



THE CONSERVATIVE CAUCUS

Founded 1974

These excerpts review some of the highlights of TCC's unique leadership in defense of America's Constitutional liberty.

1974 TCC Founder and Chairman, Howard Phillips, hosted meetings in every U.S. Congressional District to recruit and mobilize grass-roots activists to hold their elected legislators accountable to Constitutional principles.

1975 Regional conferences were conducted in Los Angeles and the Washington, D.C. area. By this time, there were State Coordinators or contacts in all 50 states and District Directors in more than 375 of the 435 U.S. Congressional Districts.

1976 The Conservative Caucus Research, Analysis, and Education Foundation (TCCF), a 501(c)3 entity, was established to supplement the work of TCC. TCC's efforts to hold members of Congress accountable were reinforced by TCCF's publication of *Senate Report*, analyzing the voting records of U.S. Senators in all 50 states. Congressional Reports were published in targeted Congressional Districts.

1977 TCC formed a Citizen's Cabinet, a form of Shadow Government, to respond to the misbegotten policies of the Carter Administration. In the same year, we led the fight against the surrender of the U.S. Canal and Zone at Panama, with Chairman Howard Phillips traveling to all 50 states for rallies, news

conferences, and organizational meetings. In the same year, TCC worked closely with Phyllis Schlafly in state-by-state campaigns to defeat the dangerous Equal Rights Amendment. We also helped lead the fight against Postcard Voter Registration and participated in the defeat of Ted Sorensen's nomination to be Director of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

1978 A TCC National Conference in Atlanta assembled TCC State Coordinators and Congressional District Directors from nearly all of the 50 states and 435 Congressional Districts. TCC's New Hampshire State Coordinator was elected to the United States Senate, and TCC provided leadership which was important in the defeat of a Jimmy Carter-Teddy Kennedy socialized medicine scheme. TCC's National Field Director traveled to crucial states helping defeat a Constitutional Amendment which would have given the District of Columbia full voting rights in the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives.

1979 TCC Chairman Howard Phillips, accompanied by top generals and admirals, visited all 50 states rallying TCC's membership to help defeat the Jimmy Carter-Leonid Brezhnev SALT II Treaty. TCC helped lead the fight which resulted in the defeat of taxpayer financing of elections. Chairman Phillips led a fact-finding trip to the

Republic of China on Taiwan, accompanied by members of Congress and key conservative leaders. TCC led an extensive nationwide campaign against Jimmy Carter's giveaway of the U.S. built and owned Panama Canal, almost succeeding in blocking it in the Senate or denying the Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2 Constitutional requirement that the U.S. House of Representatives consent to the surrender of U.S. territory.

1980 TCC's important documentary, *Can Soviet Imperialism be Halted*, starring top defense and foreign policy experts, was broadcast on TV stations throughout America. TCC continued its program of national and regional Leadership Conferences. In 2022, the director of a British documentary requested the use of footage from the film in a doc honoring the relationship between President Reagan and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

1981 TCC helped facilitate the Kemp-Roth tax cuts signed into law by President Reagan. Together with Tim LaHaye, Howard Phillips participated in the founding of Concerned Women for America (CWA) and the Council for National Policy (CNP). Phillips opposed the nomination of Sandra Day O'Connor, a pro-abortion legislator from Arizona, to the U.S. Supreme Court. Defunding the Left, TCC's efforts to block taxpayer subsidies to left-of-center activist groups, made some limited progress during the Reagan Administration.

1982 Picking up on activities initiated by TCC during the 1970s, Chairman Phillips was instrumental in helping persuade President Reagan to seek the defeat of the Soviet Union by means of assistance to anti-Soviet guerrilla groups in Angola and Central America. Phillips traveled frequently to southern Africa and led a major delegation to meet with anti-Soviet activists in Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Nicaragua.

1983 Beginning in 1980, TCC took the lead in promoting global ballistic missile defense, which came to be known as SDI. Ultimately, on March 23, 1983, with the help of leaders recruited by TCC, especially Lt. General Dan Graham, President Reagan rhetorically embraced the concept of protecting America from missile attacks. That same year, TCC organized a memorial service attended by nearly 4,000 anti-Communist patriots at Constitution Hall for

Congressman Lawrence P. McDonald who was a passenger on KAL-007, a plane shot down by the Soviet Union.

1984 TCC campaigned at the 1984 Republican National Convention in support of a 10 percent flat tax. In that year, TCC also campaigned against the ratification of the U.N. Genocide Treaty, which never came to a vote. TCC held regional conferences that resulted in recruiting more leaders in Congressional districts across the country.

1985 TCC helped push Congress to approve funding for the MX Missile, needed to maintain a credible nuclear deterrent. TCC also mobilized efforts against Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker, who aided Communist groups in southern Africa in alliance with the Chevron Corporation whose facilities in Angola were guarded by Fidel Castro's Cuban troops.

1986 TCC helped persuade Congress to repeal the Clark Amendment, which blocked U.S. aid to anti-Soviet freedom fighters in Angola. That same year, with TCC's help, tax reforms were enacted eliminating all tax brackets above 28 percent. TCC also pushed for the confirmation of William Rehnquist and Antonio Scalia to the U.S. Supreme Court. Backed by TCC, President Reagan agreed to end voluntary U.S. compliance with a SALT II Agreement which was beneficial to the Soviet Union. TCC Chairman Howard Phillips and White House Communications Director Pat Buchanan helped draft President Reagan's veto message concerning sanctions on South Africa.

1987 TCC helped lead the campaign for confirmation of Judge Robert Bork to the U.S. Supreme Court. With TCC support, Jesse Helms became a ranking Republican on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, aided by his Chief of Staff, TCC Treasurer Dr. James P. Lucier. Together with Congressman Jack Kemp, TCC led an official Congressional Delegation to Central America for meetings with key officials in El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Costa Rica during the time of the Soviet-backed Communist regime in Nicaragua and attempted Communist revolutions across Central America.

1988 TCC helped lead the fight against ratification of the Intermediate Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, which removed U.S. missiles from Germany within striking range of Moscow. TCC's advice that the Soviets would cheat was later proven correct, for when Eastern Europe became free following the fall of the Berlin Wall, such treaty-violating missiles were discovered.

1989 TCC members helped Congress repeal the so-called "Catastrophic Coverage" Act, a back-door form of socialized medicine. TCC also aided Senate approval of the restoration of the Marine pension of Lt. Colonel Oliver North. Chairman Phillips traveled inside Nicaragua to deliver a jungle address to the 'Contra' freedom fighter troops. TCC helped block the appointment of Caldwell Butler to be Chairman of the Legal Services Corporation Board — — — an important victory in the campaign to Defund the Left.

1990 TCC Chairman Phillips testified at the Senate Judiciary Committee Hearings against the confirmation of David Souter to the Supreme Court—the only conservative who challenged the consistent pro-abortion record of Judge Souter.

1991 TCC launched its nationally broadcast weekly television 'newsmaker' program, "Conservative Roundtable." The show grew to reach 120 cable channels around the country reaching 20 million homes. TCC was instrumental in securing the enactment of an amendment calling on President Bush to begin negotiations with Panama to keep U.S. troops in the Canal Zone. Chairman Phillips led a Baltic Liberation Tour, bringing American anti-Communists to Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, and Poland. While in Europe, the TCC-sponsored group met with Vaclav Klaus, a free market anti-Communist leader in the Czech Republic. TCC members brought pressure on President George H.W. Bush to preserve immigration regulations. With strong TCC support, Clarence Thomas was confirmed as a Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

1992 Following TCC's "Defund The Left" initiative, the U.S. General Accounting Office began an investigation of Federal grants to a great many radical left-wing organizations.

1993 TCC helped block President Clinton from weakening the military. Massive lobbying by TCC members blocked the enactment of an unconstitutional D.C. statehood bill.

1994 TCC launched the Campaign for a Congressional Impeachment Inquiry long before the name Monica Lewinsky became a household word, challenging President Clinton's technology transfers to Red China as well as his Whitewater scandal. TCC helped defeat Hillary Clinton's socialized medicine proposals, and blocked an automatic pay raise for members of Congress. In addition, TCC helped secure the rejection of Clinton's nomination of Robert Pastor to be U.S. Ambassador to Panama. Pastor had helped draft the Panama Canal Treaties and later became a key architect of the scheme for a North American Union (NAU) that would have effectively dissolved America's borders.

1995 Behind TCC's leadership, Congress cut the budget of the radical Leftist Legal Services Corporation by 30 percent.

1996 The Senate passed S. Con. Res. 14, calling for negotiations to keep U.S. military bases in Panama after 1999.

1997 TCC launched its website, inaugurated with what were the most powerful citizen lobbying tools ever available anywhere. TCC helped block confirmation of left-winger Anthony Lake to head the Central Intelligence Agency.

1998 TCC's four-year Campaign for a Congressional Impeachment Inquiry resulted in the historic vote in the House of Representatives to impeach President Bill Clinton.

1999 Chairman Phillips led a delegation to Panama to hold a protest on the day Jimmy Carter and David Rockefeller helped preside over the final surrender of the U.S. Canal and Zone to Panama's left-wing government. Upon his return, Phillips and his delegation held a large press conference in Miami as the start of press coverage of the trip.

2000 TCC helped secure passage by the House of Representatives of a bill to repeal Bill Clinton's tax increase on Social Security benefits, a distinct victory for senior citizens.

2001 After years of advocacy by TCC, the U.S. withdrew from the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty, which limited America's ability to block enemy missile attacks. Chairman Phillips led a Fact-Finding delegation to Taiwan, Singapore, Shanghai, Hong Kong, and Beijing. Key meetings were held with prominent journalists, diplomats, military personnel, and political leaders, including Taipei Mayor Ma, who later became the President of Taiwan.

2002 Backed by TCC, President Bush removed the U.S. signature from the International Criminal Court Treaty, preventing totalitarians at the UN from hauling American citizens into a kangaroo court.

2003 TCC led the way in blocking the so-called "Continuity of Government" Project, which would have facilitated post-crisis the selection of Congressmen by appointment rather than election.

2004 The *Social Security Totalization Agreement* with Mexico giving U.S. Social Security benefits to illegal aliens was withheld by the White House after TCC led the effort to persuade Congress to reject it.

2005 TCC launched www.howardphillips.com, a popular blog featuring TCC founder Howard Phillips' commentary on current issues. The U.S. Senate voted 55 to 45 to repeal the 1993 Clinton tax on Social Security benefits, but the House failed to act.

2006 TCC launched a Secure Borders Coalition, which was instrumental in blocking amnesty for illegal aliens. Chairman Phillips and Lt. Gen. Gordon Sumner (USA-Ret.) led a Fact-Finding trip to Panama, meeting with top government officials and touring the Communist Chinese port facilities at one end of the Canal.

2007 TCC organized the Coalition to Block the North American Union, chaired by Howard Phillips. Support was rallied for House Concurrent Resolution 40 to block the Security and Prosperity Partnership (SPP), the NAFTA Superhighway, and the border-dissolving North American Union (NAU). Phillips held a major news conference in Ottawa, Canada during a meeting of the elected leaders of Mexico, Canada, and the United States which focused on North American Union-related topics.

2008 TCC Chairman Phillips helped establish a significant presence and news operation in New Orleans with participants from a number of organizations challenging the meeting of U.S. President George W. Bush, Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper, and Mexican President Felipe Calderon regarding the North American Union (NAU). TCC also campaigned to block statehood for Puerto Rico.

2009 TCC worked to reject the U.N. Law of the Sea Treaty (UNLOST), the return of the Fairness Doctrine, the renewed push for illegal alien amnesty, and other measures. Repeal of the Death Tax took place as scheduled despite Congressional efforts to continue the tax into 2010--repeal of the Death Tax is a key TCC priority; and TCC has helped lead the effort against the confirmation of Sonia Sotomayor to the U.S. Supreme Court. TCC brought to Mexico the message of the dangers of the North American Union (NAU) during the North American Leaders' summit with a major press conference and media operation.

2010 The 2001 and 2003 income tax cuts were extended for two years. The scheduled return of the 55% Death Tax was reduced to 35%. President Obama's budget proposal was defeated.

2011 The House passed a bill to repeal ObamaCare. The House passed a 2011 spending bill with prohibitions on funding ObamaCare, Planned Parenthood, and National Public Radio.

2012 Congress forced the President to keep Federal spending within the limits of the 2011 sequester agreement. A modified version of the Bush *Death Tax* reduction was enacted as permanent law.

2013 Obama's amnesty for illegal aliens was successfully blocked in the House after passing the Senate. The House Judiciary Committee held hearings on the unconstitutional and impeachable actions of President Obama.

2014 Amnesty for illegal aliens was again stopped in Congress. Grassroots pressure against amnesty was intense, and TCC's current Executive Director Art Harman worked in Congress at the time, where he and Congressman Steve Stockman helped block the House from considering it by using the 'Origination Clause.' The combination of grassroots pressure with determined conservatives in Congress is a powerful key to success. The House and the Senate did not take up amnesty again. The House voted to sue President Obama over his illegal change in the ObamaCare employer mandate. The House passed legislation similar to the TCC-endorsed HUMANE Act to deal with illegal immigration, though the Senate did not act.

2015 The House of Representatives voted to repeal the Death Tax, to repeal ObamaCare, and to cut off funding for Obama's amnesties for illegal aliens.

2016 Congress passed a bill to repeal ObamaCare (It was vetoed by President Obama). A Federal judge agreed with TCC that the House of Representatives has the right to sue the President, and also ruled in favor of Congress on the merits of the ObamaCare lawsuit. The Senate refused to approve Obama's nomination of Merrick Garland to the Supreme Court. Congress also passed into law a bill delaying ObamaCare's tax on health insurance.

2017 Congress passed a bill making the individual income tax flatter and exempting more people from the death tax. The ObamaCare individual mandate was repealed. Neal Gorsuch was appointed to the Supreme Court. President Trump restricted travel from nations with significant numbers of terrorists and put in motion a larger number of deportations of illegal aliens.

2018 TCC supported the confirmation of Brett Kavanaugh to the Supreme Court.

2019 The Federal government took effective action to drastically reduce the flow of illegal aliens across the Mexican border and to find and deport illegal aliens in the interior. TCC's petition campaign demanding the Congressional Republicans unite in support of the President showed its success when every House Republican voted against impeachment.

2020 TCC supported the confirmation of Amy Coney Barrett to the Supreme Court.

2021 TCC's educational and grassroots lobbying campaigns helped block most of the Biden agenda in Congress. The socialist spending bill, a Federal takeover of elections, amnesty for illegal aliens, packing the Supreme Court, and statehood for Washington DC all went down in flames. The filibuster was preserved despite a strong left-wing effort to get rid of it. TCC's website was redesigned so visitors can send direct messages to members of Congress and even state legislators on many topics.

2022 TCC opposed the confirmation of radical leftist Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson for the Supreme Court, increased our campaigns for Parental Rights, against CRT, and for border security, including Title 42, and ballot integrity. TCC also took its "Thank You Trump" project on the road, gathering thousands more signatures to the existing signatures of tens of thousands of Americans.