

# Los Angeles Times

Thursday, January 22, 1981

## Ruling Backs Searches by Border Patrol

### Court Widens Agents' Authority to Stop Suspicious Vehicles

By JIM MANN, Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—The Supreme Court made it easier Wednesday for agents of the U.S. Border Patrol to stop and investigate cars, trucks or vans thought to be smuggling aliens from Mexico into the Southwest United States.

By a unanimous vote, the high court overturned a ruling by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 9th Circuit in San Francisco that imposed strict limits on the ability of federal border officials to flag down vehicles and question their drivers.

The appeals court ruling had applied to all operations of the Border Patrol throughout California and Arizona, and the Justice Department contended that the ruling might impair the effectiveness of law-enforcement officials in these states.

#### Scope Narrowed

Wednesday's case (U.S. vs. Cortez, 79-404) narrowed the scope of a decision six years ago in which the Supreme Court held that border agents could stop a vehicle only if they had "specific articulable facts . . . that reasonably warrant suspicion."

In the new ruling, the justices indicated that it will not be too hard for federal agents to prove in court that they had sufficient justification for their suspicions. Writing for the high court, Chief Justice Warren E. Burger said border agents may halt vehicles on the basis of "inferences and deductions that might well elude an untrained person."

The case arose in January, 1977, when the Border Patrol arrested Jesus E. Cortez and Pedro Hernandez-Loera and charged them with smuggling aliens from Mexico into Arizona.

The arrests ended an intensive investigation by the Border Patrol into a smuggling operation the

*Agents repeatedly noticed distinctive shoeprints in desert.*

agents code-named "Chevron" after repeatedly coming across shoeprints with a V-shaped chevron design in the Arizona desert.

The agents concluded that an unknown smuggler was bringing from eight to 20 aliens at a time on a 30-mile trek from Mexico across the border to an isolated spot near milepost 122 on Arizona's Highway 86.

On the first clear night after a three-day rain, the agents posted themselves by the highway, looking for some large, enclosed vehicle that headed east toward milepost 122 and returned. In the early morning hours, they saw one pickup truck that fit the description and stopped it.

Cortez, the driver, and Hernandez-Loera, in the front passenger seat, told the agents they had picked up six hitchhikers. Cortez opened the back of the vehicle, where the agents found six illegal aliens.

#### Convictions Reversed

In court, the two men claimed the border agents had insufficient grounds to stop their pickup truck. A federal judge rejected the argument, and the two men were convicted on alien smuggling charges. Both received five-year prison terms, and Hernandez-Loera was fined \$12,000.

In 1979, however, the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals reversed their convictions. "The officers did not have a valid basis for singling out the Cortez vehicle," the appeals court wrote. "They saw no one in the camper. They saw nothing sus-

Please see SEARCH, Page 23

Thursday, January 22, 1981 / Part I 23

## SEARCH: Ruling to Aid Agents

Continued from Third Page

picious about the vehicle itself. They had no specific information about movement of aliens in the area that night."

The appeals court held that the border agents' stopping of Cortez' pickup truck violated the Fourth Amendment's prohibition of unreasonable searches. But the high court

reversed this decision.

"We see here the kind of police work often suggested by judges and scholars as examples of appropriate and reasonable means of law enforcement," Burger wrote Wednesday. He cited "the enormous difficulties of patrolling a 2,000-mile open border and the patient skills needed by those charged with halting illegal entry into the country."



## **Turnabout**

THE BORDER Patrol, often frustrated in its efforts to control traffic in illegal aliens by a limited budget and by limitations on patrol activity stemming from court rulings, received a morale-building "gift" last week from the U.S. Supreme Court.

The high court overturned a decision by a federal appeals panel that vehicles could be searched only when Border Patrol agents were in possession of facts "that reasonably warrant suspicion."

As explained by Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, all of the justices concurred in the opinion that agents may halt vehicles for search on the basis of "inferences and deductions that might well elude an untrained person."

The case involved a search made in the Arizona desert after agents observed a camper operated in such a manner as to suggest it might be involved in a smuggling operation. Six illegal aliens and two men charged with smuggling were arrested.

The lower court had determined that the agents had no grounds for a search, since they saw no one in the rear of the camper prior to stopping it.

Burger, in his remarks, acknowledged the plight of the Border Patrol, citing "the enormous difficulties of patrolling a 2,000-mile open border and the patient skills needed by those charged with halting illegal entry into the country."



# Fellowship of Reconciliation

Box 271, Nyack, N.Y. 10960

914 EL 8-4601

October 1980

Dear Anti-draft Contacts,

CONGRATULATIONS ON A JOB WELL DONE THIS PAST SUMMER!!!

Due to pressure exerted by the Committee Against Registration and the Draft (CARD) on the Selective Service, we know that somewhere between 250,000 and 500,000 nineteen and twenty-year olds did not register for one reason or another. Estimates of CCCO are that a minimum of 14% of eligible young men did not sign the dotted line, adjusting conservatively for census undercount but not for the phony cards which were included in the Selective Service count. The federal court ruling that the registration is unconstitutional was no doubt a contributing factor in lowering the rates of compliance, and the presence of individuals and groups at post offices around the country was crucial, not only for the purpose of providing information, but also for producing the "friction to stop the machine." One observer termed registration "the biggest government debacle since WIN buttons and swine flu shots."

The question on all our minds as fighting continues in the Persian Gulf is:

CAN WE STOP THE MACHINE THAT NOW THREATENS TO DESTROY OUR WORLD AS WE KNOW IT?

If we are to stop the machine we must look for positive ways to proceed, keeping foremost in our minds the signs of hope. And they are there, if we but look. The young men who have made public their conscientious refusal to register provide a challenge for all of us to continue to search for ways to make a conscientious decision for peace which will equal their stand. Only through such a witness can we individually and in our support groups provide the "friction to stop the machine."

\*\*\*\*\* F. O. R. RIGHTS OF CONSCIENCE CAMPAIGN \*\*\*\*\*

As its witness of hope, FOR is launching a "Rights of Conscience Campaign" to develop a broadly-based grassroots educational initiative to take the message of conscientious objection to high school students in a variety of ways and on a continuing basis. We plan to complement the work of other groups working in this area to expand awareness and encourage greater acceptance of CO. We invite you to join our campaign and to reach out to high school-age youth who will be the next age group for whom registration is mandated when it becomes an annual institution next January. We invite you to join us now in planning a

## Rights of Conscience Week Jan. 12-17, 1981

(Please turn over and read on.)

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

I'd like to be a part of the Fellowship of Reconciliation "Rights of Conscience Campaign."

(check)

Please send me: \_\_\_\_\_ Enclosed is: \_\_\_\_\_ for brochures  
\_\_\_\_\_ (quantity) "Have I Got a Choice?" \_\_\_\_\_ for postage (15%)  
10c each; 100/\$5; 1,000/\$40 \_\_\_\_\_ contribution  
\_\_\_\_\_ A copy of FOR Speakers Bureau \_\_\_\_\_ TOTAL  
\_\_\_\_\_ I enclose a contribution of \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (\$5, \$10, ?) for FOR's "Rights of Conscience Campaign." (If you're not ordering quantities, it would help to send a stamped, self-addressed envelope.)

Return in the enclosed envelope to: FOR, Box 271, Nyack, NY 10960.



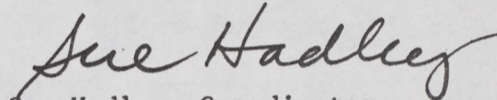
Rights of Conscience Week -- January 12-17

The week following registration has been chosen for an intensive effort to publicize the option of conscientious objection among young people and to involve them in ongoing dialogue. Local groups should begin planning now for workshops, speakers and counseling during that week, attempting to work with and through community organizations, schools, churches, youth and women's groups, minority and civil rights associations. January 15 is observed in many states as "Martin Luther King Day," a school holiday during which high school students may be available and predisposed to focus on the non-violent approaches to conflict which King symbolizes.

Meanwhile, through the development of local speakers bureaus and counseling services, local groups can begin to prepare for follow-up and long-term support systems for prospective CO's. (FOR has developed a national Speakers Bureau to provide information and stimulation for local action. Let us know if you'd like a copy of the Speakers brochure on the slip below.)

Don't forget in developing your strategies that we have an economic draft already in effect. We urge local groups to reach out to minority youth who will be easily enticed to enlist by the lure of jobs, training and education. And by not-so-strange coincidence, recruiting stations will be used to register 18-year olds.

Peace--and HOPE,



Sue Hadley, Coordinator  
Rights of Conscience Campaign

The young are very important. We must be brave enough to trust them, really talk with them and accept their demands for authenticity and justice, and at the same time have enough moral force to require them to respect authenticity and justice...The basis of education is genuine respect for the human person.

Dom Helder Camara  
The Desert Is Fertile

-----  
I would like the names of people you know doing counseling in my area.

I am doing free draft counseling and willing to have my name given to people seeking counseling. I was trained by \_\_\_\_\_.

My phone number is ( ) \_\_\_\_\_.

I'm coordinator/key contact for a local group and would be willing to have my name given to others seeking involvement in local initiatives.

Group \_\_\_\_\_

My phone number is ( ) \_\_\_\_\_.

I no longer wish to be on your mailing list.

Please change my address from \_\_\_\_\_  
to that listed on the other side of this slip.



PERSONS INVOLVED WITH C.A.R.D. ARE AFFILIATED WITH THESE GROUPS OR ORGANIZATIONS. SOME OF THE GROUPS MENTIONED HAVE GIVEN C.A.R.D. THEIR ENDORSEMENT. (\*)

The national office of Committee Against Registration and the Draft has the endorsement of over 40 nationwide organizations

- \* Church of the Brethren
- \* Center for Womens Studies and Services  
National Organization for Women  
La Jolla Friends Meeting
- \* San Dieguito High School Current Affairs Club  
Machinist Union  
Socialist Workers Party
- \* New American Movement
- \* Libertarian Party
- \* Womens International League for Peace and Freedom
- \* Community Energy Action Network
- \* San Diego State University Committee Against the Draft (C.A.D.)  
University of California San Diego  
Exploring Family School  
Progressive Cultural Workers Network  
La Jolla High School  
San Diego High School  
Crawford High School Current Affairs Club
- \* Grossmont College C.A.R.D.  
Cardijn Center  
Torrey Pines High School  
Young Socialist Alliance  
American Postal Workers Union  
Japanese American Citizens League
- \* War Resisters League
- \* Gray Panthers  
San Diego Students for Peace
- \* Parents Against Registration and the Draft  
Self Realization Fellowship
- \* Fellowship of Reconciliation
- \* Humanist Association of San Diego
- \* San Diego Lawyers Guild
- \* American Civil Liberties Union
- \* Social Services and Issues Committee of the Ecumenical Conference

Women Organized to Resist the Draft



3

SAN DIEGO COMMITTEE  
AGAINST REGISTRATION AND THE DRAFT  
P.O. Box 15195  
San Diego, CA 92115

C.A.R.D.

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES

The Committee Against Registration and the Draft (CARD) has been formed to oppose the growing drive in Congress and parts of the Executive Branch aimed at reactivating the Selective Service System through compulsory registration and classification and beginning draft inductions either through the Military Selective Service Act or a compulsory national service program.

CARD's objectives are:

- 15,000 by 12 prison*
- \*\*to repeal the Selective Service Act of 1967.
  - \*to stop the passage by Congress of authorizing legislation or appropriations for draft registration.
  - \*to participate in lobbying, public education and political action designed to mobilize widespread opposition to the reinstatement of the draft, either through the Military Selective Service Act or a compulsory national service program.
  - \*to initiate and maintain contacts with the media in order to communicate to the public the need for opposition to the present call for registration and the draft.
  - \*to secure support and active participation of a wide variety of people and organizations.
  - \*to assist in initiating and expanding the anti-draft work of cooperating organizations, including the coordination of resource production and distribution.
- 
- \*\* A local objective which may not reflect the views of the national organization.



have a chance to reverse the arms race in order to assure the survival of the human race and life as we now know it. We all need to look for alternatives to war. All of us have a choice. We are at a point of both great challenge and great danger. Perhaps you will be one of the "pioneers of a warless world."

## Plan Ahead

During the Vietnam War many young men received less-than-honorable discharges and thousands went to prison because they didn't know their rights—ahead of time. Others purposely risked federal charges and prison because they decided they couldn't cooperate with the draft.

By the time you are 16 it would be wise to see a draft counselor. It takes time to think through one's beliefs about participation in war. Tell the counselor that you would like to meet with others your age to discuss some of the issues you need to know about to help you make your decision. Ask one of your teachers to invite someone to your school to speak about conscientious objection. **REMEMBER:** if you don't make a decision, someone else will make it for you!

Trained draft counselors throughout the country are now making themselves available free of charge to help people such as yourself find out about their options and think through their beliefs about military service before it's too late. Don't wait!

The draft could be reinstated at any time. There are specific things you must do if you want to receive legal recognition as a CO. Draft boards want proof that one's beliefs are long-standing and not a last-minute effort to escape induction. **Once you receive an induction notice, you will have only 10 days to prepare a CO claim. This is not enough time to prepare adequate documentation to convince your draft board of your sincerity.**

**Remember: "Without a convincing file you can expect to find yourself in the infantry." Make an appointment to see a counselor as soon as possible.**

## Two Steps to Protect Yourself:

- 1. REGISTER YOUR BELIEFS NOW** - The Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors (CCCO) has a CO Card which you can fill out to help prove your beliefs are long-standing and predate registration or the receipt of an induction notice. Although Selective Service is not now processing CO claims, it's important to put your card on file with one of the national organizations listed. Write to CCCO directly or send in the attached slip requesting a free card.
- 2. START A CO FILE NOW** - Begin collecting copies of everything which will help document your beliefs. Keep them in an easily accessible file. This can include letters asking for information about CO, letters of support from people you have talked with about your beliefs, and such things as school essays and letters to the editor of your local newspaper. Write to any of the organizations listed or send in the attached slip to find out more about how to start a CO file.

**Ultimately you can listen to only one thing, not your President, not your many misguided leaders, save a few, not the Communists or the Socialists or the Republicans or the Democrats, but you must listen to your own heart, and do what it dictates. Because your heart is the only thing which can tell you what is right and what is wrong. And after you have found out what you think is right and what is wrong, then you must know that you can say yes to what is right and no to what is wrong. And you young men and women, for instance, if you feel that to kill is wrong and to go to war is wrong, you have to say no to the draft. Because it is not the leaders and the dictators, it is not God who is going to get us out of the bloody mess we are in. It is only you and only me.**

Joan Baez

### National Organizations:

**Fellowship of Reconciliation [FOR]**  
Box 271  
Nyack, NY 10960

**Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors [CCCO]**  
PO Box 15796  
Philadelphia, PA 19103

**National Interreligious Service Board for Conscientious Objectors [NISBCO]**  
550 Washington Building  
15th and New York Ave. NW  
Washington DC 20005

### Local Contacts:

Prepared by  
Rights of Conscience Program  
Fellowship of Reconciliation  
Box 271, Nyack, NY 10960

THE FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION is composed of men and women who recognize the essential unity of all humanity and have joined together to explore the power of love and truth for resolving human conflict.

Name .....Age .....

Address .....

.....Zip .....

**I am thinking about my decision regarding military service. Please help by sending the items checked.**

Name of a counselor in my area. Nearest large city is .....

Information on how to document a CO claim.  Information on Conscientious Objection.  A CO card.

Published statement on CO by .....faith.  
Catholic, Jewish, etc.

Mail to Local Contact or to Fellowship of Reconciliation, Box 271, Nyack, NY 10960



From :

## Have I Got a Choice?



To :

# Yes!

## It's Your Life You Do Have a Choice

As a young man or woman approaching draft age, it's important that you decide where you stand with regard to military service BEFORE someone else decides FOR you. It's important because all young men are now being told they must register for the draft when they turn 18 as of January 1981. Women may well be included in the future.

As you come closer to the age of 18, you will perhaps find that there is much pressure on you to make a decision. That's why it's important not to wait until you reach 18, but to begin NOW to think about some of the larger issues involved. You might want to ask yourself such questions as: "What do I believe about war? Could I kill another human being? What would 'victory' be like in a nuclear war?"

Many young men behave as if serving in the military were an automatic, necessary thing that everyone has to do. This is not true! As informed citizens, everyone should know what legal alternatives to military service are offered; yet few do. You should also know that there has never been a registration without a draft and never been a draft without a war. With the draft as a real possibility, many young people think they have only two choices . . . either to enlist or be drafted. It's important to find out what your options are **before** you reach the age of 18 so you can make a wise decision. It may be one of the most important decisions you ever make.

## Are You a CO?

One alternative that young men and women are hearing about these days is conscientious objection (CO). A growing number of high

school students are registering as conscientious objectors. At a recent meeting on the draft attended by over 100 students, 50% of those present raised their hands when asked if they thought they might be a CO.

If you are not certain that you could fight a war or if you think your conscience might prevent you from killing another human being, there is a good chance that you may be a CO. Many COs oppose war because of religious beliefs. Others do so because of moral or philosophical beliefs. The law requires that there be a sincere and meaningful belief that occupies a central place in a person's life. If you have attended a church or synagogue, you should know that almost all religious groups have published statements in support of COs. But even if you do not belong to a religious group you have a right to CO status. There are different kinds of conscientious objection. Some are recognized by law and others are not yet recognized by law.

## Modern Warfare

The realities of modern warfare are something we all need to think about. According to the Veteran's Administration, over 50,000 Vietnam veterans have committed suicide since the war. Another 6,000 have died of cancer from Agent Orange. Many others are presently experiencing the side effects of this chemical, including children being born with birth defects. An unusually large number of veterans are without jobs and feel their government has forgotten them.

Secretary of Defense Harold Brown has said that the next war may be a "limited nuclear war." Many people believe that a limited nuclear war could easily lead to an "all-out nuclear war." There is a growing possibility that, unless our leaders sit down seriously to discuss certain international problems, you may be sent to fight in such a war. We all must think about what this means for ourselves and the future of our world. You are an important part of that future. The 1980s, many people believe, may be the last decade in which we



# WOMEN AND THE DRAFT

There are bills now in the House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate, as well as many amendments to other draft bills, which would mandate the drafting of women on the same basis as men. If the Equal Rights Amendment is passed, it makes no matter what the final draft bill might say: Women will be subject to registration and induction.

We don't think women should be drafted. We take that position not out of any idea that women are incapable of being soldiers. Women are capable of performing any military task a man can. Our opposition stems from a desire to make sure no one, man or woman, is drafted.

Those who argue that women should not oppose the drafting of women use the argument that once women achieve equality in defense of the nation they will, ipso facto, be accepted as equals in society. We often hear that equality in the military is the last step to liberation. The proponents of drafting women are trying to make women prove their loyalty, their love of country. Women must not fall into the trap of supporting the draft for such a reason. The rights women deserve, indeed the rights all of our citizens deserve, must not be predicated on supporting such an onerous violation of our basic rights as the draft. The draft is a gross negation of the valiant fight women have been engaged in for over two centuries. Women must loudly proclaim that they oppose the draft on its own lack of merit. They must not support the draft because of any conception of equality. The draft-type equality is the equality of the grave.

Three women, one a conscientious objector discharged from the military, have said: "The challenge is not whether we can endure basic training or shoot straight between the eyes. Of course we could. The greater challenge is to act as women united for the ideals men and their clever weapons haven't brought us: security, peace, justice, and equality for all."

(Material sources: C.C.C.O., and Wisconsin Committee Against the Draft)

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## The All-Minority and Poor Army Debate

Excerpts from "A Syllabus on Draft Resistance, Reform, and Repeal", by the Santa Cruz Committee to Repeal the Draft, 1970:

It is axiomatic that in any kind of army, conscripted or voluntary, young men from the lower economic strata will be the dominant group at the lower ranks where casualties are greatest. If an all-voluntary army seems to be an escape from poverty for some youths, the solution to their poverty is certainly not to continue conscription which will draft these same men and pay them less than they'd get in an all-volunteer force, or in civilian life. Under conscription there is even greater discrimination against the poor than in an all-volunteer force. Volunteer army recruiters must compete on the employment market for the services of enlistees and have to offer attractive salaries and working conditions; a draftee faced with jail or the army won't have much to say about the size of the salary the government offers in return for his compulsory servitude.

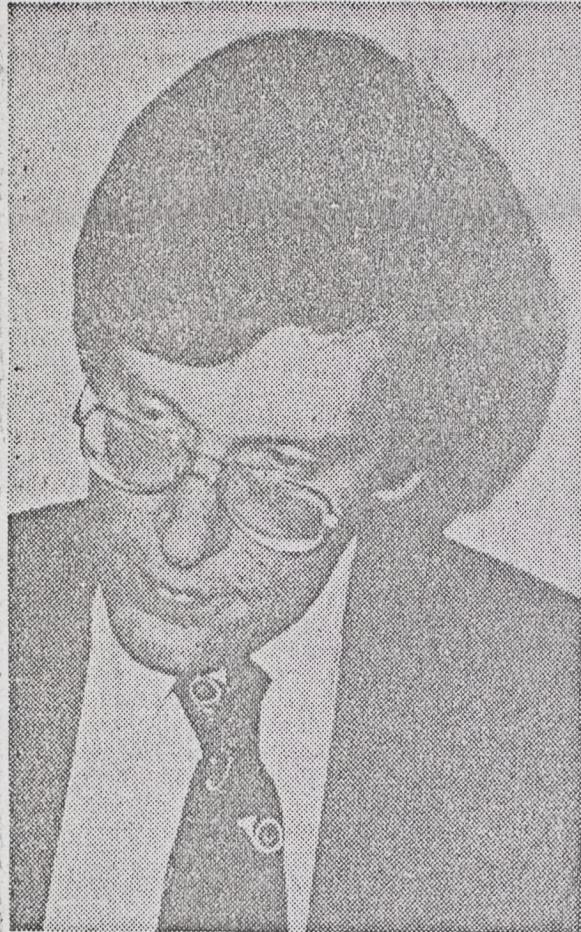
Neither conscription nor an all-voluntary army are relevant to the solution of poverty. The military factors which are relevant are the enormous and wasteful defense expenditures, powerful defense profiteers and foreign policy makers who influence the administration and Congress, and the acceptance by society of the economic burden of armaments. Elimination of the draft would be a vital step in controlling the military-industrial-academic complex and re-ordering priorities so that civilian problems such as poverty might be solved.

Sen. Kennedy and many national service supporters oppose draft repeal, claiming concern for the poor, and propose draft reform which would establish a national service system. A national service system would seem to offer a choice of civilian or military service. But it's not as simple as that. The reality would be that those who could qualify for the civilian service and/or knew how to cope with the government bureaucracy to get the better opportunities would be largely from the middle and upper classes; the poor and the blue collar workers would still end up in the army, either directly or after training in a job corps type situation brought them up to military standards.

During the Vietnam escalation, many knowledgeable men could work the bureaucracy to avoid the draft. These were the "privileged" Kennedy refers to. Under a national service such "privileged" people would find it even easier to be "insulated" from the results of United States foreign policy. They'd simply apply for civilian service, cope with the red tape involved, pay to take their case to court if necessary, and keep clear of the battlefields. If this didn't insulate them from the effects of the foreign policy and they protested against the government's position then they could be silenced by threats to be released from the civilian service and face being put in the army.

Mistakes in foreign policy such as Vietnam are much more possible to escalate with an unlimited conscripted force than with an all-volunteer force which cannot be expanded without Congress' approval and the reason for the expansion fully revealed. Kennedy's backward approach to this is apparently not to try to change our self-defeating foreign policy but to try in some ambiguous way to make its adverse results felt by a broader spectrum of society. The only way to really protect the poor, the minorities, and the young of today from becoming cannon fodder is not to have wars, and ending the draft is a big step in that direction.





By Joe Helberger—The Washington Post

Barry W. Lynn: says CARD is seeking copy of plan.

## Antidraft Coalition Plans Demonstration Here on March 22

By Helen Dewar

Washington Post Staff Writer

An anti draft coalition yesterday announced plans for a March 22 protest demonstration in Washington as President Carter prepared to court about 300 student leaders from across the country at the White House today.

White House officials said the students' gathering had been planned for months and was not prompted by concern over opposition to Carter's proposal to reinstate registration for the draft, which the president called a "gross overreaction" at his news conference Wednesday night. But they said the registration proposal would be discussed.

The protest demonstration is being organized by a group that calls itself national Mobilization Against the Draft (MAD), combining students, politicians, women's groups and religious activists into a coalition reminiscent of Vietnam era protests.

"The question, 'Do you want registration and a draft?' was posed by activists in the late 1960s," said Patrick Lacefield, an organizer of the planned march. "In the 1980s, some of the same people are saying 'no' to President Carter."

If Carter is concerned about overreaction to his registration proposal, Lacefield said, "he hasn't seen anything yet."

Endorsers of the march include the United States Student Association (which claims 3 million members), Americans for Democratic Action, Students for a Libertarian Society, Women's Strike for Peace and at least two members of Congress, Reps. Ronald V. Dellums (D-Calif.) and Robert W. Kastenmeier (D-Wis.). District of Columbia City Council member Hilda Mason also supported the protest.

Carter's plan calls for resumption of draft registration for 19- and 20-year-olds born in 1960 and 1961, for which he has asked Congress to appropriate \$45 million. He is also seeking authority to require women born in the same years to register. He has not asked to resume the draft.

Meanwhile, the Committee Against Registration and the Draft (CARD), composed of more than 40 antiwar, religious and other groups, accused the administration of a "baffling" flipflop on the registration issue that could backfire in Congress, in the courts and on college campuses.

The Rev. Barry W. Lynn, chairman of the committee, told reporters at a briefing that the administration at one point had a plan for reaching its mobilization goals without advance registration but deleted it from its report to Congress earlier this week. He said CARD is seeking a copy of the plan under the Freedom of Information Act.

The committee also accused the administration of underestimating the degree of resistance to registration among young people and failing to prepare adequately to cope with it thereby inviting abuses in the future.

As for Congress, Lynn and David E. Landau, American Civil Liberties Union counsel and vice chairman of CARD, suggested that the administration has also discounted the potential for legislative roadblocks to its money request as well as to its proposed authority to register women. Although leaders of both houses have endorsed the proposals, "the lemmings have not leaped from the cliff to the sea," Lynn said.

Landau suggested that congressional action could well be delayed until after elections in the fall, raising questions about the value of the registration move as a signal of American resolve.

Even if Congress tries to move ahead with registration of men only, as many lawmakers have advocated, they may not have that choice. If the ACLU challenges a males-only registration plan in the courts, it will do so on behalf of men rather than women, seeking to bar Congress from registering men if it won't register women, too.



# Coalition here to fight draft sign-up

By PRESTON TUREGANO  
TRIBUNE Staff Writer

Labeling President Carter "a political opportunist plagued by a sluggish economy and foreign problems," a coalition of San Diegans has vowed to resist mandatory military registration.

In a press conference called yesterday by the Committee Against Registration and the Draft, the coalition denounced the president's request that Congress approve registration of American women and men aged 19 and 20 this

year.

"We oppose the growing drive in Congress and parts of the executive branch aimed at reactivating the Selective Service system through compulsory registration," said Norm Lewis, a CARD spokesman.

Yesterday, Carter asked Congress for \$20 million to crank up the system as part of a military buildup in response to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

Under Carter's plan, 18-year-olds would have to register beginning in 1981. About 8 million young peo-

ple would be affected this year, with 4 million affected each year hereafter.

The president stressed that he has no immediate intention of reinstating the draft. No American has been drafted since 1973, according to government officials.

Among organizations represented at the press conference were the Libertarian Party of California, the Humanist Association of San Diego, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, the San Diego Lawyers Guild, the Women's International

League for Peace and Freedom and the Center for Women's Studies and Services.

University and high school students also attended.

"The most vital national interest that must be fought for and protected is the Equal Rights Amendment," said Carol Rowell, director of the Center for Women's Studies and Services.

"Not only is the draft generally unnecessary and an infringement on civil liberties, but the current pro-

posal of including women in it is particularly abhorrent to us.

"Until our government commits itself to equal rights for women across the board, how dare they talk to us about equal responsibility?"

Carlos Montalvo, representing San Diego Students for Peace, cited the Carter administration's "inability to deal with double-digit inflation and high unemployment" as indicators that military registration would be used to usher in "another war."

EVENING TRIBUNE

2/9/80

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