Oncerning the column by War-Brookes on the Republican Par-

Brookes on the Republican Par-I would like to make several ments.

There is no doubt that the ReParty in Massachusetts is internal problems. But the survival of the Party is ature. In a country where is entitled to his own politicity, we of the Republican ald not be ashamed but the fact that all scopes of hought are represented umbrella of the Republi-

anly 17 percent of the regnote, the Republican Party great strides in the recent ans. On the grass roots level, feated six incumbent Demoand elected seven freshmen lican State Representatives. Ains are not dramatic when ansider that the Republicans by 30 seats in the State Legout of 160, but this reprehe largest percentage gain Republicans in the last 12

laim that Frank Hatch had, 'flimsy coalition of political ts from the Democratic lib-p..." is totally unfair. It inion that 48 percent of the torial vote cast, which Mr. ceived, is not a "flimsy coast a voice comprised of Init, Democrat, and Republis.

fied Republican Party with of "Independent" voters he same principles of the ill bring victories to Resandidates. As a party of a our fundamental prinfiscal conservatism, with toward social problems elief in a limited govern

elief in a limited governes the Republican Party ve choice to voters from f life in coming elections r belief that the Republivill enjoy a resurgence in tts.

William G. Robinson Republican Floor Leader Boston

veling mayor

sn't Mayor White start ome fiscal responsibility the number of tax-paid hington and elsewhere, money? Once again, in er, the mayor was off on, together with mayor big cities, seeking dollars. He tells us he h President Carter's ack certain federallyams and threatens, as ther higher taxes for residents or reduced

to sleep by a soft-spoker guy describing the action.

In closing I'm going to have to exert myself.

William Migetz Lynn

## The senator's sincerity

On Monday, February 2, Senator Edward Kennedy test ified in Gardner Auditorium on belalf of a Constitutional Amendment granting full Congressional representation to the District of Columbia. The merits or demerits of the argument are less at issue to my mird than the senator's sincerity.

Before the basic Supreme Court abortion decision, Roe v. Wade, Ted Kennedy wrote a magnificent letter to me and many others stating his emphatic opposition to the legalization of abortion-on-demand Just after that tragic decision was rendered, he wrote a mealy-most thed letter urging caution as to the much-needed passage of a Human Life Amendment. "Go slow" he warned in 1973.

In 1979, Mr. Kennedy unges swift amendment of the Constitution as a matter of "simple just ce" to the 700,000 residents of the District of Columbia. In 1978 and 1979, Kennedy stated to the pro-life contingents calling on him in Washington that he no longer knows when Human life begins. For the last lew years, Kennedy has not only not supported a Human Life Amendment but has consistently voted for tax funding of elective abortions.

Voting rights for those eligible among 700,000 is "simple justice." The right to life of the 5,000,000 unborn children legally killed in the United States from January 22, 1973 through December, 1978 is not even more elemental justice? No to Mr. Kennedy, it seems, because nborn children can't vote and are therefore unimportant in his scheme to fulfill his vaunting ambition to be President.

Mr. Kennedy would be well advised to remember, however, that the multimillions of Americans who continue to be committed to the legal protection of unborn children do vote and will not ignore his abandonment of their cause.

Joseph J. Reilly Andover.

### Survival of fittest

At least we have found out what is wrong with our youth.

It is not the generation gap. They have been cyclamated, fluoridated, Spockeyed, smogged, adulterated and subjected to the D.D.T.s. In other words we slowly poisoned them . . . and they are now doing a better job themselves with drugs and other experimental

### Protests Moakley

I would like to register a protest against my own Congressman, J. Joseph Moakley of Boston. I won't quarrel with his decision to vote his conscience (if he does), but I believe that the busing and quota issue in his district, which includes South Boston, is so heavily a watershed issue that Rep. Moakley should stand or fall on it in the 1980 election.

Last June 13, by vote of 232 to 177, the House agreed to an amendment to the Labor-HEW appropriations bill (#HR 12929) to prohibit the use of funds to issue or enforce any "ratio, quota, or other numerical requirement related to race, creed, color, national origin, or sex, with respect to hiring, promotion, and admission policies." In short, the House voted to prohibit funds for racial quotas. Moakley voted against that amendment.

I know Mr. Moakley's reputation as a liberal, and I assume he is proud of it. But it seems to me that the liberal posture on the question of racial quotas, or any artificial quotas, for that matter, is to oppose them consistently. Mr. Moakley has been given one advisory mandate after another by the voters of his district. It is incredible to me that he could so callously disregard his constituency on this important issue.

If Rep. Moakley believes that quota-ism has any place or any justification in American society, then he has no place representing the 9th Congressional District in Massachusetts.

Andrew J. Donovan South Boston

### Donations for murder

There is nothing like getting a great form on an investment. A share time ago, the World Council of Churches (WCC) donated a large sum of money to the Patriotic Front of Rhodesia, which is engaged in guerrilla warfare. As a protest, the Salvation Army suspended its membership in the WCC.

After this donation, the Patriotic Front purchased weapons and shot down two commercial airliners which resulted in the deaths of 109 non-participant passengers.

If my church (Roman Catholic) were a member of the WCC, I would discontinue contributing money for the senseless murdering of innocent persons.

Angus J. Walker Boston

# Bella: No surprise

The front-page news relative to the Bella Abzug firing as chairwoman of the National Advisory waster in America, and nor waster in America, and nor interest of automobiles interestate highway system.

At the same time, Secre Transportation Brock Adam to compound confusion, h. posed the amputation of 43 of the energy-efficient rail ger's stem operated by A His short-sighted aim is to sa payers \$1.4 billion over five (just under \$300 million a yof federal subsidies; never mir cost it scarce, high-price wasted in private auto trayel.

Adams's meat-ax assault of trak is all the more weird be he himself said recently that if transportation decisions wou studied for their impact on en usage. Vorse, he demanded po of Amerak that would drive riders from the poor bleeding stof a system he would permit stoperate

Not bly, Adams demanded I er fare — when the record sl that after Amtrak in Noven 1978 tried to match cut-rate air fares with its own discount raridersh prose by 16 percent c that of November 1977. Indeed, of his own department's repedemonstrates that the largest not the smallest — possible Amt system would produce the low deficit per passenger mile.

Adams has got the caboose for the engine The task of Amtri

Adams has got the caboose fore the engine. The task of Amtris to increase ridership and reduthe nation's energy consumption while making intercity travel convenient as possible. Amtrak's j is not to turn a profit, as Adam seems to think, or to hold down in operating deficit at the expense its real objectives. (President Catter proposed an operating subsidition next year of only \$552 million against that \$8.6 billion for highway obligations.

major cases — that people just won't ride trains, and that trains aren't all that much more energy-efficient anyway. The first point is debatable and the second nonsense.

Actually, evidence is substantial that people WILL be attracted to trains with modern equipment, decent on-board service, competitive fares and on-time performance. That attraction will grow as gasoline inevitably becomes scarcer and dearer. Thus, a well-developed rail service could again become a highly useful part of a national transportation system,

As for energy efficiency, it's misleading to hase comparisons on the few lightly patronized trains running today. It's quite another thing to calculate energy efficiency on the hasis of the potential ridership of a good railroad system in an