

**1972
ADA
voting
record**

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HOUSE ISSUES

OFFICE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY

1. Amendment offered by Rep. Albert Quie (R-Minn.) to the Office of Economic Opportunity Extension bill as a substitute for the committee version. Quie's amendment would have extended the OEO only at its present level of funding, instead of expanding the various anti-poverty programs. Amendment rejected 159-206, Feb. 17, 1972.

A vote against the amendment is plus, a vote for minus.

HOUSE INTERNAL SECURITY COMMITTEE

2. Adoption of a resolution appropriating \$525,000 for the Internal Security Committee for the second session of the 92nd Congress. Although it is not possible to eliminate HISC, a standing committee, by denying it funds, opponents attempted to limit its funding by opposing this resolution. Resolution adopted 303-102, March 1, 1972.

A vote against the resolution is plus, a vote for minus.

SCHOOL BUSING

3. Motion by Rep. Earl Ruth (R-N.C.) to instruct the House conferees to insist on House-approved anti-busing provisions in the Omnibus Education Amendments of 1972 which would bar use of federal funds for busing, bar federal pressure for use of state or local funds for busing and postpone the effective date of court-ordered busing plans. The Senate had approved a milder anti-busing amendment. Motion adopted 272-140, March 8, 1972.

A vote against the motion is plus, a vote for minus.

4. Amendment offered by Rep. Edith Green (D-Ore.) to the misnamed Educational Opportunities Act of 1972 which would allow for the reopening of past school desegregation court cases to bring them into conformity with the busing restrictions in the bill. Amendment adopted 245-141, Aug. 17, 1972.

A vote against the amendment is plus, a vote for minus.

ENVIRONMENT

5. Amendment offered by Rep. Henry Reuss (D-Wis.) to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 to require industries to use the "best available" water pollution control technology by 1981. Amendment rejected 140-249, March 28, 1972.

A vote for the amendment is plus, a vote against minus.

MINIMUM WAGE

6. Amendment offered by Rep. John Erlenborn (R-Ill.) to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 which would block the committee version calling for an immediate raise in the minimum wage to \$2 an hour and an expansion of coverage. The Erlenborn substitute provided a two-step increase in the minimum wage, no expanding coverage and a youth subminimum wage. Amendment adopted 217-191, May 11, 1972.

A vote against the amendment is plus, a vote for minus.

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

7. Amendment offered by Rep. Sidney Yates (D-Ill.) to the State, Justice, Commerce Departments Appropriations bill to delete all funds for, and thus abolish, the Subversive Activities Control Board. Amendment rejected 106-206, May 18, 1972.
A vote for the amendment is plus, a vote against minus.

UNITED NATIONS

8. Amendment offered by Rep. Edward Derwinski (R-Ill.) to the State, Justice and Commerce Appropriations bill to restore \$25 million for UN activities and to delete a provision limiting the U.S. contributions to the UN to 25 percent of the UN budget. Amendment rejected 156-202, May 18, 1972.
A vote for the amendment is plus, a vote against minus.

EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS

9. Amendment offered by Rep. William Hathaway (D-Me.) to the Labor-HEW Appropriations bill adding \$363,833,000 for education programs. Amendment adopted 212-163, June 15, 1972.
A vote for the amendment is plus, a vote against minus.

JOB SAFETY

10. Amendment offered by Rep. Paul Findley (R-Ill.) to the Labor-HEW Appropriations bill exempting firms employing 25 or fewer persons from complying with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. Strongly opposed by organized labor, the amendment would exclude more than 25 percent of the workers and 86 percent of the job sites presently covered by the law. Amendment adopted 213-154, June 15, 1972.
A vote against the amendment is plus, a vote for minus.

DEFENSE SPENDING

11. Amendment offered by Rep. Otis Pike (D-N.Y.) to the Military Procurement bill to eliminate the entire \$445 million fiscal 1973 authorization for research and development of the B-1 bomber. Amendment rejected 94-279, June 27, 1972.
A vote for the amendment is plus, a vote against minus.

INDOCHINA

12. Amendment offered by Rep. Richard Bolling (D-Mo.) to the Foreign Military Aid Authorization to delete the provision terminating U.S. involvement in Indochina by October 1, 1972, subject to release of U.S. POW's and a limited ceasefire. Amendment adopted 229-177, August 10, 1972.
A vote against the amendment is plus, a vote for minus.

The deleted provision was the first affirmative vote by the House Foreign Affairs Committee in favor of withdrawal from Indochina and resulted from the prodding of the House Democratic Caucus.

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RHODESIA

13. Amendment offered by Rep. John Dent (D-Pa.) to the Foreign Military Aid Authorization bill to delete a committee provision overturning a 1971 law forbidding the President to prohibit the importation of strategic goods from a non-Communist nation if such goods were imported from a Communist country. The committee provision would have restored U.S. adherence to UN economic sanctions established in 1966 against Rhodesia by allowing the President to prohibit imports of Rhodesian chromium ore. Amendment adopted 253-140, August 10, 1972.
A vote against the amendment is plus, a vote for minus.

DEFENSE SPENDING

14. Amendment offered by Rep. Donald Riegle, Jr. (R-Mich.) to reduce fiscal 1973 Defense Appropriations by 5 percent. Amendment rejected 98-256, September 14, 1972.
A vote for the amendment is plus, a vote against minus.

MASS TRANSIT

15. Motion by Rep. John Young (D-Texas) to order the previous question on the rule under which the Federal Highway Program was considered. Motion adopted 200-168, October 5, 1972.
A vote against the motion is plus, a vote for minus.

This procedural vote killed efforts by pro-mass transit members to alter the rule and thus to permit amendments allowing use of Highway Trust Fund revenues for mass transit.

SPENDING CEILING

16. Amendment offered by Rep. George Mahon (D-Texas) as a substitute for a spending ceiling giving the President unlimited authority to cut federal programs in order to meet the ceiling. The Mahon substitute would have required the President to submit specific proposed spending cuts to Congress by January 2, 1973. Amendment defeated 167-216, October 10, 1972.
A vote for the amendment is plus, a vote against minus.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	EQ	
LOUISIANA																		
1 HEBERT	A	-p	-	A	-	-	A	A	A	A	-	A	A	-	-p	-	0	
2 BOGGS	+	-	+	A	-	+	A	A	+	+	A	-	+	-	-	A	+	44
3 CAFFERY	A	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	+	-	A	-	-	A	-	A	6	
4 WAGGONER	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	
5 PASSMAN	-	-	-	A	-	A	A	-	A	-	A	A	-	-	-	+	6	
6 RARICK	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	-	0	
7 EDWARDS	A	A	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	
8 LONG	A	-	-	A	-	+	A	A	A	A	-	A	A	-	-	-	6	
MAINE																		
1 KYROS	+	+	+	+	-	+	A	A	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	p	+	63
2 HATHAWAY	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	81
MARYLAND																		
1 Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	0
2 LONG	+	-	-	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	+	56
3 GARMATZ	+	-	-	A	-	-	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	25
4 SARBANES	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	88
5 Hogan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
6 BYRON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
7 MITCHELL	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	88
8 Gude	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	81
MASSACHUSETTS																		
1 Conte	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	63
2 BOLAND	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	69
3 DRINAN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
4 DONOHUE	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	81
5 Morse	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
6 HARRINGTON	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94
7 MACDONALD	A	p	p	+	+	A	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	56
8 O'NEILL	+	p	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	A	p	+	+	69
9 HICKS	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50
10 Heckler	+	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	A	+	+	+	63
11 BURKE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94
12 Keith	A	-	+	A	-	A	-	+	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	A	-	13
MICHIGAN																		
1 CONYERS	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	88
2 Esch	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	56
3 Brown	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
4 Hutchinson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
5 Ford, G.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
6 Chamberlain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
7 Riegler	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94
8 Harvey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
9 Vander Jagt	A	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	+	-	25
10 Cederberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
11 Ruppe	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	44
12 O'HARA	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	A	+	75
13 DIGGS	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	88
14 NEDZI	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	75
15 FORD, W.	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75
16 DINGELL	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	63
17 GRIFFITHS	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	A	A	A	+	p	-	-	31
18 Broomfield	-	-	-	-	+	-	A	A	A	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
19 McDonald	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	A	A	-	-	-	A	-	0
MINNESOTA																		
1 Quie	-	-	+	-	-	-	A	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
2 Nelson	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
3 Frenzel	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	63
4 KARTH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	88
5 FRASER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94
6 Zwach	A	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	-	-	38
7 BERGLAND	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75
8 BLATNIK	A	-p	p	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	A	-	+	+	50
MISSISSIPPI																		
1 ABERNETHY	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	-	A	A	A	-	-	A	-	-	-	0
2 WHITTEN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	6
3 GRIFFIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
4 MONTGOMERY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
5 COLMER	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
MISSOURI																		
1 CLAY	+	p	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	p	A	81
2 SYMINGTON	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	81
3 SULLIVAN	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	A	A	-	-	-	-	+	A	38
4 RANDALL	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
5 BOLLING	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75
6 HULL	+	-	A	A	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
7 Hall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
8 ICHORD	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	A	-	19
9 HUNGATE	+	-	-	+	+	A	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	50
10 BURLISON	+	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	44
MONTANA																		
1 Shoup	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	6
2 MELCHER	+	-	+	A	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	A	+	+	50

NEBRASKA										
1 Thone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
2 McCollister	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
3 Martin										
NEVADA										
AL BARING	A	A	-	p	-	-	-	-	-	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE										
1 Wyman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
2 Cleveland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
NEW JERSEY										
1 Hunt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
2 Sandman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
3 HOWARD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
4 THOMPSON	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75
5 Frelinghuysen	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75
6 Forsythe	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	13
7 Widnall	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50
8 ROE	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	19
9 HELSTOSKI	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	63
10 RODINO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
11 MINISH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	88
12 Dwyer	A	A	+	A	A	A	A	A	A	88
13 GALLAGHER	A	+	+	A	A	A	A	A	A	19
14 DANIELS	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	13
15 PATTEN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	63
NEW MEXICO										
1 Lujan	A	-	-	A	+	-	-	-	-	13
2 RUNNELS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
NEW YORK										
1 PIKE	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	63
2 Grover	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
3 WOLFF	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94
4 Wydler	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
5 Lent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
6 Halpern	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	44
7 ADDABBO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94
8 ROSENTHAL	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
9 DELANEY	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
10 CELLER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	81
11 BRASCO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75
12 CHISHOLM	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	69
13 PODELL	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
14 ROONEY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	25
15 CAREY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	63
16 MURPHY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	38
17 KOCH	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
18 RANGEL	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94
19 ABZUG	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
20 RYAN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
21 BADILO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
22 SCHEUER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
23 BINGHAM	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	88
24 BIAGGI	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75
25 Peyser	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	56
26 REID 1	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	44
27 DON	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	75
28 Fish	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	81
29 STRATTON	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	38
30 King	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38
31 McEwan	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
32 Pirnie	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
33 Robison	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	6
34 Terry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
35 HANLEY	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
36 Horton	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	50
37 Conable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
38 Hastings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
39 Kemp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
40 Smith	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
41 DULSKI	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	19
NORTH CAROLINA										
1 JONES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
2 FOUNTAIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
3 HENDERSON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
4 GALIFIANAKIS	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	19
5 Misell	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
6 PREYER	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	0
7 LENNON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44
8 Ruth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
										0

1
 Ogden Reid changed his party registration from Republican to Democrat-3/22/72

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	TD
NORTH CAROLINA (CON'T.)																	
9 Jones	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
10 Broyhill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
11 TAYLOR	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
NORTH DAKOTA																	
1 Andrews	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	6
2 LINK	A	-	+	+	-	+	A	A	A	A	-	+	+	A	-	A	31
OHIO																	
1 Keating	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	25
2 Clancy	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	0
3 Whalen	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94
4 McCulloch	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	A	-	-	A	A	A	A	-p	-	13
5 Latta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
6 Harsha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
7 Brown	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	A	A	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
8 Betts	A	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
9 ASHLEY	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	88
10 Miller	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	6
11 Stanton, J.W.	A	-	A	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	19
12 Devine	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-p	-	0
13 Mosher	+	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	A	A	A	+	+	+	+	+	56
14 SEIBERLING	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
15 Wylie	-	-	-	-	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
16 Bow	A	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
17 Ashbrook	-	A	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
18 HAYS	+	-	-	-	+	A	-	+	+	A	-	-	-	-	-	+	38
19 CARNEY	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	75
20 STANTON, J.V.	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	56
21 STOKES	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
22 VANIK	+	p	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94
23 Minshall	A	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
24 Powell	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
OKLAHOMA																	
1 Belcher	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
2 EDMONDSON	+	-	-	A	-	A	A	-	A	A	-	A	A	A	A	+	13
3 ALBERT	+	A	A	A	-	+	-	A	+	+	A	-	A	A	A	+	31
4 STEED	A	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	A	+	19
5 JARMAN	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
6 Camp	-	A	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
OREGON																	
1 Wyatt	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
2 ULLMAN	+	-p	+	A	A	+	A	+	-	A	+	+	-	-	-	-	38
3 GREEN	A	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	+	A	A	+	25
4 Dellenback	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	A	-	-	+	+	+	+	50
PENNSYLVANIA																	
1 BARRETT	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	81
2 NIX	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	88
3 BYRNE	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	63
4 KILBERG	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	81
5 GREEN	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	100
6 YATRON	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	A	-	+	44
7 Williams	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
8 Biester	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	75
9 Ware	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
10 McDade	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	A	-	-	-	-	+	-	38
11 FLOOD	+	-	+	-	-	+	A	A	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	+	44
12 Whalley	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
13 Coughlin	+	-	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	38
14 MOORHEAD	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	94
15 ROONEY	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	A	A	+	+	-	+	+	56
16 Eshleman	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	A	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	0
17 Schneebell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
18 Heinz	+	-	-	+	+	+	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	63
19 Goodling	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
20 GAYDOS	+	+	A	-	A	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	63
21 DENT	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	56
22 Saylor	-	-	+	+	+	+	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
23 Johnson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
24 VIGORITO	A	-	-	-	+	A	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	A	+	+	44
25 CLARK	A	-	A	-	-	A	A	-	+	-	A	-	-	A	-p	+	13
26 MORGAN	+	-	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	69
27 Conover	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	22
RHODE ISLAND																	
1 ST. GERMAIN	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	+	75
2 TIERNAN	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	+	A	+	+	+	75
SOUTH CAROLINA																	
1 DAVIS	+	-p	-	-	-	+	A	A	A	-	A	-	-	-	-p	A	13
2 Spence	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
3 DORN	+	-	+	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	19
4 MANN	-	-	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
5 GWTYS	A	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
6 McMILLAN	-	-	-	A	-	-	-	-	A	A	-	-	A	A	-	-	0

SENATE ISSUES

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT

1. Amendment offered by Sen. Peter Dominick (R-Colo.) which would have removed cease-and-desist authority for the EEOC from the Equal Opportunities Enforcement Act. Amendment rejected 46-48, Jan. 26, 1972.

A vote against the amendment is plus, a vote for minus.

A filibuster then blocked passage of the bill in the Senate until cease-and-desist was finally dropped and court enforcement authority substituted for it.

SCHOOL BUSING

2. Amendment offered by Sen. Robert Griffin (R-Mich.) to the Higher Education Amendments of 1972 barring courts from ordering school children bused on the basis of their race or color and directing the government not to use its authority to withhold funds from districts that failed to carry out busing orders. Amendment rejected 47-50, Feb. 29, 1972.

A vote against the amendment is plus, a vote for minus.

3. Adoption of the conference report on the Higher Education Amendments of 1972 which contained a damaging anti-integration rider. Although education provisions of the omnibus education bill were extremely important, ADA opposed final approval on civil rights grounds. Report adopted 63-15, May 24, 1972.

A vote against the conference report is plus, a vote for minus.

VOTER REGISTRATION

4. Motion by Sen. James Allen (D-Ala.) to table, and thus defeat, the National Voter Registration Act, which would have established a nationwide system of voter registration by mail for all federal elections. Motion adopted 46-42, March 15, 1972.

A vote against the motion is plus, a vote for minus.

RHODESIA

5. Amendment offered by Sen. Harry F. Byrd (I-Va.) to the State Department - USIA Authorization bill to delete a committee provision repealing a 1971 law forbidding the President to prohibit the importation of strategic goods from a non-communist nation if such goods were imported from a communist country. The committee provision would have restored U.S. adherence to UN sanctions established in 1966 against Rhodesia by allowing the President to prohibit imports of Rhodesian chromium ore. Amendment adopted 40-36, May 31, 1972.

A vote against the amendment is plus, a vote for minus.

SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES CONTROL BOARD

6. Amendment offered by Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wis.) to the State, Justice, Commerce Departments Appropriations bill to delete all funds for, and thus abolish, the Subversive Activities Control Board. Amendment adopted 42-25, June 15, 1972
A vote for the amendment is plus, a vote against minus.

CHILD CARE

7. Amendment offered by Sen. Peter Dominick (R-Colo.) to the Comprehensive Head Start, Child Development and Family Services Act of 1972 allowing the secretary of HEW to channel child care funds to state governments instead of local community groups. Amendment adopted 45-38, June 20, 1972.
A vote against the amendment is plus, a vote for minus.

MINIMUM WAGE

8. Amendment offered by Sen. Robert Taft (R-Ohio) as a substitute proposal which would reduce to \$2 and greatly limit the coverage of a Democratic-backed minimum wage bill. Amendment rejected 46-47, July 20, 1972.
A vote against the amendment is plus, a vote for minus.

DEFENSE SPENDING

9. Amendment offered by Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D-Texas) to the Military Procurement bill to cut \$508.4 million of the \$906.4 million requested for acceleration of development and procurement of the Navy's Trident submarine-missile system. Amendment rejected 39-47, July 27, 1972.
A vote for the amendment is plus, a vote against minus.

SELECTIVE SERVICE

10. Amendment offered by Sen. Mark Hatfield (R-Ore.) to the Military Procurement bill to terminate the President's draft authority on December 31, 1972. Amendment rejected 25-64, Aug. 1, 1972.
A vote for the amendment is plus, a vote against minus.

INDOCHINA

11. Amendment offered by Sen. Edward Brooke (R-Mass.) to the Military Procurement bill requiring a cutoff of funds for support of U.S. air, naval and ground troops in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia within four months of enactment of the bill provided that U.S. prisoners of war are released. Amendment adopted 49-47, Aug. 2, 1972.
A vote for the amendment is plus, a vote against minus.

HANDGUN CONTROL

12. Amendment offered by Sen. Philip Hart (D-Mich.) substituting for the "Saturday Night Special" bill a proposal which would ban the private possession of handguns with exceptions for military personnel and law enforcement officials. Amendment rejected 7-84, Aug. 7, 1972.
A vote for the amendment is plus, a vote against minus.

NO-FAULT AUTO INSURANCE

13. Motion by Sen. Roman Hruska (R-Neb.) to refer no-fault automobile insurance bill to Judiciary Committee for further consideration. This motion prevented consideration of the bill on its merits and effectively killed the issue for this session of Congress. Motion adopted 49-46, Aug. 8, 1972.
A vote against the motion is plus, a vote for minus.

SALT INTERIM AGREEMENT

14. Amendment offered by Sen. Henry Jackson (D-Wash.) to the Interim Agreement on Limitation of Strategic Offensive Weapons to urge the President in the second round of SALT negotiations to work for numerical equality of deterrent forces between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. This amendment had the effect of weakening the positive spirit of the SALT accords. Amendment adopted 56-35, Sept. 14, 1972.
A vote against the amendment is plus, a vote for minus.

MASS TRANSIT

15. Amendment offered by Sens. John Sherman Cooper (R-Ky.) and Edmund Muskie (D-Maine) to the Federal Highway Program permitting the use of up to \$800 million from the Highway Trust Fund for mass transit. Amendment adopted 48-26, September 19, 1972.
A vote for the amendment is plus, a vote against minus.

FOREIGN MILITARY AID

16. Motion by Sen. Hugh Scott (R-Pa.) to table, and thus kill, an amendment to the Foreign Aid Authorization by Sen. Frank Church (D-Idaho) as a substitute for a Scott amendment raising foreign military aid by a total of \$270 million. The Church substitute provided for only a \$35 million increase in supporting assistance, to be earmarked for Israel. Motion to table adopted 47-40, September 26, 1972.
A vote against the motion is plus, a vote for minus.

CONSUMER PROTECTION

17. Motion by Sen. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) to invoke cloture on bill creating an independent consumer protection agency to represent consumer interests before other federal agencies and courts. A two-thirds majority of those present and voting (51 in this case) was necessary to invoke cloture. Cloture motion rejected 47-29, September 29, 1972.
A vote for the motion is plus, a vote against minus.

BOMBING OF INDOCHINA

18. Amendment offered by Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wisc.) to the Defense Appropriations bill to bar funds for continued bombing of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, and to reduce the appropriations by the \$2 billion thus saved. Amendment rejected 26-55, October 2, 1972.
A vote for the amendment is plus, a vote against minus.

BUSING

19. Motion by Sen. William Proxmire (D-Wisc.) to invoke cloture on the misnamed Equal Educational Opportunities Act. The act would prohibit virtually all busing for purposes of desegregation and would permit the reopening of past school desegregation court cases to bring them into conformity with the busing restrictions in the bill. Cloture motion rejected 45-37, October 10, 1972. A two-thirds majority (55 in this case) was necessary to invoke cloture.
A vote against the motion is plus, a vote for minus.

SPENDING CEILING

20. Final vote on adoption of national debt ceiling conference report which would have given the President broad authority to dictate spending cuts. Conference report rejected 27-39, October 17, 1972.
A vote against adoption of the conference report is plus, a vote for minus.

KEY TO SYMBOLS FOR HOUSE AND SENATE VOTES

- LQ (Liberal Quotient) is the rating of a member's liberalism determined by the percentage of his votes cast, or paired live, in support of liberal policy measured against the number of votes counted. *Dead pairs and announced support of the liberal position no longer will be included in the Liberal Quotient.*
- + Indicates a vote which ADA believes to be in harmony with liberal policies.
 - Indicates a vote which ADA believes to be contrary to liberal policies.
 - +p Indicates a live pair in favor of what ADA considers the liberal position. (Live pairs in Senate only.)
 - p Indicates a dead pair in favor of what ADA considers the liberal position.
 - p Indicates a live or dead pair contrary to what ADA considers the liberal position.
 - a Means the member was absent but was officially announced favoring the liberal position.
 - a Means a member was absent but was officially announced as opposing the liberal position.
 - A Indicates the member was officially recorded as absent, or as present without an announced position.
 - * Indicates that the member died, left Congress or was not yet elected or sworn-in.
 - ** Indicates that the member answered "present" to avoid a possible conflict of interest.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The VOTING RECORD is offered as a guide in judging the performance of Senators and Congressmen on issues of importance. Readers, however, will recognize the record's inherent limitations:

It is, of course, no measure of a legislator's work in committee. It does not reflect on its face the failure of the Congress to deal with some major issues or the degree of responsibility of individual legislators. These judgments cannot be made in statistics or percentages; they require the use of other yardsticks and careful scrutiny of the performance of individual legislators.

Many procedural votes have been used. Votes on rules for debate or on procedures for amending important legislation on the floor often reveal basic liberal and conservative positions which are obscured in the vote for final passage or defeat.

DEMOCRATS AS THE MAJORITY PARTY ARE LISTED IN UPPER CASE. Republicans are in upper and lower case. The number next to a representative's name indicates his district.

In the current voting record, for the first time "dead pairs" and announced positions in agreement with liberal attitudes are no longer considered sufficient and score minus instead of plus.

McGovern and Nixon:

Two Records

Labor-HEW Appropriations, HR 11311—Appropriating \$19.7 billion for fiscal 1970 for health, poverty, welfare, manpower, etc.

McGovern voted for passage.

Nixon vetoed (January 26, 1970).

Hospital Construction, HR 11102—Authorizing \$2.8 billion through fiscal 1973 for the Hill-Burton hospital construction program.

Nixon vetoed (June 22, 1970).

McGovern voted for passage.

Education Appropriations, HR 16916—Appropriating \$4.4 billion for fiscal 1971 for federal aid to education.

Nixon vetoed (August 11, 1970).

McGovern voted for passage.

H U D Appropriations, HR 17648—Appropriating \$18 billion for housing, veterans and space programs.

McGovern voted for passage.

Nixon vetoed (August 11, 1970).

Jobs, S 3867—Authorizing \$9.5 billion for fiscal years 1971-74 for federal manpower training and public service employment programs.

Nixon vetoed (December 16, 1970).

McGovern announced for and voted to override.

Public Works, S 575—Authorizing \$5.6 billion for job-creating public works projects, economic development and Appalachian Regional Commission.

Nixon vetoed (June 29, 1971).

McGovern announced for and voted to override.

Child Care, S 2007—Authorizing \$6.3 billion for O E O programs (extending O E O for two years through fiscal 1974), and establishing a comprehensive child development program and

creating a National Legal Services Corporation.

McGovern voted for passage.

Nixon vetoed (December 9, 1971).

Oil Depletion Allowance, HR 13270—Sen. Ellender attempted to restore the oil and gas depletion allowance to 27 1/2 percent.

McGovern voted against Ellender's amendment (December 1, 1969).

Nixon supported Ellender's amendment.

Voter Registration, S 2574—Motion to table plan to register eligible voters by mail (March 15, 1972).

McGovern voted against tabling.

Nixon took no official position.

ABM Deployment, S 2546—This was an attempt to prevent deployment of the Safeguard anti-ballistic missile. The key vote came during

Senate debate on an amendment to restrict funds to research and development in military procurement.

McGovern voted against deployment.

Nixon proposed deployment.

Increase in Personal Exemption, HR 13270—During the debate on the tax reform bill, Sen. Gore's amendment was successful in raising the personal exemption from \$600 to \$800. (December 3, 1969).

McGovern voted for the Gore Amendment.

Nixon was opposed to the amendment.

Haynsworth Nomination—In August, 1969, Nixon nominated Judge Haynsworth to fill Abe Fortas' Supreme Court seat.

McGovern voted against Nixon's choice (November 21, 1969).

Carswell Nomination—After rejection of Judge Haynsworth, Nixon nominated G. Harrold Carswell.

McGovern voted against the nomination (April 8, 1970).

McGovern-Hatfield Amendment, HR 6531—On June 16, 1971 the Senate voted on an amendment offered by Sen. McGovern and Hatfield to cut off all funds for U.S. military activities in Vietnam by December 31, 1971.

McGovern voted for his amendment.

Nixon was opposed to the amendment.

Job Discrimination, S 2515—For seven years civil rights groups have been trying to give the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission power to issue cease and desist orders to employers who engage in illegal job discrimination. The Nixon Administration sought to weaken the bill by introducing an amendment which would require EEOC to go to court to prove discrimination.

McGovern voted against the amendment to weaken the bill (Jan. 26, 1972).

Social Security, HR 15390—This amendment granted an across-the-board 20 percent increase in Social Security benefits.

McGovern voted for the amendment.

Nixon opposed the increase.

Union Election Activities, S 382—Amendment (Sen. Dominick) to prevent unions from using money for non-partisan get-out-the-vote registration drives (August 4, 1971).

McGovern voted against the amendment.

Nixon took no official position.