While this report provided a one page preliminary legal analysis, it failed to deal with the primary violation alleged, violation of the 2 U.S.C. 437 (a)(1) oath. It also failed to deal with the question of how much evidence is needed to establish a basis for Commission action in this complaint.

We are strongly of the belief that the facts stated in our complaint are legally sufficient to constitute a complete violation of the law. We are therefore disheartened to learn from the public file that the Commission did not even investigate this matter. If our facts are correct, and they have not been either

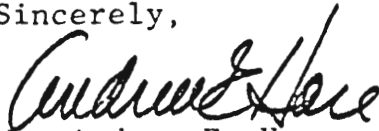
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
OFFICIAL FILE COPY  
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

W. C. Oldaker  
February 15, 1977  
Page Two

challenged or explained away or even apparently inquired into, then a violation of the law is being ignored. Unless NCEC has some legal defense, of which the record is silent, then the Commission's conduct is truly difficult to understand. At the very least it seems to us that the Commission, as an administrative agency governed by law, must support its decision with a reasoned legal position rather than a summary analysis. Fundamental fairness and due process require at least this.

We therefore hope the Commission will reconsider its action and at the very minimum investigate whether the NCEC violated its oath under 2 U.S.C. Section 437 (a)(1). For, if contrary to the oath given, NCEC has filed its complaint on behalf of, or at the request or suggestion of former Senator Moss, then a violation of 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 has occurred. If this section is not enforced, the Commission's complaint and enforcement process will be a mere political tool-- to be used covertly by candidates and their agents.

Sincerely,



Mr. Andrew E. Hare  
Vice-President

AEH:dk

77040003  
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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

Mr. Andrew E. Hare  
Vice-President  
National Right to Work Committee  
8316 Arlington Blvd.  
Fairfax, VA 22038

JAN 23 1977

Re: MUR 334 (76)

Dear Mr. Hare:

In response to your letter of January 6, 1977, we are enclosing herewith a copy of the General Counsel's Report setting forth his summary of the evidentiary and legal questions posed by the complaints. As this case has been closed, the Commission's file in this matter is also available for your inspection. The Commission has no formal set of legal standards which govern its exercise of its discretion in pursuing or dismissing formal complaints.

Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker  
General Counsel

Enclosure



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
OFFICIAL FILE COPY  
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

# National Right To Work Committee

A COALITION OF EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYERS

HEADQUARTERS AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

January 6, 1977

William C. Oldaker, Esquire  
General Counsel  
Federal Election Commission  
1325 K Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20463

RE: MUR 334 (76)

Dear Mr. Oldaker:

On November 11, 1976, our Committee filed a formal complaint with the Commission alleging a serious abuse of the law by the National Committee for an Effective Congress. On December 22, 1976, your predecessor, Mr. Murphy, sent us a letter stating that, "I have reviewed your allegations and have concluded that on the basis of the information provided in your complaint that there is no reason to believe that a violation has been committed."

Under the statute 2 U.S.C. Section 437g(a)(9), our Committee may seek judicial review of the Commission's decision not to pursue our complaint. In order for us to be able to effectively exercise our right to review under this section or to make a determination as to whether to seek review, we request answers to the following, or in lieu thereof, an explanation of why the answers will not be provided.

1. What was the basis of Mr. Murphy's decision?
2. What additional evidence or type of evidence does the Commission feel it needs to proceed pursuant to the last paragraph of the December 22, 1976 letter?
3. Does the Commission have a formal set of legal standards which govern its exercise of its discretion in pursuing or dismissing formal complaints brought to its attention?

(Continued)



William C. Oldaker, Esq.

January 6, 1977

Page Two

We hope that this letter will be answered promptly since under Section 437g(a)(9)(B)(i) of the act our Committee has only sixty days to decide on whether to avail itself of its judicial remedies.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Andrew E. Hare  
Vice President

AEH/cmc

770413011331

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1977  
OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
COUNSEL  
COPY

**National Right To Work Committee**

8316 ARLINGTON BOULEVARD • SUITE 600 • FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA 22038

91  
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL  
COPY

13  
William C. Oldaker, Esq.  
General Counsel  
Federal Election Commission  
1325 K Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20463

5  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

2774  
**CERTIFIED**

No. 448936

**MAIL**

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of )  
National Committee for an )  
Effective Congress )

MUR 334 (76)

CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emmons, Secretary to the Federal Election Commission, do hereby certify that on December 10, 1976, the Commission adopted the recommendation of the General Counsel that it finds no reason to believe that a violation of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended, had been committed in the above-captioned matter.

Accordingly, the file in this case has been closed.

  
Marjorie W. Emmons  
Secretary to the Commission

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

December 10, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: BILL OLDAKER  
FROM: MARJORIE EMMONS  
RE: MUR 334 (76) *mwe*

The above mentioned MUR was transmitted to the  
Commissioners on December 9, 1976 at 3:00 p.m.

As of 3:00 p.m. on December 10, 1976, no objection  
had been received.

77041061533

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20543

DATE AND TIME OF TRANSMITTAL:

DEC 9 1976

3:00

NO. MUR 334

REC'D: 11/12/76

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
Washington, D. C.

Complainant's Name: Andrew E. Hare, Vice-President, National Right to  
Work Committee

Respondent's Name: National Committee for an Effective Congress

Relevant Statute: 2 U.S.C. §437g(a)(1), 18 U.S.C. 1001, 2 U.S.C. §434,  
§441d(2)(A)

Internal Reports Checked: Moss for Senate Report

Federal Agencies Checked: None

SUMMARY OF ALLEGATION

The complainant alleges the National Committee for an Effective Congress (NCEC) filed a complaint with the Federal Election Commission to influence a federal election on behalf of or at the request or suggestion of a candidate for federal office. If the complaint was filed on behalf of Mr. Moss, the filing costs should be considered a contribution to him. This added expenditure would exceed the \$5,000 limitation.

PRELIMINARY LEGAL ANALYSIS

In the complaint filed by the National Committee for an Effective Congress, it is alleged that the Employee Rights Campaign Committee, a multicandidate political committee established by the National Right to Work Committee, a non-stock corporation without members, and the Public Service Political Action Committee; a multicandidate political committee established by the Public Service Research Council, Inc., solicited

continued

RECOMMENDATION

No reason to believe; close file; send attached letters.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
GENERAL COUNSEL  
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

contributions from persons other than those prescribed by 2 U.S.C. §441d(b)(4)(A)(i). Although the complaint mentions Mr. Hatch specifically as a recipient of money from these committees, he is one of a list of sixty or more candidates. This being the case, his opponent, Senator Moss, is not the only one who might benefit from the filing of this complaint.

Other evidence advanced in support of the National Right to Work Committee's claim is the fact that Senator Moss referred to the complaint one day after it was filed with the Federal Election Commission and one day before it was made public. However, there is no evidence in the complaint which would prove Mr. Moss was supplied with a copy of the complaint or which would confirm this. Furthermore, the Federal Election Campaign Laws do not require that a candidate count as a contribution the acquisition of information which would benefit his candidacy. Requiring such information would infringe on the First Amendment Rights of the National Committee for an Effective Congress and Mr. Moss, cf. Vanasco v. Schwartz, 401 F. Supp. 87 (1975) aff'd 423 U.S. 1041 (1975).

The release of a complaint prior to notification or investigation by the Federal Election Commission does not violate §437g(a)(2) of the Act. Notification did not occur until October 26, 1976.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
CENTRAL FILE COPY  
DIRECTOR GENERAL COUNSEL



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

Mr. Andrew E. Hare  
Vice-President  
National Right to Work Committee  
8316 Arlington Blvd.  
Suite 500  
Fairfax, Virginia 22038

Re: MUR 334 (76)

Dear Mr. Hare:

This acknowledges receipt of your complaint dated November 11, 1976, alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, by National Committee for an Effective Congress. I have reviewed your allegations and have concluded that on the basis of the information provided in your complaint that there is no reason to believe that a violation has been committed. Accordingly, upon my recommendation the Commission has decided to close the file in this matter.

Should additional information come to your attention which you believe establishes a violation of the Act, please contact me. The file reference number for this matter is MUR 334 (76).

Sincerely yours,

John G. Murphy, Jr.  
General Counsel



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

Mr. Robert Thomson  
Counsel to National Committee  
for an Effective Congress  
Preston, Thorgrimson, Ellis, Holman & Fletcher  
1776 F Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Re: MUR 334 (76)

Dear Mr. Thomson:

I am forwarding the enclosed complaint pursuant to §437g(a)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act for your information. As shown by the attached copy of my letter to complainant, the Commission believes that on the basis of the information in the complaint there is no reason to believe that a violation of any statute within its jurisdiction has been committed. Accordingly, the Commission does not intend to investigate the matter any further.

Sincerely yours,

John G. Murphy, Jr.  
General Counsel

Enclosure



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL



# National Right To Work Committee

A COALITION OF EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYERS  
HEADQUARTERS AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

November 11, 1976

Honorable Vernon W. Thomson  
Chairman  
Federal Election Commission  
1325 K Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20463

11/11/76 334  
RECEIVED  
FEDERAL ELECTION  
COMMISSION

NOV 11 PM 2:40

RE: MUR

763575

Dear Chairman Thomson:

This is a complaint alleging that the National Committee for an Effective Congress ("NCEC"), 505 C Street, N. E., Washington, D. C. 20002, (202) 547-1151, has filed a complaint with the Federal Election Commission for the purpose of influencing the election of a candidate for federal office and on behalf of or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate for federal office in conflict with the sworn statement in the complaint and without reporting the expenditure as a contribution under the Act in violation of 2 U.S.C. Section 437g and 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and 2 U.S.C. Section 434 and 2 U.S.C. Section 441a(a). NCEC complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

The complaint is filed by the National Right to Work Committee, 8316 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 500, Fairfax, Virginia 22038, (703) 573-8550.

Complainant hereafter presents sufficient evidence to establish a prima facie case that the subject violation has occurred. Consequently, complainant seeks immediate action by the Commission itself, or action initiated by the Commission.

The NCEC is a political action committee under the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 as amended in 1976. The NCEC reported to the Federal Election Commission contributions to the candidacy of Frank Moss in the amount of \$5,000. The Employee Rights Campaign Committee contributed the maximum contribution to the campaign of candidate Hatch, Mr. Moss's senatorial opponent.

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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

The letter of complaint by the NCEC against the Employee Rights Campaign Committee was dated October 20, 1976, and filed with the Federal Election Commission on October 21, 1976. On October 22, 1976, in a televised debate broadcast at 8:30 P.M. in Salt Lake City, Utah, Frank Moss, candidate for the United State Senate, indicated that a complaint had been filed against contributors to the campaign of his opponent Hatch and called on his opponent to refund the contributions.

In a news release marked "For Immediate Release October 23, 1976", the NCEC "announced today" to the public that it had filed a complaint against the Employee Rights Campaign Committee, among others. The news release clearly identifies the complaint as that filed October 21 although it does not state the date of filing. The release lists federal senatorial candidate Hatch, candidate Moss's opponent, as receiving a contribution from the Employee Rights Campaign Committee and refers to the contribution as "tainted" money. NCEC news release is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

The knowledge and use of the complaint filed by the NCEC on October 21 by Mr. Moss in a political debate in Utah on October 22, the day following its filing and the day before public announcement of the complaint, clearly shows that candidate Moss had knowledge of the complaint contents and its filing prior to public knowledge or knowledge by the subject of the complaint, the Employee Rights Campaign Committee.

The inescapable conclusion is that Mr. Moss's knowledge of the contents and filing of the complaint was obtained from NCEC either directly or through its agents for use in a public debate designed to influence the election of Mr. Moss to federal office.

The filing of the complaint, the prompt distribution to and use by a candidate (as detailed above) who has received the maximum contribution from the complainant and whose opponent has received the maximum contribution from the subject of the complaint is prima facie evidence that the complaint was filed for the purpose of influencing the election and on behalf of or at the request or suggestion of the candidate so that complainant's sworn statement to the contrary constitutes a violation of the Act and failure to report the expenses of filing the complaint as a contribution to the campaign of the candidate violates the Act

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

and because complainant had already made the maximum legal contributions to the candidate, the additional costs of filing the complaint constitute an illegal contribution to the candidate in violation of the Act.

We request that the Commission promptly undertake an investigation of the matter described in this complaint and take all appropriate action to insure compliance with the Campaign Finance law.

Andrew Hare, Vice President, The National Right to Work Committee, 8316 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 500, Fairfax, Virginia 22038, being first duly sworn says that he has read the foregoing complaint and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true on information and belief. This complaint is not being filed on behalf of, or at the request or suggestion of any candidate for federal office.

Andrew E. Hare  
Andrew E. Hare

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11<sup>th</sup> day of  
November, 1976.

Helen L. Adams  
Notary Public

My commission expires 2-20-79.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

PRESTON THORGRIMSON, ELLIS, HOLMAN &amp; FLETCHER

1776 F STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

AREA CODE 202 331-1005

2-1

EMANUEL ROUVELAS  
JONATHAN BLANK  
ROBERT N. THOMSON  
TOVAN THORSLUND  
ARTHUR PANKOFF

2000 I. B. M. BUILDING  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101  
206-623-7380

October 20, 1976

The Honorable Vernon W. Thomson  
Chairman  
Federal Election Commission  
1325 K Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: MUR \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Chairman Thomson:

This is a complaint alleging that the Employee Rights Campaign Committee ("ERCC"), 8316 Arlington Boulevard, Fairfax, Virginia, 22038, and the Public Service Political Action Committee ("PSPAC"), 8320 Old Courthouse Road, Vienna, Virginia, 22180, have solicited contributions in violation of 2 U.S.C. §441b(b)(4). The complaint is filed on behalf of the National Committee for an Effective Congress, 505 C Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002.

Complainant hereafter presents sufficient evidence to establish a prima facie case that the subject violations have occurred. Consequently, complainant seeks immediate action by the Commission itself, or action initiated by the Commission, to prevent ERCC and PSPAC from distributing the money solicited illegally to Federal candidates, pending completion of the conciliation process required by 2 U.S.C. §437g(a)(5) and eventual resolution of the issue on the merits. If, by the close of business on October 22, 1976, the Commission is unable or unwilling to take action itself, or initiate such action, to maintain the status quo, complainant will consider its administrative remedies with respect to such relief requested to be exhausted.

Obviously, time is of the essence, since ERCC and PSPAC are now distributing the tainted money to Federal candidates in the final days before the election. This complaint will be meaningless, unless the Commission acts immediately to maintain the status quo during the course of its investigation and conciliation efforts.

76 OCT 21 1976

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COMMISSION

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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

The Honorable Vernon W. Thomson  
Page 2  
October 20, 1976

I. EMPLOYEE RIGHTS COMMITTEE

A. ERCC IS A CORPORATE PAC.

ERCC is a corporate political action committee within the definition of 2 U.S.C. §441b(b)(2)(C). It has identified the National Right to Work Committee ("NRWC") of the same address as its "corporate sponsor" on its Registration Statement. See, Exhibit 1. The Committee's FECA reports reveal that it has made no expenses for administration from its own treasury, so such expenses presumably are made by the corporate parent. The Committee's chairman and treasurer are apparently associated with the corporate parent, since they are listed at its address on the ERCC Registration Statement. Complainant has knowledge of the fact that the Chairman of ERCC, Mr. Andrew Hare, is a Vice President of the National Right to Work Committee.

B. ERCC HAS SOLICITED INDIVIDUALS OTHER THAN NRWC'S SHAREHOLDERS AND EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE EMPLOYEES AND FAMILIES OF SUCH PERSONS.

On its latest FECA report (September 30), ERCC indicates it has received \$57,734.05 in contributions during 1976. An amount of \$55,434.05 is listed from unitemized donors. Consequently, such contributions of \$100 or less must have come from a minimum of 555 donors.

However, the Certificate of Incorporation filed by NRWC with the Recorder of Deeds in Washington, D.C., indicates the corporation has no shareholders. See, Exhibit 2. Moreover, complainant strongly believes the corporation has only a few executive and administrative employees, or family members of such employees. This presents strong evidence that NRWC is soliciting PAC contributions from other than persons in the prescribed categories.

For the few contributors ERCC did identify, the committee has failed in most cases to list the occupation and principal place of business of the contributors. If such contributors were employees of NRWC, this information would be available. Thus, the evidence indicates ERCC is receiving contributions from individuals other than those in the classes identified above.

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U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE

It is safe to assume that the \$57,734.05 in contributions received by ERCC in this year have been solicited and do not represent unsolicited contributions. Apparently, the parent is making such solicitations, since no such expenses are listed on ERCC's FECA reports.

C. THE CORPORATE PARENT IS NOT A MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION.

On September 7, 1960, NRWC filed a "Certificate of Incorporation" (sic) with the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia. The certificate makes no provision for membership in the corporation. See, Exhibit 2.

On August 29, 1975, NRWC filed Articles of Merger with the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia. See, Exhibit 3. The surviving corporation retained the National Right to Work Committee name. Paragraph 2 of the Articles of Merger contains the following statement:

"The surviving corporation and the constituent D.C. corporation have no members."

On May 15, 1973, NRWC filed a "Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax" with the Internal Revenue Service for 1972. See, Exhibit 4. On line 20 of the return, the corporation indicated the question concerning the amount allocated by a membership organization for political purposes was "not applicable".

On March 19, 1974, Mr. Reed Larson, the Executive Vice President of NRWC, testified in a deposition taken by the plaintiffs in pending litigation concerning NRWC's legal status. See, U.A.W. v. National Right to Work Legal Defense and Education Foundation, D.C.D.C., C.A. 839-73. After ruminating about the appropriate definition of "member", Mr. Larson stated his belief that NRWC does not meet the IRS definition of a membership organization and that the committee is not a membership organization. See, p. 714 enclosed in Exhibit 5.

On or about December 5, 1975, NRWC sent the direct mail solicitation contained in Exhibit 6 to members of the general public. The solicitation asks for contributions to

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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

NRWC, but in no way indicates the contributor will be considered a "member" of NRWC once he has contributed; nor does the solicitation indicate that a contributor will receive any rights normally associated with membership, such as the right to vote for officers of NRWC. Complainant believes this solicitation is similar in this respect to all others distributed by NRWC.

D. CONCLUSION.

NRWC is prohibited by its Certificate of Corporation and Articles of Merger from having members. In practice, the committee does not solicit contributions in return for any membership rights. The corporation has no shareholders. Thus, under 2 U.S.C. §441b the committee may only solicit contributions to its political action committee from executive and administrative employees of NRWC.

The magnitude of total contributions received and the number of individuals who have contributed strongly indicate NRWC is soliciting contributions from numerous individuals not within the proper categories.

II. PUBLIC SERVICE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE

A. PSPAC IS A CORPORATE PAC MAINTAINED BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE RESEARCH COUNCIL, INC. ("PSRC").

PSPAC has listed PSRC as its "corporate sponsor" on its Registration Statement. See, Exhibit 7.

PSPAC lists negligible administrative expenses on its FECA reports, raising the presumption that its parent, PSRC, is defraying such expenses.

PSPAC Articles of Association indicate clearly that PSRC will entirely control the committee. See, Exhibit 8, especially Article VII and Article VIII.

B. PSPAC HAS SOLICITED CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OTHER THAN PSRC'S EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE EMPLOYEES AND SHAREHOLDERS AND FAMILIES OF SUCH PERSONS.

PSRC's Articles of Incorporation on file at the Secretary of State's office in Richmond, Virginia, indicate the corporation has no shareholders.

PSPAC FECA reports indicate the committee has received a total of \$57,110.73 in contributions in 1976 through September 30, all of which are from unitemized contributors. Given the \$100 ceiling on unitemized contributions, the reports indicate PSPAC has received contributions from a minimum of 572 persons. Complainant does not believe PSRC has 572 executive or administrative employees or family members of such persons.

C. PSRC IS NOT A MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION.

PSRC is prohibited by its Articles of Incorporation from having members. On October 20, 1976, an NCEC correspondent in Richmond, Virginia, Mr. Howard Liebowitz, read the Articles of Incorporation filed by PSRC. Paragraph 8 of the Articles states the following:

"The Corporation shall have no members."

Mr. Liebowitz reports that no amendments to the Articles are on file.

As indicated in PSRC's FEC files, the corporation solicits contributions for itself under the name "Americans Against Union Control of Government - a division of the Public Service Research Council". See, Exhibit 9. Exhibit 10 contains a PSRC solicitation mailed on or about March 11, 1976. The solicitation contains no indication that a contributor to PSRC will become a member of the corporation. Moreover, the solicitation fails to indicate that a contributor will receive any rights normally associated with membership, such as the right to vote for PSRC officers.

D. CONCLUSIONS.

PSRC, a non-stock corporation, clearly maintains PSPAC as a corporate political action committee. PSRC is prohibited by its Articles of Incorporation from having members and, in practice, does not operate as a membership organization. Consequently, under 2 U.S.C. §441b, PSRC may not solicit contributions from other than its executive or administrative employees and the families of such persons. The magnitude of the contributions received and the number of contributors who have participated indicate the PSRC solicitations are going to persons not in the limited categories indicated above.



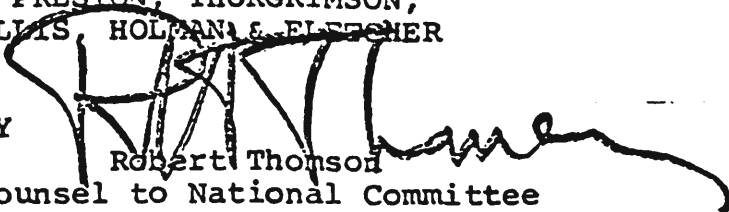
3.4  
The Honorable Vernon W. Thomson  
Page 6  
October 20, 1976

This complaint has not been filed on behalf of, or  
at the request or suggestion of, any candidate.

Very truly yours,

PRESTON, THORGRIMSON,  
ELLIS, HOLMAN & FLETCHER


BY

  
Robert Thomson  
Counsel to National Committee  
for an Effective Congress

7704130626  
RT/rmm


FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

2-1  
HAROLD P. WOLFF alleges and swears that he is an employee and agent of the National Committee for an Effective Congress, that he is fully authorized to sign and swear to this complaint, that he has read the assertions and allegations contained therein, and that to the best of his belief and knowledge, they are true and correct.

  
HAROLD P. WOLFF  
National Committee for An  
Effective Congress

On this 21<sup>st</sup> day of October, 1976, before me the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the District of Columbia, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Harold P. Wolff, to me know to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that he signed the same as his free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Witness my hand and official seal affixed hereto the day and year in this certificate first above written.

  
NOTARY PUBLIC, in and for  
the District of Columbia.

My Commission Expires June 30, 1979

# NCEC RELEASE

## NATIONAL COMMITTEE for an EFFECTIVE CONGRESS

10 EAST 39th STREET  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016  
212 - 686-4905

505 C STREET, N.E.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002  
202 - 547-1151

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
October 23, 1976

FOR INFORMATION: 202-547-1151  
Hal Wolff, Marie Bass

### CONSERVATIVE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES CHARGED WITH VIOLATIONS OF FEDERAL ELECTION LAWS

The National Committee for an Effective Congress (NCEC) announced today that it has filed complaints with the Federal Election Commission against five campaign committees who are collectively providing financial support to more than 100 candidates for the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives in this year's elections.

The five committees named in the complaints filed by NCEC are:

The National Conservative Political Action Committee  
1911 North Fort Myer Drive, Suite 906  
Arlington, Virginia 22209

The Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress  
6 Library Court S.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20003

The Committee for Responsible Youth Politics  
3128 North 17th Street  
Arlington, Virginia 22201

The Employee Rights Campaign Committee  
8316 Arlington Boulevard  
Fairfax, Virginia 22038  
(an affiliate of the National Right to Work Committee  
of the same address)

The Public Service Political Action Committee  
8320 Old Courthouse Road  
Vienna, Virginia 22180  
(an affiliate of the Public Service Research Council  
of the same address)

A separate complaint, also filed by NCEC, has been lodged with the Federal Election Commission against the Richard A. Viguerie Co., Inc., 7777 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia 22043. Viguerie is a professional fundraiser active in the finances and management of several of the above-named committees.

In its complaint against the National Conservative Political Action Committee, the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress and the Committee

(more)

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GENERAL COUNSEL

for Responsible Youth Politics, NCEC alleges that these three committees have coordinated their activities, acting in concert in such a manner as to exceed the \$5000 maximum allowable contribution by committees to candidates under federal law.

The NCEC complaint lists several categories of evidence compiled from its research of the reports filed by these committees with the Federal Election Commission:

- NCEC alleges that Richard A. Viguerie is a central figure in the decision-making process of these three committees. Viguerie has been identified as Director of Fundraising for two of the committees (Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress and the National Conservative Political Action Committee). An employee of Viguerie's fundraising and publishing company is Chairman of the third committee (Committee for Responsible Youth Politics), to which Viguerie has extended substantial lines of credit. The Viguerie company also handles direct mail fundraising for all three committees. Each of the committees uses the same mailing lists compiled by the Viguerie company and retained by his company.
- Other individuals are apparently also policy-makers at several of the committees. In addition to the Viguerie employee who chairs the Committee for Responsible Youth Politics, the NCEC complaint also lists John Dolan, who is the Executive Director of the National Conservative Political Action Committee and who has also received salary and expenses from the Committee for Responsible Youth Politics.
- The three committees have acted in concert to make loans to candidates through the Viguerie company. The NCEC complaint specifically details loans made to the campaigns of Stan Burger, Republican candidate for Senate in Montana; and Orrin Hatch, Republican candidate for Senate in Utah. In each case, the committees made loans on or about the same dates to finance mailings made by the Viguerie company on behalf of these candidates.
- The NCEC complaint notes the commonality of candidates supported by the three committees. Nearly all the candidates supported by each of the named committees have been supported by the other committees as well.

The NCEC complaint also notes an unusually large percentage of large contributors to the several committees and the fact that each of the committees uses essentially the same group of suppliers.

Russell Henry Day, National Director of NCEC, said in announcing the complaint against the three committees, "We believe that evidence on the public record alone amply demonstrates concerted operation by these committees. They are working together to exceed the legally allowable contributions under federal law. We are looking at only the tip of the iceberg in this matter. If there is this much evidence on the public record, there is

(more)

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unquestionably more that will be available to the Federal Election Commission in its investigation of this complaint."

In its complaint against the Employee Rights Campaign Committee and the Public Service Political Action Committee, NCEC charges that these two committees are using corporate funds illegally to solicit political contributions from the general public. Under federal law, corporations may only solicit political contributions from their executive personnel and shareholders. The parent corporations of the Employee Rights Campaign Committee and the Public Service Political Action Committee -- the National Right to Work Committee and the Public Service Research Council respectively -- have used funds in their corporate treasuries to solicit political contributions from the public at large and have subsequently distributed these contributions to favored candidates, according to NCEC's complaint.

"This is a flagrant violation of the spirit and intent of the campaign finance law," said Hemerway. "It makes a mockery of this law which the public demanded after years of abuses of corporate contributions to political campaigns."

NCEC also filed a separate complaint against the Richard A. Viguerie Company, Inc., alleging that the Viguerie firm has made corporate contributions to at least one of the committees, the Committee for Responsible Youth Politics, by extending substantial loans to that committee over a period of three years -- many of which have not yet been repaid -- loans "outside the normal course of business."

"We have asked the Federal Election Commission to take immediate action to stop these committees from making any further contributions to candidates this year until this matter is resolved. If the Commission fails to take this action immediately, NCEC will go to federal court to stop these committees from further influencing the results of this year's elections with tainted money," Hemerway said.

\* \* \*

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CANDIDATES SUPPORTED BY CONSERVATIVE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES

State & District	Candidate	HOUSE				
		NCPAC	CSFC	CRYP	ERCC	PSPAC
Ariz 1	Rhodes (R)	x				
Ariz 4	Rudd (R)	x	x			x
Cal 5	Fanning (R)	x				
Cal 11	Jones (R)	x				
Cal 13	Kornyu (R)	x				
Cal 16	Talcott (R)	x	x			
Cal 17	Andreas (R)	x				
Cal 26	Rousselot (R)				x	
Cal 27	Dornan (R)	x	x	x		
Cal 34	Lingren (R)	x				
Cal 35	Brutocao (R)	x	x			
Cal 36	Carnier (R)		x			
Cal 37	Pettis (R)		x			
Cal 38	Combs (R)	x	x			
Cal 40	Badham (R)	x				
Colo 2	Scott (R)	x	x	x		
Del AL	Evans (R)	x	x			
Fla 5	Kelly (R)	x	x		x	x
Fla 6	Young (R)				x	
Fla 7	Owens (R)		x			
Ga 4	Warren (R)		x			
Ga 6	Gingrich (R)		x			
Ga 7	McDonald (D)	x	x		x	
Ga 8	Adams (R)	x	x			

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
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<u>St./Dis.</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>EROC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Ida 1	Symms (R)	x			x	
Ida 2	Hansen (R)	x	x			
Ill 3	Bullock (R)	x	x			
Ind 1	Billings (R)	x	x			
Ind 2	Erwin (R)	x				
Ind 4	Qualye (R)	x	x			
Ind 6	Crane (R)	x	x			
Ind 8	Bell (R)	x	x		x	
Ind 10	Frazier (R)	x	x			
Ind 11	Buell (R)	x				
Iowa 3	Grassley (R)	x	x	x		
Iowa 5	Fulk (R)	x	x			x
Kans 2	Freeman (R)		x			
Ky 4	Snyder (R)				x	
La 1	Moreau (D)					x
La 5	Spooner (R)		x			
La 6	Moore (R)		x			
Md 1	Bauman (R)				x	
Md 4	Holt (R)		x		x	
Md 5	Burcham (R)	x	x	x	x	x
Md 6	Byron (D)	x				
Mass 4	Mason (R)	x				
Mass 8	Galotti (R)		x			
Mich 6	Taylor (R)	x	x			x
Mich 14	Getz (R)					x
Miss 2	Byrd (R)	x	x			

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<u>St./Dis.</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>ERCC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Miss 3	Montgomery (D)				x	
Mo 2	Snyder (R)	x	x		x	x-
Mo 3	Badaracco (R)		x			
Mo 4	King (R)	x	x			
Mo 6	Maxfield (D)	x	x			
Mo 6	Coleman (R)	x	x			
Mo 9	Frappier (R)	x	x	x		
Mt 1	Diehl (R)	x	x			
Mt 2	Marlane (R)	x	x			x
Neb 2	Terry (R)	x	x		x	x
NJ 2	Hurley (R)	x				
NJ 7	Sheehan (R)	x	x		x	x
NJ 9	Hollenbeck (R)	x				
NJ 15	Wiley (R)	x	x			
NY 2	Cohalan (R)	x	x	x		x
NY 23	Caputo (R)	x				
NY 29	DeYoung (Cons.)	x	x			
NC 2	Fountain (D)				x	
NC 3	Whitley (D)				x	
NC 3	Blanchard (R)	x				
NC 5	Mizell (R)	x	x			
NC 8	Boger (R)	x	x			
NC 11	Briggs (R)	x	x			x
Ohio 1	Gradison (R)		x			
Ohio 8	Kindness (R)	x	x			
Ohio 9	Finkbeiner (R)	x	x			

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<u>St./Dis.</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>ERCC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Ohio 13	Devine (R)				x	
Ohio 17	Ashbrook (R)	x	x	x	x	
Okla 1	Imhofe(R)	x	x	x		
Okla 2	Stewart (R)	x	x			
Okla 5	Edwards (R)	x	x	x		
Pa 7	Kerney (R)	x	x			
Pa 9	Shuster (R)		x			
Pa 12	Humes (R)	x				
Pa 16	Walker (R)	x	x		x	
Pa 18	Casey (R)	x	x	x		x
Pa 19	Goodling (R)		x			
Pa 21	Miller (R)		x			
Pa 23	Johnson (R)	x	x			
SC 2	Spence (R)				x	
SC 5	Richardson (R)	x	x	x	x	
SC 6	Young (R)	x				x
SD 2	Abdnor (R)				x	
Tenn 1	Quillen (R)				x	
Tenn 3	Baker (R)	x	x		x	
Tenn 6	Beard (R)		x		x	
Tenn 8	Alissandratos (R)	x	x			
Tex 3	Collins (R)				x	
Tex 5	Judy (R)	x	x			x
Tex 8	Gearhart (R)	x	x			
Tex 10	McClure (R)		x			
Tex 13	Price (R)	x				

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
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<u>St./Dis.</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>ERCC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Tex 19	Reese (R)	x	x			
Tex 22	Paul (R)	x	x		x	
Tex 24	Milford (D)		x			
Tex 24	Berman (R)	x				
Utah 1	Black (R)	x				
Utah 2	Marriott (R)	x	x			x
VA 1	Tribble (R)	x	x			
Va 4	Daniels (R)		x		x	
Va 7	Robinson (R)				x	
Va 8	Tate (R)		x		x	
Va 10	Callahan (R)	x	x			
WVa 4	Goodman (R)	x	x			
Wis 1	Petrie (R)		x			
Wis 3	Gunderson (R)	x	x			
Wis 8	Froehlich (R)	x	x			

SENATE

Ariz	Steiger (R)		x	x	x	x
Cal	Hayakawa (R)	x	x			x
Ind	Lugar (R)		x			
Mo	Danforth (R)				x	
Mont	Burger (R)	x	x	x	x	x
Nebr	McCollister (R)	x	x		x	
NM	Schmitt (R)	x				
NY	Buckley (Cons.)	x	x		x	
ND	Stroup (R)	x			x	x

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<u>State</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>ERCC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Tenn	Brock (R)				x	
Utah	Hatch (R)	x	x	x	x	x
Va	Byrd (Ind.)		x		x	
Wyo	Wallop (R)	x		x	x	x

NCPAC -- National Conservative Political Action Committee

CSFC -- Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress

CRYP -- Committee for Responsible Youth Politics

ERCC -- Employee Rights Campaign Committee

PSPAC -- Public Service Political Action Committee

Note: Information compiled from Federal Election Commission reports through September 30, 1976.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
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OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

November 17, 1976

Mr. Andrew E. Hare  
Vice President  
The National Right to  
Work Committee  
8316 Arlington Blvd.  
Suite 500  
Fairfax, VA 22038

Re: MUR 334 (76)

Dear Mr. Hare:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your complaint of November 11, 1976, alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Laws. A staff member has been assigned to analyze your allegations and a recommendation to the Federal Election Commission as to how this matter should be handled will be made shortly. You will be notified as soon as the Commission determines what action should be taken. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's preliminary procedures for the handling of complaints.

Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker  
Assistant General Counsel

Enclosures

MBrown:mpc:11/17/76

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770400055

DATE AND TIME OF TRANSMITTAL: \_\_\_\_\_

NO. MUR 334

REC'D: 11/12/76

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
Washington, D. C.

Complainant's Name: Andrew E. Hare, Vice-President, National Right to  
Work Committee

Respondent's Name: National Committee for an Effective Congress

Relevant Statute: 2 U.S.C. §437g(a)(1), 18 U.S.C. 1001, 2 U.S.C. §434,  
§441d(2)(A)

Internal Reports Checked: Moss for Senate Report

Federal Agencies Checked: None

SUMMARY OF ALLEGATION

The complainant alleges the National Committee for an Effective Congress (NCEC) filed a complaint with the Federal Election Commission to influence a federal election on behalf of or at the request or suggestion of a candidate for federal office. If the complaint was filed on behalf of Mr. Moss, the filing costs should be considered a contribution to him. This added expenditure would exceed the \$5,000 limitation.

PRELIMINARY LEGAL ANALYSIS

In the complaint filed by the National Committee for an Effective

Congress, it is alleged that the Employee Rights Campaign Committee, a multicandidate political committee established by the National Right to Work Committee, a non-stock corporation without members, and the Public Service Political Action Committee; a multicandidate political committee established by the Public Service Research Council, Inc., solicited

continued

RECOMMENDATION

No reason to believe; close file; send attached letters.

Date of Next Commission Review: \_\_\_\_\_

contributions from persons other than those prescribed by 2 U.S.C. §441d(b)(4)(A)(i). Although the complaint mentions Mr. Hatch specifically as a recipient of money from these committees, he is one of a list of sixty or more candidates. This being the case, his opponent, Senator Moss, is not the only one who might benefit from the filing of this complaint.

Other evidence advanced in support of the National Right to Work Committee's claim is the fact that Senator Moss referred to the complaint one day after it was filed with the Federal Election Commission and one day before it was made public. However, there is no evidence in the complaint which would prove Mr. Moss was supplied with a copy of the complaint or which would confirm this. Furthermore, the Federal Election Campaign Laws do not require that a candidate count as a contribution the acquisition of information which would benefit his candidacy. Requiring such information would infringe on the First Amendment Rights of the National Committee for an Effective Congress and Mr. Moss, cf. Vanasco v. Schwartz, 401 F. Supp. 87 (1975) aff'd 423 U.S. 1041 (1975).

The release of a complaint prior to notification or investigation by the Federal Election Commission does not violate §437g(a)(2) of the Act. Notification did not occur until October 26, 1976.



## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

Mr. Andrew E. Hare  
Vice-President  
National Right to Work Committee  
8316 Arlington Blvd.  
Suite 500  
Fairfax, Virginia 22038

Re: MUR 334 (76)

Dear Mr. Hare:

This acknowledges receipt of your complaint dated November 11, 1976, alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, by National Committee for an Effective Congress. I have reviewed your allegations and have concluded that on the basis of the information provided in your complaint that there is no reason to believe that a violation has been committed. Accordingly, upon my recommendation the Commission has decided to close the file in this matter.

Should additional information come to your attention which you believe establishes a violation of the Act, please contact me. The file reference number for this matter is MUR 334 (76).

Sincerely yours,

John G. Murphy, Jr.  
General Counsel





FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

Mr. Robert Thomson  
Counsel to National Committee  
for an Effective Congress  
Preston, Thorgrimson, Ellis, Holman & Fletcher  
1776 F Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20006

Re: MUR 334 (76)

Dear Mr. Thomson:

I am forwarding the enclosed complaint pursuant to §437g(a)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act for your information. As shown by the attached copy of my letter to complainant, the Commission believes that on the basis of the information in the complaint there is no reason to believe that a violation of any statute within its jurisdiction has been committed. Accordingly, the Commission does not intend to investigate the matter any further.

Sincerely yours,

John G. Murphy, Jr.  
General Counsel

Enclosure







## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

December 22, 1976

Mr. Andrew E. Hare  
Vice President  
National Right to Work Committee  
8316 Arlington Blvd.  
Suite 500  
Fairfax, Virginia 22038

Re: MUR 334 (76)

Dear Mr. Hare:

This acknowledges receipt of your complaint dated November 11, 1976, alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, by National Committee for an Effective Congress. I have reviewed your allegations and have concluded that on the basis of the information provided in your complaint that there is no reason to believe that a violation has been committed. Accordingly, upon my recommendation the Commission has decided to close the file in this matter.

Should additional information come to your attention which you believe establishes a violation of the Act, please contact me. The file reference number for this matter is MUR 334 (76).

Sincerely yours,

John G. Murphy, Jr.  
General Counsel





## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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

December 22, 1976

Mr. Robert Thomson  
Counsel to National Committee  
for an Effective Congress  
Preston, Thorgrimson, Ellis,  
Holman & Fletcher  
1776 F Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20006

Re: MUR 334 (76)

Dear Mr. Thomson:

I am forwarding the enclosed complaint pursuant to §437g(a)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act for your information. As shown by the attached copy of my letter to complainant, the Commission believes that on the basis of the information in the complaint there is no reason to believe that a violation of any statute within its jurisdiction has been committed. Accordingly, the Commission does not intend to investigate the matter any further.

Sincerely yours,

John G. Murphy, Jr.  
General Counsel

Enclosure



OFFICE OF

November 17, 1976

Mr. Andrew E. Hare  
Vice President  
The National Right to  
Work Committee  
8316 Arlington Blvd.  
Suite 500  
Fairfax, VA 22038

Re: MUR 334 (76)

Dear Mr. Hare:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your complaint of November 11, 1976, alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Laws. A staff member has been assigned to analyze your allegations and a recommendation to the Federal Election Commission as to how this matter should be handled will be made shortly. You will be notified as soon as the Commission determines what action should be taken. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's preliminary procedures for the handling of complaints.

Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker  
Assistant General Counsel

Enclosures

MBrown:mpc:11/17/76

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# National Right To Work Committee

A COALITION OF EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYERS  
HEADQUARTERS AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

November 11, 1976

Honorable Vernon W. Thomson  
Chairman  
Federal Election Commission  
1325 K Street, N. W.  
Washington, D. C. 20463

RE: MUR \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Chairman Thomson:

This is a complaint alleging that the National Committee for an Effective Congress ("NCEC"), 505 C Street, N. E., Washington, D. C. 20002, (202) 547-1151, has filed a complaint with the Federal Election Commission for the purpose of influencing the election of a candidate for federal office and on behalf of or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate for federal office in conflict with the sworn statement in the complaint and without reporting the expenditure as a contribution under the Act in violation of 2 U.S.C. Section 437g and 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and 2 U.S.C. Section 434 and 2 U.S.C. Section 441a(a). NCEC complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

The complaint is filed by the National Right to Work Committee, 8316 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 500, Fairfax, Virginia 22038, (703) 573-8550.

Complainant hereafter presents sufficient evidence to establish a prima facie case that the subject violation has occurred. Consequently, complainant seeks immediate action by the Commission itself, or action initiated by the Commission.

The NCEC is a political action committee under the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 as amended in 1976. The NCEC reported to the Federal Election Commission contributions to the candidacy of Frank Moss in the amount of \$5,000. The Employee Rights Campaign Committee contributed the maximum contribution to the campaign of candidate Hatch, Mr. Moss's senatorial opponent.

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The letter of complaint by the NCEC against the Employee Rights Campaign Committee was dated October 20, 1976, and filed with the Federal Election Commission on October 21, 1976. On October 22, 1976, in a televised debate broadcast at 8:30 P.M. in Salt Lake City, Utah, Frank Moss, candidate for the United State Senate, indicated that a complaint had been filed against contributors to the campaign of his opponent Hatch and called on his opponent to refund the contributions.

In a news release marked "For Immediate Release October 23, 1976", the NCEC "announced today" to the public that it had filed a complaint against the Employee Rights Campaign Committee, among others. The news release clearly identifies the complaint as that filed October 21 although it does not state the date of filing. The release lists federal senatorial candidate Hatch, candidate Moss's opponent, as receiving a contribution from the Employee Rights Campaign Committee and refers to the contribution as "tainted" money. NCEC news release is attached hereto as Exhibit B.

The knowledge and use of the complaint filed by the NCEC on October 21 by Mr. Moss in a political debate in Utah on October 22, the day following its filing and the day before public announcement of the complaint, clearly shows that candidate Moss had knowledge of the complaint contents and its filing prior to public knowledge or knowledge by the subject of the complaint, the Employee Rights Campaign Committee.

The inescapable conclusion is that Mr. Moss's knowledge of the contents and filing of the complaint was obtained from NCEC either directly or through its agents for use in a public debate designed to influence the election of Mr. Moss to federal office.

The filing of the complaint, the prompt distribution to and use by a candidate (as detailed above) who has received the maximum contribution from the complainant and whose opponent has received the maximum contribution from the subject of the complaint is prima facie evidence that the complaint was filed for the purpose of influencing the election and on behalf of or at the request or suggestion of the candidate so that complainant's sworn statement to the contrary constitutes a violation of the Act and failure to report the expenses of filing the complaint as a contribution to the campaign of the candidate violates the Act

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U.S. SENATE

and because complainant had already made the maximum legal contributions to the candidate, the additional costs of filing the complaint constitute an illegal contribution to the candidate in violation of the Act.

We request that the Commission promptly undertake an investigation of the matter described in this complaint and take all appropriate action to insure compliance with the Campaign Finance law.

Andrew Hare, Vice President, The National Right to Work Committee, 8316 Arlington Boulevard, Suite 500, Fairfax, Virginia 22038, being first duly sworn says that he has read the foregoing complaint and knows the contents thereof, and that the same is true on information and belief. This complaint is not being filed on behalf of, or at the request or suggestion of any candidate for federal office.

Andrew E. Hare  
Andrew E. Hare

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11<sup>th</sup> day of  
November, 1976.

Helen L. Adams  
Notary Public

My commission expires 2-20-79.

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PRES. N. THORGRIMSON, ELLIS, HOLMAN &amp; LETCHER

1776 F STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

AREA CODE 202 331-1005

2-1

EMANUEL ROUVELAS  
JONATHAN BLANK  
ROBERT N. THOMSON  
TOVAH THOMSLUND  
ARTHUR PANKOFF

2000 I. B. M. BUILDING  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101  
206-623-7580

October 20, 1976

The Honorable Vernon W. Thomson  
Chairman  
Federal Election Commission  
1325 K Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: MUR \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Chairman Thomson:

This is a complaint alleging that the Employee Rights Campaign Committee ("ERCC"), 8316 Arlington Boulevard, Fairfax, Virginia, 22038, and the Public Service Political Action Committee ("PSPAC"), 8320 Old Courthouse Road, Vienna, Virginia, 22180, have solicited contributions in violation of 2 U.S.C. §441b(b)(4). The complaint is filed on behalf of the National Committee for an Effective Congress, 505 C Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002.

Complainant hereafter presents sufficient evidence to establish a prima facie case that the subject violations have occurred. Consequently, complainant seeks immediate action by the Commission itself, or action initiated by the Commission, to prevent ERCC and PSPAC from distributing the money solicited illegally to Federal candidates, pending completion of the conciliation process required by 2 U.S.C. §437g(a)(5) and eventual resolution of the issue on the merits. If, by the close of business on October 22, 1976, the Commission is unable or unwilling to take action itself, or initiate such action, to maintain the status quo, complainant will consider its administrative remedies with respect to such relief requested to be exhausted.

Obviously, time is of the essence, since ERCC and PSPAC are now distributing the tainted money to Federal candidates in the final days before the election. This complaint will be meaningless, unless the Commission acts immediately to maintain the status quo during the course of its investigation and conciliation efforts.

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DATE OF RECEIPT

I. EMPLOYEE RIGHTS COMMITTEE

A. ERCC IS A CORPORATE PAC.

ERCC is a corporate political action committee within the definition of 2 U.S.C. §441b(b)(2)(C). It has identified the National Right to Work Committee ("NRWC") of the same address as its "corporate sponsor" on its Registration Statement. See, Exhibit 1. The Committee's FECA reports reveal that it has made no expenses for administration from its own treasury, so such expenses presumably are made by the corporate parent. The Committee's chairman and treasurer are apparently associated with the corporate parent, since they are listed at its address on the ERCC Registration Statement. Complainant has knowledge of the fact that the Chairman of ERCC, Mr. Andrew Hare, is a Vice President of the National Right to Work Committee.

B. ERCC HAS SOLICITED INDIVIDUALS OTHER THAN NRWC'S SHAREHOLDERS AND EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE EMPLOYEES AND FAMILIES OF SUCH PERSONS.

On its latest FECA report (September 30), ERCC indicates it has received \$57,734.05 in contributions during 1976. An amount of \$55,434.05 is listed from unitemized donors. Consequently, such contributions of \$100 or less must have come from a minimum of 555 donors.

However, the Certificate of Incorporation filed by NRWC with the Recorder of Deeds in Washington, D.C., indicates the corporation has no shareholders. See, Exhibit 2. Moreover, complainant strongly believes the corporation has only a few executive and administrative employees, or family members of such employees. This presents strong evidence that NRWC is soliciting PAC contributions from other than persons in the prescribed categories.

For the few contributors ERCC did identify, the committee has failed in most cases to list the occupation and principal place of business of the contributors. If such contributors were employees of NRWC, this information would be available. Thus, the evidence indicates ERCC is receiving contributions from individuals other than those in the classes identified above.

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CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION



It is safe to assume that the \$57,734.05 in contributions received by ERCC in this year have been solicited and do not represent unsolicited contributions. Apparently, the parent is making such solicitations, since no such expenses are listed on ERCC's FECA reports.

C. THE CORPORATE PARENT IS NOT A MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION.

On September 7, 1960, NRWC filed a "Certificate of Incorporation" (sic) with the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia. The certificate makes no provision for membership in the corporation. See, Exhibit 2.

On August 29, 1975, NRWC filed Articles of Merger with the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia. See, Exhibit 3. The surviving corporation retained the National Right to Work Committee name. Paragraph 2 of the Articles of Merger contains the following statement:

"The surviving corporation and the constituent D.C. corporation have no members."

On May 15, 1973, NRWC filed a "Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax" with the Internal Revenue Service for 1972. See, Exhibit 4. On line 20 of the return, the corporation indicated the question concerning the amount allocated by a membership organization for political purposes was "not applicable".

On March 19, 1974, Mr. Reed Larson, the Executive Vice President of NRWC, testified in a deposition taken by the plaintiffs in pending litigation concerning NRWC's legal status. See, U.A.W. v. National Right to Work Legal Defense and Education Foundation, D.C.D.C., C.A. 839-73. After ruminating about the appropriate definition of "member", Mr. Larson stated his belief that NRWC does not meet the IRS definition of a membership organization and that the committee is not a membership organization. See, p. 714 enclosed in Exhibit 5.

On or about December 5, 1975, NRWC sent the direct mail solicitation contained in Exhibit 6 to members of the general public. The solicitation asks for contributions to

FOIA b7 - D  
b7 - C  
b7 - E  
b7 - F  
b7 - G  
b7 - H  
b7 - I  
b7 - J  
b7 - K  
b7 - L  
b7 - M  
b7 - N  
b7 - O  
b7 - P  
b7 - Q  
b7 - R  
b7 - S  
b7 - T  
b7 - U  
b7 - V  
b7 - W  
b7 - X  
b7 - Y  
b7 - Z

NRWC, but in no way indicates the contributor will be considered a "member" of NRWC once he has contributed; nor does the solicitation indicate that a contributor will receive any rights normally associated with membership, such as the right to vote for officers of NRWC. Complainant believes this solicitation is similar in this respect to all others distributed by NRWC.

D. CONCLUSION.

NRWC is prohibited by its Certificate of Corporation and Articles of Merger from having members. In practice, the committee does not solicit contributions in return for any membership rights. The corporation has no shareholders. Thus, under 2 U.S.C. §441b the committee may only solicit contributions to its political action committee from executive and administrative employees of NRWC.

The magnitude of total contributions received and the number of individuals who have contributed strongly indicate NRWC is soliciting contributions from numerous individuals not within the proper categories.

II. PUBLIC SERVICE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE

A. PSPAC IS A CORPORATE PAC MAINTAINED BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE RESEARCH COUNCIL, INC. ("PSRC").

PSPAC has listed PSRC as its "corporate sponsor" on its Registration Statement. See, Exhibit 7.

PSPAC lists negligible administrative expenses on its FECA reports, raising the presumption that its parent, PSRC, is defraying such expenses.

PSPAC Articles of Association indicate clearly that PSRC will entirely control the committee. See, Exhibit 8, especially Article VII and Article VIII.

B. PSPAC HAS SOLICITED CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OTHER THAN PSRC'S EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE EMPLOYEES AND SHAREHOLDERS AND FAMILIES OF SUCH PERSONS.

PSRC's Articles of Incorporation on file at the Secretary of State's office in Richmond, Virginia, indicate the corporation has no shareholders.

October 20, 1976

2-5

PSPAC FECA reports indicate the committee has received a total of \$57,110.73 in contributions in 1976 through September 30, all of which are from unitemized contributors. Given the \$100 ceiling on unitemized contributions, the reports indicate PSPAC has received contributions from a minimum of 572 persons. Complainant does not believe PSRC has 572 executive or administrative employees or family members of such persons.

C. PSRC IS NOT A MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION.

PSRC is prohibited by its Articles of Incorporation from having members. On October 20, 1976, an NCEC correspondent in Richmond, Virginia, Mr. Howard Liebowitz, read the Articles of Incorporation filed by PSRC. Paragraph 8 of the Articles states the following:

"The Corporation shall have no members."

Mr. Liebowitz reports that no amendments to the Articles are on file.

As indicated in PSRC's FEC files, the corporation solicits contributions for itself under the name "Americans Against Union Control of Government - a division of the Public Service Research Council". See, Exhibit 9. Exhibit 10 contains a PSRC solicitation mailed on or about March 11, 1976. The solicitation contains no indication that a contributor to PSRC will become a member of the corporation. Moreover, the solicitation fails to indicate that a contributor will receive any rights normally associated with membership, such as the right to vote for PSRC officers.

D. CONCLUSIONS.

PSRC, a non-stock corporation, clearly maintains PSPAC as a corporate political action committee. PSRC is prohibited by its Articles of Incorporation from having members and, in practice, does not operate as a membership organization. Consequently, under 2 U.S.C. §441b, PSRC may not solicit contributions from other than its executive or administrative employees and the families of such persons. The magnitude of the contributions received and the number of contributors who have participated indicate the PSRC solicitations are going to persons not in the limited categories indicated above.

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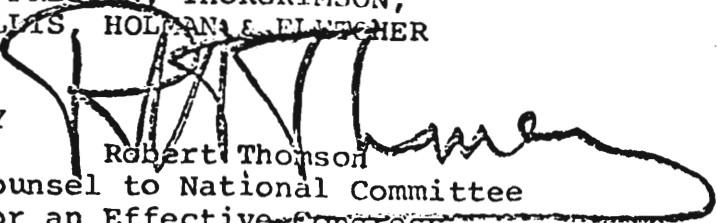
2.6  
The Honorable Vernon W. Thomson  
Page 6  
October 20, 1976

This complaint has not been filed on behalf of, or  
at the request or suggestion of, any candidate.

Very truly yours,

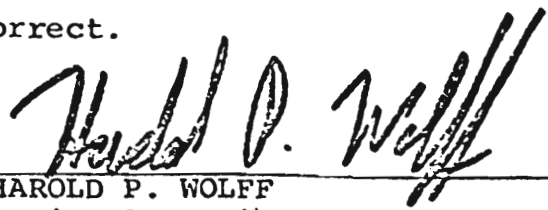
PRESTON, THORGRIMSON,  
ELLIS, HOLMAN & FLETCHER

BY

  
Robert Thomson  
Counsel to National Committee  
for an Effective Congress

77141100157  
RT/rmm

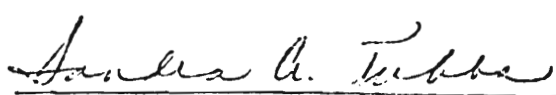
HAROLD P. WOLFF alleges and swears that he is an employee and agent of the National Committee for an Effective Congress, that he is fully authorized to sign and swear to this complaint, that he has read the assertions and allegations contained therein, and that to the best of his belief and knowledge, they are true and correct.



HAROLD P. WOLFF  
National Committee for An  
Effective Congress

On this 21<sup>st</sup> day of October, 1976, before me the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the District of Columbia, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Harold P. Wolff, to me know to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that he signed the same as his free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Witness my hand and official seal affixed hereto the day and year in this certificate first above written.



NOTARY PUBLIC, in and for  
the District of Columbia.

My Commission Expires June 30, 1979



# NCEC RELEASE

## NATIONAL COMMITTEE for an EFFECTIVE CONGRESS

10 EAST 39th STREET  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016  
212 - 686-4905

505 C STREET, N.E.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002  
202 - 547-1151

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
October 23, 1976

FOR INFORMATION: 202-547-1151  
Hal Wolff, Marie Bass

### CONSERVATIVE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES CHARGED WITH VIOLATIONS OF FEDERAL ELECTION LAWS

The National Committee for an Effective Congress (NCEC) announced today that it has filed complaints with the Federal Election Commission against five campaign committees who are collectively providing financial support to more than 100 candidates for the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives in this year's elections.

The five committees named in the complaints filed by NCEC are:

The National Conservative Political Action Committee  
1911 North Fort Myer Drive, Suite 906  
Arlington, Virginia 22209

The Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress  
6 Library Court S.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20003

The Committee for Responsible Youth Politics  
3128 North 17th Street  
Arlington, Virginia 22201

The Employee Rights Campaign Committee  
8316 Arlington Boulevard  
Fairfax, Virginia 22038  
(an affiliate of the National Right to Work Committee  
of the same address)

The Public Service Political Action Committee  
8320 Old Courthouse Road  
Vienna, Virginia 22180  
(an affiliate of the Public Service Research Council  
of the same address)

A separate complaint, also filed by NCEC, has been lodged with the Federal Election Commission against the Richard A. Viguerie Co., Inc., 7777 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia 22043. Viguerie is a professional fundraiser active in the finances and management of several of the above-named committees.

In its complaint against the National Conservative Political Action Committee, the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress and the Committee

(more)

for Responsible Youth Politics, NCEC alleges that these three committees have coordinated their activities, acting in concert in such a manner as to exceed the \$5000 maximum allowable contribution by committees to candidates under federal law.

The NCEC complaint lists several categories of evidence compiled from its research of the reports filed by these committees with the Federal Election Commission:

- NCEC alleges that Richard A. Viguerie is a central figure in the decision-making process of these three committees. Viguerie has been identified as Director of Fundraising for two of the committees (Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress and the National Conservative Political Action Committee). An employee of Viguerie's fundraising and publishing company is Chairman of the third committee (Committee for Responsible Youth Politics), to which Viguerie has extended substantial lines of credit. The Viguerie company also handles direct mail fundraising for all three committees. Each of the committees uses the same mailing lists compiled by the Viguerie company and retained by his company.
- Other individuals are apparently also policy-makers at several of the committees. In addition to the Viguerie employee who chairs the Committee for Responsible Youth Politics, the NCEC complaint also lists John Dolan, who is the Executive Director of the National Conservative Political Action Committee and who has also received salary and expenses from the Committee for Responsible Youth Politics.
- The three committees have acted in concert to make loans to candidates through the Viguerie company. The NCEC complaint specifically details loans made to the campaigns of Stan Burger, Republican candidate for Senate in Montana; and Orrin Hatch, Republican candidate for Senate in Utah. In each case, the committees made loans on or about the same dates to finance mailings made by the Viguerie company on behalf of these candidates.
- The NCEC complaint notes the commonality of candidates supported by the three committees. Nearly all the candidates supported by each of the named committees have been supported by the other committees as well.

The NCEC complaint also notes an unusually large percentage of large contributors to the several committees and the fact that each of the committees uses essentially the same group of suppliers.

Russell Hemerway, National Director of NCEC, said in announcing the complaint against the three committees, "We believe that evidence on the public record alone amply demonstrates concerted operation by these committees. They are working together to exceed the legally allowable contributions under federal law. We are looking at only the tip of the iceberg in this matter. If there is this much evidence on the public record, there is

(more)

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
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unquestionably more that will be available to the Federal Election Commission in its investigation of this complaint."

In its complaint against the Employee Rights Campaign Committee and the Public Service Political Action Committee, NCEC charges that these two committees are using corporate funds illegally to solicit political contributions from the general public. Under federal law, corporations may only solicit political contributions from their executive personnel and shareholders. The parent corporations of the Employee Rights Campaign Committee and the Public Service Political Action Committee -- the National Right to Work Committee and the Public Service Research Council respectively -- have used funds in their corporate treasuries to solicit political contributions from the public at large and have subsequently distributed these contributions to favored candidates, according to NCEC's complaint.

"This is a flagrant violation of the spirit and intent of the campaign finance law," said Hemenway. "It makes a mockery of this law which the public demanded after years of abuses of corporate contributions to political campaigns."

NCEC also filed a separate complaint against the Richard A. Viguerie Company, Inc., alleging that the Viguerie firm has made corporate contributions to at least one of the committees, the Committee for Responsible Youth Politics, by extending substantial loans to that committee over a period of three years -- many of which have not yet been repaid -- loans "outside the normal course of business."

"We have asked the Federal Election Commission to take immediate action to stop these committees from making any further contributions to candidates this year until this matter is resolved. If the Commission fails to take this action immediately, NCEC will go to federal court to stop these committees from further influencing the results of this year's elections with tainted money," Hemenway said.

\* \* \*

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



# CANDIDATES SUPPORTED BY CONSERVATIVE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES

State & District	Candidate	<u>HOUSE</u>				
		<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>ERCC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Ariz 1	Rhodes (R)	x				
Ariz 4	Rudd (R)	x	x			x
Cal 5	Fanning (R)	x				
Cal 11	Jones (R)	x				
Cal 13	Komnyu (R)	x				
Cal 16	Talcott (R)	x	x			
Cal 17	Andreas (R)	x				
Cal 26	Rousselot (R)				x	
Cal 27	Dornan (R)	x	x	x		
Cal 34	Lungren (R)	x				
Cal 35	Brutocao (R)	x	x			
Cal 36	Carner (R)		x			
Cal 37	Pettis (R)		x			
Cal 38	Combs (R)	x	x			
Cal 40	Badham (R)	x				
Colo 2	Scott (R)	x	x	x		
Del AL	Evans (R)	x	x			
Fla 5	Kelly (R)	x	x		x	x
Fla 6	Young (R)				x	
Fla 7	Owens (R)		x			
Ga 4	Warren (R)		x			
Ga 6	Gingrich (R)		x			
Ga 7	McDonald (D)	x	x		x	
Ga 8	Adams (R)	x	x			

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<u>St./Dis.</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>EROC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Ida 1	Symms (R)	x			x	
Ida 2	Hansen (R)	x	x			
Ill 3	Buikema (R)	x	x			
Ind 1	Billings (R)	x	x			
Ind 2	Erwin (R)	x				
Ind 4	Qualye (R)	x	x			
Ind 6	Crane (R)	x	x			
Ind 8	Bell (R)	x	x		x	
Ind 10	Frazier (R)	x	x			
Ind 11	Buell (R)	x				
Iowa 3	Grassley (R)	x	x	x		
Iowa 5	Fulk (R)	x	x			x
Kans 2	Freeman (R)		x			
Ky 4	Snyder (R)				x	
La 1	Moreau (D)					x
La 5	Spooner (R)		x			
La 6	Moore (R)		x			
Md 1	Bauman (R)				x	
Md 4	Holt (R)		x		x	
Md 5	Burcham (R)	x	x	x	x	x
Md 6	Byron (D)	x				
Mass 4	Mason (R)	x				
Mass 8	Galotti (R)		x			
Mich 6	Taylor (R)	x	x			x
Mich 14	Getz (R)					x
Miss 2	Byrd (R)	x	x			

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<u>St./Dis.</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>ERCC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Miss 3	Montgomery (D)				x	
Mo 2	Snyder (R)	x	x		x	x
Mo 3	Badaracco (R)		x			
Mo 4	King (R)	x	x			
Mo 6	Maxfield (D)	x	x			
Mo 6	Coleman (R)	x	x			
Mo 9	Frappier (R)	x	x	x		
Mt 1	Diehl (R)	x	x			
Mt 2	Marlane (R)	x	x			x
Neb 2	Terry (R)	x	x		x	x
NJ 2	Hurley (R)	x				
NJ 7	Sheehan (R)	x	x		x	x
NJ 9	Hollenbeck (R)	x				
NJ 15	Wiley (R)	x	x			
NY 2	Cohalan (R)	x	x	x		x
NY 23	Caputo (R)	x				
NY 29	DeYoung (Cons.)	x	x			
NC 2	Fountain (D)				x	
NC 3	Whitley (D)				x	
NC 3	Blanchard (R)	x				
NC 5	Mizell (R)	x	x			
NC 8	Boger (R)	x	x			
NC 11	Briggs (R)	x	x			x
Ohio 1	Gradison (R)		x			
Ohio 8	Kindness (R)	x	x			
Ohio 9	Finkbeiner (R)	x	x			

<u>St./Dis.</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>ERCC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Ohio 13	Devine (R)				x	
Ohio 17	Ashbrook (R)	x	x	x	x	
Okla 1	Imhofe (R)	x	x	x		
Okla 2	Stewart (R)	x	x			
Okla 5	Edwards (R)	x	x	x		
Pa 7	Kerney (R)	x	x			
Pa 9	Shuster (R)		x			
Pa 12	Humes (R)	x				
Pa 16	Walker (R)	x	x		x	
Pa 18	Casey (R)	x	x	x		x
Pa 19	Goodling (R)		x			
Pa 21	Miller (R)		x			
Pa 23	Johnson (R)	x	x			
SC 2	Spence (R)				x	
SC 5	Richardson (R)	x	x	x	x	
SC 6	Young (R)	x				x
SD 2	Abdnor (R)				x	
Term 1	Quillen (R)				x	
Term 3	Baker (R)	x	x		x	
Term 6	Beard (R)		x		x	
Term 8	Alissandratos (R)	x	x			
Tex 3	Collins (R)				x	
Tex 5	Judy (R)	x	x			x
Tex 8	Gearhart (R)	x	x			
Tex 10	McClure (R)		x			
Tex 13	Price (R)	x				

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<u>St./Dis.</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>ERCC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Tex 19	Reese (R)	x	x			
Tex 22	Paul (R)	x	x		x	
Tex 24	Milford (D)		x			
Tex 24	Berman (R)	x				
Utah 1	Black (R)	x				
Utah 2	Marriott (R)	x	x			x
VA 1	Tribble (R)	x	x			
Va 4	Daniels (R)		x		x	
Va 7	Robinson (R)				x	
Va 8	Tate (R)		x		x	
Va 10	Callahan (R)	x	x			
WWa 4	Goodman (R)	x	x			
Wis 1	Petrie (R)		x			
Wis 3	Gunderson (R)	x	x			
Wis 8	Froehlich (R)	x	x			

SENATE

Ariz	Steiger (R)		x	x	x	x
Cal	Hayakawa (R)	x	x			x
Ind	Lugar (R)		x			
Mo	Danforth (R)				x	
Mont	Burger (R)	x	x	x	x	x
Nebr	McCollister (R)	x	x		x	
NM	Schmitt (R)	x				
NY	Buckley (Cons.)	x	x		x	
ND	Stroup (R)	x			x	x

<u>State</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>ERCC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Tenn	Brock (R)				x	
Utah	Hatch (R)	x	x	x	x	x
~ Va	Byrd (Ind.)		x		x	
Wyo	Wallop (R)	x		x	x	x

NCPAC -- National Conservative Political Action Committee

CSFC -- Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress

CRYP -- Committee for Responsible Youth Politics

ERCC -- Employee Rights Campaign Committee

PSPAC -- Public Service Political Action Committee

Note: Information compiled from Federal Election Commission reports through September 30, 1976.

## EXHIBIT A

LAW OFFICES

PRESTON, THORGRIMSON, ELLIS, HOLMAN &amp; FLETCHER

1776 F STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

AREA CODE 202 331-1005

CC 801  
MUR 290

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EMANUEL ROUVELAS  
JONATHAN BLANK  
ROBERT N. THOMSON  
TOVAH THOMSLUND  
ARTHUR PANKOFF2000 I. B. M. BUILDING  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98101  
206-623-7580

October 20, 1976

The Honorable Vernon W. Thomson  
Chairman  
Federal Election Commission  
1325 K Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: MUR \_\_\_\_\_

Dear Chairman Thomson:

This is a complaint alleging that the Employee Rights Campaign Committee ("ERCC"), 8316 Arlington Boulevard, Fairfax, Virginia, 22038, and the Public Service Political Action Committee ("PSPAC"), 8320 Old Courthouse Road, Vienna, Virginia, 22180, have solicited contributions in violation of 2 U.S.C. §441b(b)(4). The complaint is filed on behalf of the National Committee for an Effective Congress, 505 C Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002.

Complainant hereafter presents sufficient evidence to establish a prima facie case that the subject violations have occurred. Consequently, complainant seeks immediate action by the Commission itself, or action initiated by the Commission, to prevent ERCC and PSPAC from distributing the money solicited illegally to Federal candidates, pending completion of the conciliation process required by 2 U.S.C. §437g(a)(5) and eventual resolution of the issue on the merits. If, by the close of business on October 22, 1976, the Commission is unable or unwilling to take action itself, or initiate such action, to maintain the status quo, complainant will consider its administrative remedies with respect to such relief requested to be exhausted.

Obviously, time is of the essence, since ERCC and PSPAC are now distributing the tainted money to Federal candidates in the final days before the election. This complaint will be meaningless, unless the Commission acts immediately to maintain the status quo during the course of its investigation and conciliation efforts.

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OCT 21 1976OFFICE OF THE  
CLERK OF THE  
COMMISSION

2  
The Honorable Vernon W. Thomson  
Page 2  
October 20, 1976

I. EMPLOYEE RIGHTS COMMITTEE

A. ERCC IS A CORPORATE PAC.

7774170153  
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B. ERCC HAS SOLICITED INDIVIDUALS OTHER THAN NRWC'S SHAREHOLDERS AND EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE EMPLOYEES AND FAMILIES OF SUCH PERSONS.

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The Honorable Vernon W. Thomson  
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It is safe to assume that the \$57,734.00 in contributions received by ERCC in this year have been solicited and do not represent unsolicited contributions. Apparently, the parent is making such solicitations, since no such expenses are listed on ERCC's FECA reports.

C. THE CORPORATE PARENT IS NOT A MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION.

On September 7, 1960, NRWC filed a "Certificate of Incorporation" (sic) with the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia. The certificate makes no provision for membership in the corporation. See, Exhibit 2.

On August 29, 1975, NRWC filed Articles of Merger with the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia. See, Exhibit 3. The surviving corporation retained the National Right to Work Committee name. Paragraph 2 of the Articles of Merger contains the following statement:

"The surviving corporation and the constituent D.C. corporation have no members."

On May 15, 1973, NRWC filed a "Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax" with the Internal Revenue Service for 1972. See, Exhibit 4. On line 20 of the return, the corporation indicated the question concerning the amount allocated by a membership organization for political purposes was "not applicable".

On March 19, 1974, Mr. Reed Larson, the Executive Vice President of NRWC, testified in a deposition taken by the plaintiffs in pending litigation concerning NRWC's legal status. See, U.A.W. v. National Right to Work Legal Defense and Education Foundation, D.C.D.C., C.A. 839-73. After ruminating about the appropriate definition of "member", Mr. Larson stated his belief that NRWC does not meet the IRS definition of a membership organization and that the committee is not a membership organization. See, p. 714 enclosed in Exhibit 5.

On or about December 5, 1975, NRWC sent the mail solicitation contained in Exhibit 6 to members of the general public. The solicitation asks for contributions to

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NRWC, but in no way indicates the contributor will be considered a "member" of NRWC once he has contributed; nor does the solicitation indicate that a contributor will receive any rights normally associated with membership, such as the right to vote for officers of NRWC. Complainant believes this solicitation is similar in this respect to all others distributed by NRWC.

D. CONCLUSION.

NRWC is prohibited by its Certificate of Corporation and Articles of Merger from having members. In practice, the committee does not solicit contributions in return for any membership rights. The corporation has no shareholders. Thus, under 2 U.S.C. §441b the committee may only solicit contributions to its political action committee from executive and administrative employees of NRWC.

The magnitude of total contributions received and the number of individuals who have contributed strongly indicate NRWC is soliciting contributions from numerous individuals not within the proper categories.

II. PUBLIC SERVICE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE

A. PSPAC IS A CORPORATE PAC MAINTAINED BY THE PUBLIC SERVICE RESEARCH COUNCIL, INC. ("PSRC").

PSPAC has listed PSRC as its "corporate sponsor" on its Registration Statement. See, Exhibit 7.

PSPAC lists negligible administrative expenses on its FECA reports, raising the presumption that its parent, PSRC, is defraying such expenses.

PSPAC Articles of Association indicate clearly that PSRC will entirely control the committee. See, Exhibit 8, especially Article VII and Article VIII.

B. PSPAC HAS SOLICITED CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OTHER THAN EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE EMPLOYEES AND SHAREHOLDERS AND FAMILIES OF SUCH PERSONS.

PSRC's Articles of Incorporation on file at the Secretary of State's office in Richmond, Virginia, indicate the corporation has no shareholders.

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PSPAC FECA reports indicate the committee has received a total of \$57,110.73 in contributions in 1976 through September 30, all of which are from unitemized contributors. Given the \$100 ceiling on unitemized contributions, the reports indicate PSPAC has received contributions from a minimum of 572 persons. Complainant does not believe PSRC has 572 executive or administrative employees or family members of such persons.

C. PSRC IS NOT A MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATION.

PSRC is prohibited by its Articles of Incorporation from having members. On October 20, 1976, an NCEC correspondent in Richmond, Virginia, Mr. Howard Liebowitz, read the Articles of Incorporation filed by PSRC. Paragraph 8 of the Articles states the following:

"The Corporation shall have no members."

Mr. Liebowitz reports that no amendments to the Articles are on file.

As indicated in PSRC's FEC files, the corporation solicits contributions for itself under the name "Americans Against Union Control of Government - a division of the Public Service Research Council". See, Exhibit 9. Exhibit 10 contains a PSRC solicitation mailed on or about March 11, 1976. The solicitation contains no indication that a contributor to PSRC will become a member of the corporation. Moreover, the solicitation fails to indicate that a contributor will receive any rights normally associated with membership, such as the right to vote for PSRC officers.

D. CONCLUSIONS.

PSRC, a non-stock corporation, clearly maintains PSPAC as a corporate political action committee. PSRC is prohibited by its Articles of Incorporation from having members and, in practice, does not operate as a membership organization. Consequently, under 2 U.S.C. §441b, PSRC may not solicit contributions from other than its executive or administrative employees and the families of such persons. The magnitude of the contributions received and the number of contributors who have participated indicate the PSRC solicitations are going to persons not in the limited categories indicated above.

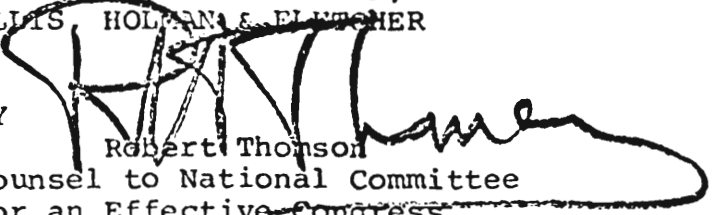
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October 20, 1976

This complaint has not been filed on behalf of, or  
at the request or suggestion of, any candidate.

Very truly yours,

PRESTON, THORGRIMSON,  
ELLIS, HOLMAN & FLETCHER

BY

  
Robert Thomson  
Counsel to National Committee  
for an Effective Congress

77040001301  
RT/rmm

FEDERAL  
OFFICE

and

HAROLD P. WOLFF alleges and swears that he is an employee and agent of the National Committee for an Effective Congress, that he is fully authorized to sign and swear to this complaint, that he has read the assertions and allegations contained therein, and that to the best of his belief and knowledge, they are true and correct.

*Harold P. Wolff*

HAROLD P. WOLFF  
National Committee for An  
Effective Congress

On this *21<sup>st</sup>* day of *October*, 1976, before me the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for the District of Columbia, duly commissioned and sworn, personally appeared Harold P. Wolff, to me know to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing instrument and acknowledged to me that he signed the same as his free and voluntary act and deed for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Witness my hand and official seal affixed hereto the day and year in this certificate first above written.

*Andrea A. Tubbs*

NOTARY PUBLIC, in and for  
the District of Columbia.

My Commission Expires June 30, 1979

OFFICE OF  
OFFICE OF

# NCEC RELEASE

## NATIONAL COMMITTEE for an EFFECTIVE CONGRESS

10 EAST 39th STREET  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016  
212 - 686-4905

505 C STREET, N.E.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20002  
202 - 547-1151

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
October 23, 1976

FOR INFORMATION: 202-547-1151  
Hal Wolff, Marie Bass

### CONSERVATIVE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES CHARGED WITH VIOLATIONS OF FEDERAL ELECTION LAWS

The National Committee for an Effective Congress (NCEC) announced today that it has filed complaints with the Federal Election Commission against five campaign committees who are collectively providing financial support to more than 100 candidates for the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives in this year's elections.

The five committees named in the complaints filed by NCEC are:

The National Conservative Political Action Committee  
1911 North Fort Myer Drive, Suite 906  
Arlington, Virginia 22209

The Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress  
6 Library Court S.E.  
Washington, D.C. 20003

The Committee for Responsible Youth Politics  
3128 North 17th Street  
Arlington, Virginia 22201

The Employee Rights Campaign Committee  
8316 Arlington Boulevard  
Fairfax, Virginia 22038  
(an affiliate of the National Right to Work Committee  
of the same address)

The Public Service Political Action Committee  
8320 Old Courthouse Road  
Vienna, Virginia 22180  
(an affiliate of the Public Service Research Council  
of the same address)

A separate complaint, also filed by NCEC, has been lodged with the Federal Election Commission against the Richard A. Viguerie Co., Inc., 7777 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia 22043. Viguerie is a professional fundraiser active in the finances and management of several of the above-named committees.

In its complaint against the National Conservative Political Action Committee, the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress and the Committee

(more)

for Responsible Youth Politics, NCEC alleges that these three committees have coordinated their activities, acting in concert in such a manner as to exceed the \$5000 maximum allowable contribution by committees to candidates under federal law.

The NCEC complaint lists several categories of evidence compiled from its research of the reports filed by these committees with the Federal Election Commission:

- NCEC alleges that Richard A. Viguerie is a central figure in the decision-making process of these three committees. Viguerie has been identified as Director of Fundraising for two of the committees (Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress and the National Conservative Political Action Committee). An employee of Viguerie's fundraising and publishing company is Chairman of the third committee (Committee for Responsible Youth Politics), to which Viguerie has extended substantial lines of credit. The Viguerie company also handles direct mail fundraising for all three committees. Each of the committees uses the same mailing lists compiled by the Viguerie company and retained by his company.
- Other individuals are apparently also policy-makers at several of the committees. In addition to the Viguerie employee who chairs the Committee for Responsible Youth Politics, the NCEC complaint also lists John Dolan, who is the Executive Director of the National Conservative Political Action Committee and who has also received salary and expenses from the Committee for Responsible Youth Politics.
- The three committees have acted in concert to make loans to candidates through the Viguerie company. The NCEC complaint specifically details loans made to the campaigns of Stan Burger, Republican candidate for Senate in Montana; and Orrin Hatch, Republican candidate for Senate in Utah. In each case, the committees made loans on or about the same dates to finance mailings made by the Viguerie company on behalf of these candidates.
- The NCEC complaint notes the commonality of candidates supported by the three committees. Nearly all the candidates supported by each of the named committees have been supported by the other committees as well.

The NCEC complaint also notes an unusually large percentage of large contributors to the several committees and the fact that each of the committees uses essentially the same group of suppliers.

Russell Hemerway, National Director of NCEC, said in announcing the complaint against the three committees, "We believe that evidence on the public record alone amply demonstrates concerted operation by these committees. They are working together to exceed the legally allowable contributions under federal law. We are looking at only the tip of the iceberg in this matter. If there is this much evidence on the public record, there is

(more)

unquestionably more that will be available to the Federal Election Commission in its investigation of this complaint."

In its complaint against the Employee Rights Campaign Committee and the Public Service Political Action Committee, NCEC charges that these two committees are using corporate funds illegally to solicit political contributions from the general public. Under federal law, corporations may only solicit political contributions from their executive personnel and shareholders. The parent corporations of the Employee Rights Campaign Committee and the Public Service Political Action Committee -- the National Right to Work Committee and the Public Service Research Council respectively -- have used funds in their corporate treasuries to solicit political contributions from the public at large and have subsequently distributed these contributions to favored candidates, according to NCEC's complaint.

"This is a flagrant violation of the spirit and intent of the campaign finance law," said Hemerway. "It makes a mockery of this law which the public demanded after years of abuses of corporate contributions to political campaigns."

NCEC also filed a separate complaint against the Richard A. Viguerie Company, Inc., alleging that the Viguerie firm has made corporate contributions to at least one of the committees, the Committee for Responsible Youth Politics, by extending substantial loans to that committee over a period of three years -- many of which have not yet been repaid -- loans "outside the normal course of business."

"We have asked the Federal Election Commission to take immediate action to stop these committees from making any further contributions to candidates this year until this matter is resolved. If the Commission fails to take this action immediately, NCEC will go to federal court to stop these committees from further influencing the results of this year's election with tainted money," Hemerway said.

OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

\* \* \*



# CANDIDATES SUPPORTED BY CONSERVATIVE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES

State & District	Candidate	<u>HOUSE</u>				
		<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>ERCC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Ariz 1	Rhodes (R)	x				
Ariz 4	Rudd (R)	x	x			x
Cal 5	Fanning (R)	x				
Cal 11	Jones (R)	x				
Cal 13	Konnyu (R)	x				
Cal 16	Talcott (R)	x	x			
Cal 17	Andreas (R)	x				
Cal 26	Rousselot (R)				x	
Cal 27	Dornan (R)	x	x	x		
Cal 34	Lungren (R)	x				
Cal 35	Brutocao (R)	x	x			
Cal 36	Carner (R)		x			
Cal 37	Pettis (R)		x			
Cal 38	Combs (R)	x	x			
Cal 40	Badham (R)	x				
Colo 2	Scott (R)	x	x	x		
Del AL	Evans (R)	x	x			
Fla 5	Kelly (R)	x	x		x	x
Fla 6	Young (R)				x	
Fla 7	Owens (R)		x			
Ga 4	Warren (R)		x			
Ga 6	Gingrich (R)		x			
Ga 7	McDonald (D)	x	x		x	
Ga 8	Adams (R)	x	x			

ENCLOSURE

# CANDIDATES SUPPORTED BY CONSERVATIVE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES

State & District	Candidate	<u>HOUSE</u>				
		<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>ERCC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Ariz 1	Rhodes (R)	x				
Ariz 4	Rudd (R)	x	x			x
Cal 5	Fanning (R)	x				
Cal 11	Jones (R)	x				
Cal 13	Komnyu (R)	x				
Cal 16	Talcott (R)	x	x			
Cal 17	Andreas (R)	x				
Cal 26	Rousselot (R)				x	
Cal 27	Dorman (R)	x	x	x		
Cal 34	Lungren (R)	x				
Cal 35	Brutocao (R)	x	x			
Cal 36	Carner (R)		x			
Cal 37	Pettis (R)		x			
Cal 38	Combs (R)	x	x			
Cal 40	Badham (R)	x				
Colo 2	Scott (R)	x	x	x		
Del AL	Evans (R)	x	x			
Fla 5	Kelly (R)	x	x		x	x
Fla 6	Young (R)				x	
Fla 7	Owens (R)		x			
Ga 4	Warren (R)		x			
Ga 6	Gingrich (R)		x			
Ga 7	McDonald (D)	x	x		x	
Ga 8	Adams (R)	x	x			

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<u>St./Dis.</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>EROC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Ida 1	Symms (R)	x			x	
Ida 2	Hansen (R)	x	x			
Ill 3	Buikema (R)	x	x			
Ind 1	Billings (R)	x	x			
Ind 2	Erwin (R)	x				
Ind 4	Qualye (R)	x	x			
Ind 6	Crane (R)	x	x			
Ind 8	Bell (R)	x	x		x	
Ind 10	Frazier (R)	x	x			
Ind 11	Buell (R)	x				
Iowa 3	Grassley (R)	x	x	x		
Iowa 5	Fulk (R)	x	x			x
Kans 2	Freeman (R)		x			
Ky 4	Snyder (R)				x	
La 1	Moreau (D)					x
La 5	Spooner (R)		x			
La 6	Moore (R)		x			
Md 1	Bauman (R)				x	
Md 4	Holt (R)		x		x	
Md 5	Burcham (R)	x	x	x	x	x
Md 6	Byron (D)	x				
Mass 4	Mason (R)	x				
Mass 8	Galotti (R)		x			
Mich 6	Taylor (R)	x	x			x
Mich 14	Getz (R)					x
Miss 2	Byrd (R)	x	x			

<u>St./Dis.</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>ERCC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Miss 3	Montgomery (D)				x	
Mo 2	Snyder (R)	x	x		x	x
Mo 3	Badaracco (R)		x			
Mo 4	King (R)	x	x			
Mo 6	Maxfield (D)	x	x			
Mo 6	Coleman (R)	x	x			
Mo 9	Frappier (R)	x	x	x		
Mt 1	Diehl (R)	x	x			
Mt 2	Marlane (R)	x	x			x
Neb 2	Terry (R)	x	x		x	x
NJ 2	Hurley (R)	x				
NJ 7	Sheehan (R)	x	x		x	x
NJ 9	Hollenbeck (R)	x				
NJ 15	Wiley (R)	x	x			
NY 2	Cohalan (R)	x	x	x		x
NY 23	Caputo (R)	x				
NY 29	DeYoung (Cons.)	x	x			
NC 2	Fountain (D)				x	
NC 3	Whitley (D)				x	
NC 3	Blanchard (R)	x				
NC 5	Mizell (R)	x	x			
NC 8	Boger (R)	x	x			
NC 11	Briggs (R)	x	x			x
Ohio 1	Gradison (R)		x			
Ohio 8	Kindness (R)	x	x			
Ohio 9	Finkbeiner (R)	x	x			

<u>St./Dis.</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>ERCC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Ohio 13	Devine (R)				x	
Ohio 17	Ashbrook (R)	x	x	x	x	
Okla 1	Imhofe(R)	x	x	x		
Okla 2	Stewart (R)	x	x			
Okla 5	Edwards (R)	x	x	x		
Pa 7	Kerney (R)	x	x			
Pa 9	Shuster (R)		x			
Pa 12	Humes (R)	x				
Pa 16	Walker (R)	x	x		x	
Pa 18	Casey (R)	x	x	x		x
Pa 19	Goodling (R)		x			
Pa 21	Miller (R)		x			
Pa 23	Johnson (R)	x	x			
SC 2	Spence (R)				x	
SC 5	Richardson (R)	x	x	x	x	
SC 6	Young (R)	x				x
SD 2	Abdnor (R)				x	
Tenn 1	Quillen (R)				x	
Tenn 3	Baker (R)	x	x		x	
Tenn 6	Beard (R)		x		x	
Tenn 8	Alissandratos (R)	x	x			
Tex 3	Collins (R)				x	
Tex 5	Judy (R)	x	x			x
Tex 8	Gearhart (R)	x	x			
Tex 10	McClure (R)		x			
Tex 13	Price (R)	x				

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<u>St./Dis.</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>ERCC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Tex 19	Reese (R)	x	x			
Tex 22	Paul (R)	x	x		x	
Tex 24	Milford (D)		x			
Tex 24	Berman (R)	x				
Utah 1	Black (R)	x				
Utah 2	Marriott (R)	x	x			x
VA 1	Tribble (R)	x	x			
Va 4	Daniels (R)		x		x	
Va 7	Robinson (R)				x	
Va 8	Tate (R)		x		x	
Va 10	Callahan (R)	x	x			
WVa 4	Goodman (R)	x	x			
Wis 1	Petrie (R)		x			
Wis 3	Gunderson (R)	x	x			
Wis 8	Froehlich (R)	x	x			

SENATE

Ariz	Steiger (R)		x	x	x	x
Cal	Hayakawa (R)	x	x			x
Ind	Lugar (R)		x			
Mo	Danforth (R)				x	
Mont	Burger (R)	x	x	x	x	x
Nebr	McCollister (R)	x	x		x	
NM	Schmitt (R)	x				
NY	Buckley (Cons.)	x	x		x	
ND	Stroup (R)	x			x	x

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<u>State</u>	<u>Candidate</u>	<u>NCPAC</u>	<u>CSFC</u>	<u>CRYP</u>	<u>ERCC</u>	<u>PSPAC</u>
Tenn	Brock (R)				x	
Utah	Hatch (R)	x	x	x	x	x
- Va	Byrd (Ind.)		x		x	
Wyo	Wallop (R)	x		x	x	x

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NCPAC -- National Conservative Political Action Committee

CSFC -- Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress

CRYP -- Committee for Responsible Youth Politics

ERCC -- Employee Rights Campaign Committee

PSPAC -- Public Service Political Action Committee

Note: Information compiled from Federal Election Commission reports through September 30, 1976.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL  
OCT 10 1976



# National Right To Work Committee

A COALITION OF EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYERS

8316 ARLINGTON BOULEVARD • SUITE 600 • FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA 22038

7704000000

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NOV 11 AM 2:40

RECEIVED  
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
NOV 11 AM 10:30

HONORABLE VERNON W. THOMSON  
CHAIRMAN  
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
1325 K STREET, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20463

"Americans Must Have the Right But Not Be Compelled to Join Labor Unions"



7 7 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1



# National Right To Work Committee

A COALITION OF EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYERS

WASHINGTON BOULEVARD • SUITE 600 • FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA 22038

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
OFFICIAL  
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

MS. SHERRY SWIRSKY  
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION  
1325 K STREET, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20463

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FEDERAL ELECTION  
COMMISSION