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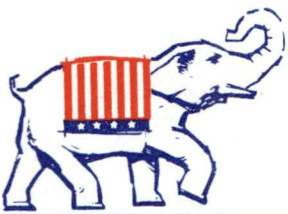
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5-1-91

To: Carol Blymyre

From: Dave Ramey

Re: Congress's expansion

I hope the enclosed are
useful. I suggest that you
discuss this with Don Wolfensberger,
the Republican Chief of Staff on the
Rules Committee. He is an expert on
the subject. He's at 225-9191

Please let me know when the
speech will be made. Good luck.



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Congressional Reference
Division

There are few liberals . . . who have not a well-furnished compartment of race prejudice, even if it is usually suppressed. —Gunnar Myrdal

Everyone is a prisoner of his own experiences. No one can eliminate prejudices—just recognize them. —Edward R. Murrow

There are only two ways to be quite unprejudiced and impartial. One is to be completely ignorant. The other is to be completely indifferent. Bias and prejudice are attitudes to be kept in hand, not attitudes to be avoided. —Charles P. Curtis

One may no more live in the world without picking up the moral prejudices of the world than one will be able to go to hell without perspiring. —H. L. Mencken

Prejudice not being founded on reason cannot be removed by argument. —Samuel Johnson (1709-1784)

In the matter of therapy, humanity is in the highest degree irrational, so that there is no prospect of influencing it by reasonable arguments . . . Against prejudice one can do nothing. —Sigmund Freud

Ignorance is less remote from truth than prejudice. —Denis Diderot (1713-1784)

The people who are the most bigoted are the people who have no convictions at all. —G. K. Chesterton

It is time to turn from quarrels and to build our White ramparts again. The alliance with foreign races means nothing but death for us. —Charles A. Lindbergh, Jr.

The chief cause of human errors is to be found in the prejudices picked up in childhood. —René Descartes (1596-1650)

Deep-rooted prejudices entertained by the whites; ten thousand recollections by the blacks of the injuries they have sustained . . . will divide us into parties, and . . . will probably never end but in the extermination of the one or the other race.

—Thomas Jefferson (1743-1826)

I am bigoted enough to believe in white supremacy in the South. —George Deatherage

I deplore the fact that throughout the South today subversive elements are attempting to convince the Negro that he should be placed on social equality with white people. —Martin Dies

Given a thimbleful of facts we rush to make generalizations as large as a tub. —Gordon W. Allport

THE PRESIDENCY / PRESIDENTS

You are apprehensive of monarchy; I, of aristocracy. I would therefore have given more power to the President and less to the Senate. *Beth*

—John Adams (1735-1826), to Thomas Jefferson

I should like to be known as a former President who minded his own business. —Calvin Coolidge

Nothing is easier than spending public money. It does not appear to belong to anybody. The temptation is overwhelming to bestow it on somebody. *Beth*

—Calvin Coolidge

Politics should be the part-time profession of every citizen. —Dwight D. Eisenhower

(The President of today is the postage stamp of tomorrow.)

Once upon a time my political opponents honored me as possessing the fabulous intellectual and economic power by which I created a world-wide depression all by myself.

—Herbert Hoover

The destruction of our State governments or the annihilation of their control over the local concerns of the



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CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT: AN OVERVIEW OF KEY ELEMENTS
DRAWN FROM THE AMERICAN EXPERIENCE

Walter J. Oleszek
Specialist in American National Government
Government Division
January 6, 1986

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT: AN OVERVIEW OF KEY ELEMENTS
DRAWN FROM THE AMERICAN EXPERIENCE

"What is a constitution?" asked Supreme Court Justice William Patterson in a 1795 court opinion. "It is a form of government," he said, "delineated by the mighty hand of the people, in which certain first principles of fundamental law are established." 1/ The objective of this brief report is to describe some of these "first principles" through the prism of the American experience. The principles to be examined include limited government, separation of powers, checks and balances, federalism, and a bill of rights. 2/ Before embarking on this assignment, it is worth recounting at least three conditions that permeate democratic constitutional systems.

First, the constitutions of free societies reflect the basic values, ideas, experiences, and political roots of the body politic. The Framers of the U.S. Constitution, for instance, drew heavily on English law, a huge body of thought that was part of the intellectual environment of the time, and their practical experiences with colonial governments, state constitutions, and the Articles of Confederation. Notions such as personal and property rights, for example, were basic to the civic consciousness.

1/ Cited in Congressional Record, Daily Edition, v. 131, Sept. 24, 1985, p. S11987.

2/ There are nations, notably Great Britain and Israel, with unwritten constitutions. Although they have no single document labeled a "constitution," their fundamental governing principles are recorded in numerous other sources, such as the 1215 Magna Charta in the case of Great Britain.

By comparison, there are authoritarian regimes with written constitutions that articulate admirable political values. These "showcase" constitutions, however, mask stark realities. The Soviet Constitution, for example, provides for freedom of the press, of meetings, demonstrations, and speech, but Article 126 of their constitution makes these freedoms contingent upon their being used "in accordance with the interests of the toilers and with the aim of strengthening the Socialist order." 3/ The "interest of the toilers," however, is determined by the Communist Party and is not derived from broad-based public debate and petition. Or as a political joke told in the Soviet Union reveals:

What is the difference between the Soviet Constitution and the American Constitution?

The Soviet Constitution guarantees freedom of speech and freedom of gathering. The American Constitution guarantees freedom after speech and freedom after gathering. 4/

Another condition associated with "constitutionalism" is informal change. More than written words define a nation's fundamental law. "Living" constitutions, in brief, evolve in response to changing conditions, different interpretations of the document's meaning and intent, and simply day-to-day developments in governing practice. The U.S. Constitution, for example, refers neither to political parties, congressional committees, nor the president's cabinet. Yet each are important extraconstitutional developments. As Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes wrote in Missouri v. Holland (252 U.S. 416, 1920):

(W)hen we are dealing with words that also are a constituent act, like the Constitution of the United States, we must realize that they have called into life a being the development of which could

3/ Nove, Alec. The Constitution, Governmental Organization, and Political Practice. In Inkeles, Alex and Kent Geiger, eds. Soviet Society, A Book of Readings. Boston, Houghton Mifflin Co., 1961. p. 174.

4/ Wall Street Journal. Nov. 21, 1983. p. 14.

not have been foreseen completely by the most gifted of its begetters. It was enough for them to realize or to hope that they had created an organism; it has taken a century and has cost their successors much sweat and blood to prove that they created a nation.

The brevity and generality of the U.S. Constitution facilitated adaptation of its phrases to changing times and events.

Finally, constitutions are generally intended to reflect the popular will and to outline the framework and functions of government. They cannot eliminate divisions and pressures inherent in society. Nor can they guarantee that governmental principles will withstand serious domestic or international challenges. Instead, constitutions secure individual rights and liberties in the hope that the free interplay of ideas within democratic procedures will enable governing systems to resolve future problems. These procedures include such notions as free and frequent elections, guarantees for public participation in government, and protections for governmental critics, such as opposition parties.

Principles of Constitutional Government

Limited Government. Constitutions are basically created to limit the authority of the central government so that "rulers may not arbitrarily do whatever they please, whenever and however they please." ^{5/} Constitutions, however, frequently speak of the powers accorded the national government (to coin money, levy taxes, raise armies, and so forth) rather than limitations. Interpretations of constitutions can also enhance governmental

^{5/} Diamond, Martin. The Founding of the Democratic Republic. Itasca, Ill., F. E. Peacock Publishers, Inc., 1981. p. 98.

authority. As Chief Justice John Marshall wrote in the landmark 1819 case of McCulloch v. Maryland (4 Wheat. 316), which dealt with the authority of Congress to establish a national bank:

Let the end be legitimate, let it be within the scope of the Constitution, and all means which are appropriate, which are plainly adapted to that end, which are not prohibited, but consist with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, are constitutional.

Which ends are "legitimate" often depends on whether the interpreter holds a broad or narrow view of the appropriate scope of governmental power. Suffice it to say that constitutional evolution in the United States reveals significant expansions in the national government's size and reach. Wars, economic depressions, and public demand were among the factors that contributed to governmental growth.

Still, the Framers understood that constitutional arrangements and structures could restrain the arbitrary exercise of governmental authority either by majorities or by minorities. Limitation of government could be achieved by dividing power among three branches of government and between the nation and states. The division of power assured both policy conflicts and cooperation because it made officials in the several branches responsive to different constituencies, responsibilities, and perceptions of the public welfare.

The Framers believed that the "accumulation of all powers, legislative, executive, and judiciary, in the same hands . . . may justly be pronounced the very definition of tyranny." ^{6/} As people of practical experience, they had witnessed firsthand the abuses of King George III and his royal

^{6/} Ford, Paul L., ed. *The Federalist, A Commentary on the Constitution of the United States* by Alexander Hamilton, James Madison and John Jay. New York, Henry Holt and Co., 1898. p. 319.

governors. They also wanted to avoid the possible "elective despotism" of their own State legislatures. ^{7/} Wary of excessive authority in any branch of government, the Framers stressed such concepts as separation of powers and checks and balances.

Separation of Powers. The Framers combined their practical experience with a theoretical outlook and established three independent branches of national government, none having a monopoly of governing power. It is interesting to note that the Constitution does not explicitly make reference to the "separation of powers." Instead, its functional equivalent is found in provisions that "All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States," that "The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America," and that "The judicial Power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme Court, and in such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish."

The Framers held a strong bias in favor of lawmaking by representative assemblies, and so viewed Congress as the prime national policymaker. The Constitution names Congress the first branch of government, assigns it all legislative power, and grants it explicit powers and implied responsibilities through the so-called "elastic clause" (Section 8 of Article I). This clause empowers Congress to make "all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution" its enumerated or specific powers.

In sharp contrast, Articles II and III, creating the executive and judicial branches, describe only briefly the framework and duties of these governmental units. Although separation of powers implies that Congress "enacts" the laws,

^{7/} Jefferson, Thomas. Notes on Virginia. In Mason, Alpheus Thomas, ed. Free Government in the Making. New York, Oxford University Press, 1965. p. 164.

the president "executes" them, and the Supreme Court "interprets" them, such a rigid division of labor was not intended by the Framers. The Constitution, in short, creates a system, not of separate institutions performing separate functions, but of separate institutions sharing functions. The Framers did grant certain unique responsibilities to each branch and ensured their separateness by, for example, prohibiting any officer from serving in more than one branch simultaneously.

Jurists, scholars, and political commentators differ over the fundamental intent of the separation of powers system. Some have argued that its ultimate purpose is to prevent the arbitrary exercise of power. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis is frequently credited with popularizing this theme in a 1926 decision (Myers v. United States, 272 U.S. 53, 293). "The doctrine of the separation of powers," he wrote, "was adopted by the Convention of 1787, not to promote efficiency but to preclude the exercise of arbitrary power."

Others challenge the singular emphasis of Brandeis. They argue that the Framers, mindful of the inefficiencies of the Articles of Confederation, wanted both an efficient government and one that protected individual liberties. ^{8/} As Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson remarked in a 1952 case (Youngstown Co. v. Sawyer, 343 U.S. 579, 635): "While the Constitution diffuses power the better to secure liberty, it also contemplates that the practice will integrate the dispersed powers into a workable government. It enjoins upon its branches separateness but interdependence, autonomy but reciprocity."

Checks and Balances. An essential corollary of separation of powers is checks and balances. The Framers of the Constitution realized that individuals in each branch might seek to aggrandize power at the expense

^{8/} See Fisher, Louis. The Efficiency Side of Separated Powers. *Journal of American Studies*, August 1971. pp. 113-131.

of the other branches. Inevitably, conflicts would develop. In particular, the Constitution provides an open invitation to struggles for power by Congress and the President.

To preserve the separation of powers, the Framers devised a system of checks and balances that mixed the powers of the branches in important areas. As James Madison explained, unless the three branches "be so far connected and blended as to give each a constitutional control over the others, the degree of separation which the maxim requires, as essential to a free government, can never in practice be duly maintained." ^{9/} The laws Congress passes, for example, may be vetoed by the President. To overturn a Presidential veto, a two-thirds vote is required in each chamber of Congress. Treaties, high-level presidential appointments, and judicial nominations require the approval of the Senate. And decisions and actions of Congress and the President are subject to review by the Federal judiciary.

Congress's own legislative power was effectively "checked" by establishing a bicameral body consisting of the House of Representatives and the Senate. If parliamentary tradition recommended the two-house formula, the politics of the era commanded it. The larger States preferred the "nationalist" principle of popularly based representation, while the smaller States insisted on a "federal" principle ensuring representation of States. The ultimate settlement, commonly called the Great Compromise, provided for equal representation of states in the Senate and popular election of House members. ^{10/}

^{9/} Wright, Benjamin Fletcher, ed. *The Federalist*. Cambridge, Mass., The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1961. p. 343.

^{10/} Because the House and Senate differ in fundamental ways--terms of office (two years vs. six years), constituencies (districts vs. states), manner of election (popular election vs. selection by state legislatures until the 1913 ratification of the 17th Amendment providing for popular election of senators), and number of members (in 1985, 435 vs. 100)--the Framers expected the two houses to serve different purposes. The House was to reflect popular opinion and the Senate to promote stability and continuity in policymaking.

Bicameralism is perhaps the most conspicuous organizational feature of the U.S. Congress. Each chamber has a distinct process for considering legislation and each determines its own rules of procedure. In addition, the Constitution assigns unique duties to each chamber. The Senate ratifies treaties and approves presidential appointments, as noted earlier. The House must originate all revenue measures. The two houses jealously guard their prerogatives and resist intrusions by "the other body." Despite claims that one or the other chamber is more important, the two houses staunchly defend their equal places.

In sum, checks and balances have a dual effect. They encourage cooperation and accommodations among the branches, and they introduce the potential for conflict. And since 1789 Congress and the President have indeed cooperated with each other and protected their own powers. Each branch depends in various ways on the other. Conflicts that occur are resolved most frequently by negotiation, bargaining, and compromise.

Federalism. Some scholars believe that the Framers developed a new governing concept--federalism--when they divided political power between the national government and the state governments. "The most remarkable single achievement of the Federal Convention was the invention of modern federalism," wrote Professor Benjamin Wright. ^{11/} That achievement produced a political system mid-way between confederation (the central government is the agent of the states) and the unitary state (all governing power resides in the central government).

The relationship between the States and national government in the United States is not equal. The "supremacy clause" of the Constitution insures that, "This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in

^{11/} Wright, The Federalist, p. 41.

Pursuance Thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land." The clause goes on to add that State judges must uphold the national constitution and national laws "any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the Contrary notwithstanding." Still, the boundaries between the two governments are often overlapping (both share the power to tax, for example), subject to change over time (witness the modern growth of the national government), and the source of tension and strife (the Civil War is the most prominent example).

The Supreme Court is the arbiter for many of the boundary conflicts that involve the two levels of government, including the scores of local governing units. The Court's decisions, for instance, have required State and local governments to follow national rules and laws in such diverse areas as public education, police procedures, and employment. The Court's role is important because the 10th Amendment to the Constitution, which highlights the federalism principle, is not self-executing. That Amendment, designed to restrict the authority of the national government, states: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

In brief, while "the people" delegated enumerated powers to the national government, they reserved an unspecified portion to the States while retaining some residual authority for themselves. Little surprise that the interplay of national and State relations is a pervasive feature of the American political landscape. The terrain is constantly changing as new territorial configurations affect the pattern of relationships among national, state, and local governments. Like the separation of powers, the complexities and clashes inherent in the

Federal system are usually worked out through practical accommodations, laws, and day-to-day collaboration in resolving public problems. 12/

Bill of Rights. When the Framers submitted their Constitution to the States for ratification, the document contained no bill of rights--safeguards that limit governmental power and accord individuals protection against capricious governmental actions. The bill of rights is commonly understood to mean the first ten constitutional amendments. The ten were passed by Congress in September 1789 and took effect in two years upon ratification by three-fourths of the States.

The Framers did not include a bill of rights in their original plan for two reasons. First, the various States contained these guarantees of basic citizen rights in their constitutions and that was thought to provide sufficient protections for the citizenry. Second, James Wilson, a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, pointed out that his colleagues found a bill of rights "not only unnecessary, but it was found impracticable--for who will be bold enough to enumerate all the rights of the people?--and when the attempt is made it must be remembered that if the enumeration is not complete, everything not expressly mentioned will be presumed to be purposely omitted." 13/

12/ Whether federalism is practicable in deeply divided societies is a subject of some debate. While States are accorded equal representation and large political power in the United States Senate, some nations might be unable to agree on what should constitute the constituent parts. Scholars have debated the concept of "consociation" for such states. The main components of consociationalism include government by grand coalition, minority veto rights to each member of the coalition, and proportionality in the allocation of political representation, governmental appointments, and money to the separate entities that comprise the nation. Some scholars believe consociational forms can reduce political tensions in segmented societies; others see them as a prescription for deadlock and political strife. See Federalism and Consociationalism: A Symposium. Publius. The Journal of Federalism. Spring 1985. pp. 1-112.

13/ Kelly, Alfred H. and Winfred A. Harbison. The American Constitution, Its Origins and Development. New York, W.W. Norton and Co., 1963. p. 152.

When opponents launched attacks against the new plan of government because it lacked a bill of rights, proponents pledged during the ratification fight to win enactment of such guarantees when the new government was launched. That pledge, as noted above, was fulfilled by the First Congress. The States quickly ratified those amendments which, in the main, provide substantive and procedural protections.

Substantively, the First Amendment states the fundamental freedoms of speech, press, religion, assembly, and petition for redress of grievances. The First Amendment declares that "Congress shall make no law" abridging these freedoms. The Supreme Court has expanded the applicability of these freedoms to State and local governments as well. Many jurists and scholars believe that the matrix of rights articulated in the First Amendment embraces the fundamental conditions for self-government. These rights are not absolutes, however. As Supreme Court Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes wrote in the 1919 Schenck v. United States case (249 U.S. 47):

The most stringent protection of free speech would not protect a man in falsely shouting fire in a theater and causing a panic. . . . The question in every case is whether the words used are used in such circumstances and are of such a nature as to create a clear and present danger that they will bring about the substantive evils that Congress has a right to prevent.

Procedurally, the Bill of Rights protects individuals from, among other things, arbitrary arrest, searches, and imprisonment. The Fourth Amendment, for example, declares:

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

These procedural protections are not mere "legal technicalities." They are fundamental to the operation of a free society. "The history of liberty," wrote Justice Felix Frankfurter, "has largely been the history of observance of procedural safeguards." 14/

Concluding Observations. There are numerous legacies of American constitutional development. One of these is the concept of limited government. The Constitution is filled with implicit and explicit "auxiliary precautions" (Madison's phrase), such as separation of powers, checks and balances, federalism, and a bill of rights, to prevent the concentration of absolute political power in any individual, institution, or group. Another legacy is protection of individual liberties, especially for those who challenge the established power structure, hold unorthodox views, or "belong to a minority religious, racial, political, or cultural group." 15/ A third legacy worth noting is that the Constitution begins with "We the People." In brief, government rests on the consent of the governed, and it is they who are the ultimate source of sovereignty in the polity and give form, shape, and purpose to the representative republic. Since 1787, numerous other nations have employed the constitutional convention model to establish new governments.

Perhaps the most important legacy of any constitution is whether it can meet the challenges of each new era. For 200 years the American constitution has survived momentous national and international changes and challenges. The constitutional system's capacity to adapt and adjust to new circumstances through judicial interpretation and other means was noted earlier. Another important explanation for the Constitution's longevity involves the basic

14/ McNabb v. United States, 318 U.S. 332, 347 (1943).

15/ Emerson, Thomas I. The Bill of Rights Today. Public Affairs Pamphlet No. 489. February 1973. p. 3.

well-being of the underlying political, social, economic, and cultural fabric of which it is a part. Concepts such as equality of opportunity, public participation in policymaking, and due process of law are embedded in America's political tradition.

No single provision of the Constitution nor all combined can guarantee the continued vitality of the political system. As Madison said in 1788: "To suppose that any form of government will secure liberty or happiness without virtue in the people is a chimerical idea." 16/ Or as Woodrow Wilson phrased somewhat the same notion more than one hundred years later:

Liberty is not something that can be created by a document; neither is it something which, when created, can be laid away in a document, a completed work. It is an organic principle,—a principle of life, renewing and being renewed. Democratic institutions are never done; they are like living tissue, always a-making. It is a strenuous thing, this living the life of a free people; and our success in it depends upon [appropriate forms of conduct], not upon clever invention. 17/

16/ Elliot, Jonathan, ed. The Debates of the Several State Constitutional Conventions on the Adoption of the Federal Constitution. Washington, Taylor and Maury. 1836. III. p. 489.

17/ Wilson, Woodrow. Character of Democracy in the United States. The Atlantic Monthly, November 1889. p. 582.

POLITICAL

One area of public relations that no Member can afford to neglect is that dealing with his political party. Although most Members have only limited dealings with their State and national party apparatus, almost every Member is careful not to alienate party personnel--especially those party officials who are responsible for the Member's nomination or renomination, and for marshaling party forces to work for his reelection.

Most Members pay a minimal amount of attention to the national party committee. Aside from occasional speaking engagements, there is little need for contact. The party's Congressional Campaign Committee, which supplies funds to House candidates, and the party's Senate Campaign Committee, which supplies funds to Senatorial candidates, is not active except at election time; there is little need for contact with this body at other times.

A major political consideration in the House and Senate is a Member's relationship with his colleagues. Great pains are often taken, especially in the Senate, to ensure that political differences do not affect long term working relations.

A Member's political function, perhaps more than any other duty, is truly a matter of style. Some Members are naturally extroverted in all surroundings from a neighborhood party to a White House dinner; others are reserved and aloof. The staff must take into account the Member's strengths, desires and moods in scheduling political events.

In essence, the political function is an amalgam of all other functions in that each has a political aspect. Each Member of Congress must operate within his or her individual political philosophy, his/her party, his/her State or Congressional District, and within the confines of Congress as well. In the introduction to Congressional Behavior, Nelson Polsby wrote:

The puzzles of the election are nothing compared to the mysteries of the congressional community. Congressional behavior is determined more by the contours of this community, and by where congressmen and senators locate themselves and are located with respect to it, than by any other single thing. Who the congressman or senator is, where he comes from, what he stands for, his party, his prior life experiences, his ambitions and hopes, his alliances and enemies, all play a part in locating him, and of course, his location determines what and how much he can do. 20/

20/ Polsby, Nelson W., ed. Congressional Behavior. New York, Random House, 1971. p. xii.

JC/eg

CRS Report for Congress

A Functional Analysis of Congressional Member Office Operations

Judy Carlile
Analyst in American National Government
Government Division

May 14, 1981



The Congressional Research Service works exclusively for the Congress, conducting research, analyzing legislation, and providing information at the request of committees, Members, and their staffs.

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ABSTRACT

This report presents a general analysis of personal staff functions in a congressional office. Because there is little specific information from Congress and other sources regarding staff job descriptions and because congressional office organization patterns vary significantly, this report focuses on the staff functions that are common to all offices regardless of organizational structure or job title: office management; mail; projects; casework; legislation; scheduling and personal services; press and public relations; and political functions.

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A FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS OF CONGRESSIONAL MEMBER OFFICE OPERATIONS

INTRODUCTION

Much of the growing body of literature on congressional staff focuses on committee rather than personal staff personnel. The literature provides little that is systematic or specific about the role, purpose, and function of these personal staff members.

Yet, in 1979, there were over three (3.5) times more personal staff than committee staff (10,679 to 3,290); the ratio on the House side was (3.3 to 1; 7,067 personal staff aides compared to 2,073 committee staffers). The ratio on the Senate side was about 3 to 1. (3,612 personal staff persons to 1,217 committee staffers). 1/

The few students of political science and public administration who have attempted to study congressional staff organization have been hampered by the lack of specific information from Congress and from other sources. 2/ The lack of job descriptions, the lack of job uniformity, and the variation among offices in the duties of the persons having the same job title contribute to the difficulty in studying the personal staffs of Congress.

A review of certain common job titles within the House and Senate illustrates this problem. Most Members have Administrative Assistants who

1/ Malbin, Michael J. Unelected Representatives. New York, Basic Books, 1980. p. 252.

2/ Fox, Harrison W., Jr. and Susan Webb Hammond. Congressional Staffs: the Invisible Force in Lawmaking. New York, The Free Press, 1980. p. 5-6.

are usually the most important and influential staff persons. Their duties may include those of staff director, political advisor, and speech writer. Some also play an active role in press relations and project work. But they may share all these duties with other staffers titled Executive Assistant, Personal Secretary, Legislative Aide, and Press Secretary; or they may not. The absence of centralized job descriptions and the autonomy of each Member in structuring, titling, and assigning duties to his or her staff assures this variation in the Congress.

This variation is more of an obstacle to the student of Congress than it is the operation of each Senate or House office where it is consistent with the general minimization of institutional guidelines, standards, and regulations.

One way to avoid the analytical problem resulting from title variation is to focus on the functions each staff performs rather than the structure (titling) utilized. A difficulty with this approach is the overlap and interrelationship among these functions. Although Congressional office operations do not neatly separate, this report has divided these functions into the following eight categories:

- office management
- mail
- projects
- casework
- legislation
- scheduling and personal services
- press and public relations
- political functions

OFFICE MANAGEMENT

Office management consists of a number of smaller functions which contribute to the operation and administration of each Congressional office. Among the major items within the general category of office management to be discussed in this paper are staff recruitment, coordination with District and State offices, the work flow, equipment and space, allowances, and efficiency and innovation.

As the Congress has increased its staffing resources, greater emphasis has had to be placed on staff organization and management functions. Personal staffs of Representatives, paid from clerk-hire funds, are limited to 18 permanent staff and as many as four part-time or temporary employees. On the average, personal staff of Senators number between 20 and 40 persons. There is no limit on the number of staff a Senator may hire, but the amount of staffing funds available to Senators varies with State population. 3/ Staffs are organized differently according to the individual Member's legislative, representative, and political goals, and his or her personal preferences.

3/ In the House of Representatives, Members are authorized a sum of money (an annual clerk-hire allow allowance of \$336,384 with no month-to-month carry over) with which they are permitted to employ no more than 18 permanent persons at any one time. They are additionally authorized \$1,620 per year to employ an LBJ intern for a two-month period, in addition to the above named employees. In the Senate, on the other hand, a Member is authorized a staff allowance according to the size of his State's population. Currently these allowances range from \$592,608 to \$1,190,724 per year. There are no restrictions on the number of staff which a Senator may hire, and there are no restrictions on the carryover of unused funds from one month to the next. Senators also receive a legislative assistance allowance of \$183,801 per fiscal year. In the case of a committee chairman or ranking minority member of a Committee the allowance is automatically reduced by \$61,267 for each such leadership position. Other Senators authorized to appoint committee staff receive reduced legislative assistance funds as well.

Staff Recruitment

A major office management function is recruitment of staff. This assignment usually falls to the Administrative Assistant, though others may also play a role.

Recruitment for professional staff positions, according to one observer, is "based primarily on informal, non-routinized contacts and 'who knows whom.'" ^{4/} Immediately following an election, the newly elected Members are deluged with applications for employment. And throughout one's congressional career, there is hardly a week that will go by without at least one person dropping off a resume. However, few of these persons are hired.

Assuming his or her predecessor was of the same party, an incoming Member may hire (retain) much of the former's staff. An incoming Member may also consult with other Members from his or her State on staffing. Incoming Members who have served in another elective office (e.g., state legislator) may well bring some of their staff to Washington with them.

Some Members make an effort to hire staffers from their home State or District; others do not. It seems generally agreed that the need and opportunity for State people on a Member's staff decreases as seniority increases. Hiring people from the State may create at least three problems:

- (1) it may prove difficult to fire someone with ties to the constituency;
- (2) it may not be advantageous for a home State person with ties to the constituency to be privy to all that transpires in the Member's office; and
- (3) occasionally staff persons from the home State have their own political ambitions which may at least partially influence their efforts in the

^{4/} Fox and Hammond, p. 49.

Congressional office. On the other hand, home State staffers may be especially attuned to the problems of the congressional constituency.

Sometimes staffers are hired to fill specific roles, and in these cases Congressional offices seek out persons having the appropriate qualifications, skills, and experience. In other instances, persons are hired for their general capabilities; and duties may be assigned as they arise.

Duties may seem to be randomly assigned, but many congressional staffers now considered experts in their field can point out that their expertise began just because someone was needed to cover a certain subject area.

Expertise grew post facto.

Coordination with District and State Offices

Another office management function is coordination with the Congressman's District office(s) or the Senator's State office(s). Representatives are authorized and charged for rental space for District offices in post offices and Federal buildings on a square footage basis (or funds to pay for equivalent private office space). Senators are authorized rental space in post offices and Federal buildings (or funds to pay for equivalent private office space by square footage, according to state population, not exceeding the highest rate per square foot charged Federal Agencies by GSA). In addition, each Senator or Representative is authorized to lease a mobile office.

Although State or District offices may perform varying functions, all of these functions must be coordinated with those done in Washington. A current trend seems to be the assignment of most casework (with the usual exception of military cases) to these offices. Certain form letters (congratulatory, new resident, and sometimes legislative) are also done in State or District offices.

These offices are often involved in scheduling the Member's time when he or she is back home, and, of course, Congressional offices are normally involved in local political affairs, and in project work.

Work Flow: Production, Filing, and Retrieving

Other office management functions include the physical production and filing of the large quantity of work produced by office staffers. Congressional office deadlines are perhaps more important than deadlines in any comparable office in the private sector. Letters, press releases, speeches, position papers and other documents often need to be produced by a certain time. Successfully coordinating these events is no small achievement. Similarly, the ability to retrieve materials previously produced and filed is equally important. The press releases, speeches, and position papers of a few years previous may prove very important to ensure that Members' positions are consistent over time--and if they are not, to explain why a change in position was necessary and proper. Accordingly, retrieval of information is especially important; a consistent and efficient filing system is a must.

Office Equipment and Space

Lastly, an important part of office management deals with equipment and space. A variety of office machines, with differing applications and capabilities, are available to Members. It is a function of office management to be aware of the office's specific needs, and to make sure that the office equipment meets those needs.

With regard to space, often—but especially at the beginning and end of each Congress—various offices suitable for "annex space" become available (this also occurs as the Senate and House Office Buildings increase in number and new offices are created); those charged with office management need to be aware of these so as to place applications. Personal staff in the House and Senate has increased by more than 50 percent in the last 10 years, 5/ and additional office space has been needed and acquired to house these persons. A Congressional office that does not acquire conveniently located space as it acquires staff might well find itself severely cramped and operating inefficiently.

Efficiency and Innovation

Efficiency in office operations is always desirable, but often difficult to achieve. The quality level of each staff person's work—as well as that of the office as a whole—varies according to a number of different factors.

Each of the components discussed above contributes to the work level of each employee. It is not always possible in the context of each Congressional office to supply each staff with optimal working conditions. Space limitations may force many staffers to work in an environment they consider—and perhaps rightly so—less than satisfactory. This may well impinge upon productivity.

In an attempt to overcome the problem of space limitation, a small number of offices have experimented with innovative space-efficient furniture. A component of office management is to be aware of such opportunities when they arise, and also to be able to evaluate how well such options will fare in the

5/ Fox and Hammond, p. 24-25.

particular office. There may well be resistance among tradition-oriented staffers to substantial innovation. And innovation in office operations is not necessarily going to be beneficial in every case.

A final note about many of these office management operations--the responsible personnel in each Congressional office must keep abreast of the ever-changing allowances that pertain to staff, equipment, stationery, travel, etc. These are compiled in the Congressional Handbook (prepared and regularly updated by the Committee on House Administration, in the House, and the Committee on Rules and Administration in the Senate), but the responsible staff persons may need to track changes in office allowances on a more immediate basis.

MAIL

An element of office management is the function of receiving, routing, and responding to congressional mail. Members often feel that responding to mail promptly and expeditiously is as important a function as any. 6/

The volume of mail varies from office to office and from week to week, but responding to the flood of correspondence can require large amounts of time and effort. Even though "the huge volume of mail today is impossible to handle in any way other than mechanization," 7/ the simple tasks of opening and categorizing incoming correspondence can consume significant staff time. Each letter must be routed to the appropriate staff person, and legislative mail on new issues must be researched and the Member's position must be established and confirmed.

It is an axiom in Congress that the importance of each constituent letter should not be underrated. A Member of the House once stated why he believed that each letter must be written as if it were for publication. "One . . . thing I think applies to every new member [is] to realize that you are now big news in your home district; and don't ever write anything to a constituent that you wouldn't be willing to see on Page One of the local newspaper. If you can

6/ Consider this advice given freshman Representative Estes Kefauver (Tenn.) by Speaker Bankhead in 1939: "Give close and prompt attention to your mail. Your votes and speeches may make you well known and give you a reputation, but it is the way you handle your mail that determines your reelection." Quoted in Kefauver, Estes, and Jack Levin. A Twentieth-Century Congress. New York, Duell, Sloan and Pearce, 1947. p. 171.

7/ Stuart, Peter C. Write a Congressman--and Get a Machine Reply. Christian Science Monitor, June 2, 1975. p. 2.

remember that as rule number one, it will keep you out of an awful lot of trouble." 8/ Such a warning is probably doubly true for Senators, whose views appear to receive more media attention in both their home States and Washington, D.C., than those of most Representatives.

The incoming mail represents much of the total office operation in microcosm. There are letters dealing with legislation, casework, scheduling of the Member's time, State, District, and national politics, and visitors coming to Washington. In addition are the printed or automatically typed ("Dear Colleague") letters circulated by other Members soliciting cosponsorship of legislation, regarding the introduction of amendments, or concerning other House or Senate matters.

It appears virtually impossible to keep track of all incoming correspondence. Although some, though probably not most, House offices use tracking systems by which each incoming letter is assigned a number and systematically processed through the congressional office, such systems can become overloaded in "high mail" offices. More time and effort would be expended in tracking the letter than can be afforded. In the Senate, some Members are using the correspondence management system in which most inquiries requiring a written response are tracked and categorized by subject.

8/ Tacheron, Donald G., and Morris K. Udall. The Job of the Congressman. Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc., New York, 1970. p. 76.

Each office, however, does have a system by which mail is distributed and assigned to office personnel for a response. The actual method of receiving and routing constituent correspondence varies from office to office and depends on the amount of mail received, the size of the staff, the structure and orientation of the staff, and the inclinations of the Member as to how much detail he or she prefers in his or her responses.

Generally, incoming mail can be categorized into three main groupings: legislative, requests, and special.

Legislative Mail

Legislative mail deals with substantive issues. Much of this mail can be processed by automatic typewriters which provide responses with an appearance of having been personally prepared. There are a number of types of automatic typewriters, and the more sophisticated models allow for the splicing of selected issue components into one letter if, for example, a constituent comments on the economy and the environment.

Letters requiring a more detailed response, or dealing with a subject not covered by a form response, need to be answered on an individual basis. The assignment of such letters varies from office to office. In some offices, only the most sensitive letters will reach the Administrative Assistant or the Member (see Special Mail, below). Other Members take a more active role with regard to the mail. In all cases, Members are kept apprised of general trends in the mail (for more detail, see section on Legislation).

Request Mail

Request mail covers all correspondence in which a constituent is requesting a favor--which can range from a public works project in the State to a military case to a free copy of a Department of Agriculture or Department of Human Resources pamphlet. Virtually every office responds to these letters personally, although mechanized typewriters can be utilized at certain stages.

Different staffers handle different aspects of this job; the exact distribution of duties will vary from office to office. The receptionist may handle simple document requests while caseworkers handle the routine problems or "cases" with other staffers' assistance, depending on the expertise needed (covered in more detail on "Casework" section).

Special Mail

Special mail includes those letters that reach the desk of the Member, personal secretary, or Administrative Assistant directly. Although in a typical office these are relatively few in number, they are quite important.

Those items included in this category will vary from office to office. Some Members may want to see most letters from other Members. Most Members also want to see politically sensitive correspondence, relating to the home State and national politics; others prefer that these matters be handled by the Administrative Assistant or another politically expert staff person.

In most offices, Members and staffers would agree that due to the Member's extensive time demands, the mail categorized as special and channelled to the Senator or Representative should be kept at an absolute minimum. However, equally compelling, no correspondence that needs to be brought to the Member's attention should be handled by staff instead.

Review and Response

As important as receiving, routing, and responding to mail, is the final function of review and sending the mail out. Those letters sent to the Member or the Administrative Assistant for review will vary, not only from office to office, but also from staffer to staffer within each office. Some staffers may want a more comprehensive review of their work, others may not. Any sensitive letter may require the approval of the A.A. or a senior legislative assistant before being mailed.

Although some offices attempt to keep within three days of the incoming mail (that is, each letter must be responded to within three days), other offices find that a full week or two is often a more realistic time frame. Correspondents expect a prompt response, and incoming letters that consistently go unanswered for several weeks can adversely affect constituent relations.

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PROJECTS

The project function of a Congressional office is probably one of the least understood and one of the easiest to overlook. Basically, it is the steering of Federal funds to those persons, organizations, and communities seeking to participate in a federally sponsored program.

There are an estimated 1,600 9/ different types of grant available from the various Federal departments and agencies. In fiscal year 1981 Federal grant-in-aid outlays totaled \$95.3 billion 10/—funds that will be available to State and local governments. An additional \$34 billion was made available for research and development, 11/ funds that will include those made available mainly to university and private research groups.

In addition, there are those Federal funds, not dispensed through grants but nevertheless much sought after, that are used for defense procurement and construction of Federal installations, e.g., military bases, Federal office buildings and Federal projects (such as flood control and highway construction).

9/ A Congressional Research Service budget analyst explains that it is difficult to provide an exact number, since there is wide disagreement about the definition of "grant programs".

10/ U.S. Executive Office of the President. Office of Management and Budget. Budget of the United States Government Fiscal Year 1982. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1981. p. 239.

11/ Ibid. p. 306.

Because the State, local, or private unit is frequently either unaware of available moneys or uncertain of how to go about obtaining them, a Congressional office can be of assistance in these endeavors.

Staff members seek to monitor department and agency activities in the field of grant disbursements, and, when possible, notify the appropriate persons in the State of what funds are available. Staffers can contact agency personnel to determine their interest in certain projects, and relay their findings to the local authorities. Once a grant application is filed, office staffs--and the Senator or Representative, at times--can keep in touch with agency people and indicate their support for the project. This is especially effective if the Member is of the same party as the Administration or serves on a committee with jurisdiction over the specific department. Contact can be maintained by letter, phone, or in person; the approach will most likely vary according to the situation and the persons involved. But concerted action on the part of the staff can result in more Federal funds being spent in the State or district, and provide greater services to the constituency (for example, a Veterans' hospital, Social Security office, or a better funded and more fully equipped medical school).

devote at least 50 percent of all staff hours to casework, and 71.5 percent of the offices spend in excess of 25 percent of their time on casework. 12/

Casework is rarely self-initiated; it most often stems from a constituent letter. The definition of casework varies. Some use the term to apply to the whole range of constituent problems and inquiries, others restrict it to areas such as social security and veterans' benefits, housing and military problems, immigration and unemployment, and the like. 13/ One Senator explained that he viewed casework as "requests for a wide variety of services requiring me to go to bat for citizens with the administrative agencies of the Federal Government." 14/

Casework is handled rather routinely. The incoming constituent letter is judged for validity (there are a few, usually easy-to-spot, crank letters), and then assigned to a caseworker. Caseworkers are generally assigned certain subject areas and receive all letters within their specific areas. In this way, they gain expertise and develop contacts with agency personnel.

Upon receiving a new case, the caseworker decides which Federal department or agency has jurisdiction and makes a determination as to whether the case can best be handled by telephone or letter. In some cases referral to State or municipal government, or to the Member's State or District office is appropriate.

If the case lends itself to being handled on the phone, the agency is contacted, usually via the Congressional Liaison Office.

12/ Klonoff, Robert. The Congressman as Mediator Between Citizens and Government Agencies: Problems and Prospects. Harvard Journal on Legislation, v. 16, Summer 1979. p. 708.

13/ Butler, Warren H. Administering Congress: the Role of the Staff. Public Administration Review, v. 26, March 1966. p. 6.

14/ Clark, Joseph S. Congress: the Sapless Branch. Harper & Row, New York, 1964. p. 63.

CASEWORK

Lesser projects are, of course, not neglected. The importance of the communication task called casework is reflected in a 1977 questionnaire survey, by Robert Klonoff, whose results are given in the table below.

Percentage of Time Spent On Casework
(Percent of Responding Offices a/)

Percentage of time spent on casework	By staff assistants <u>b/</u>	By Members
0-4	0.0 %	45.6 %
5-15	8.9 %	36.0 %
16-25	19.5 %	13.6 %
26-50	38.2 %	4.0 %
51-100	33.3 %	0.8 %
	100.0 %	100.0 %
	123 responses	125 responses

a/ Figures do not add up to 100 percent because of rounding.

b/ Includes district staff.

Klonoff's findings show that while most Members devote little of their own time to casework, 33.3 percent of the offices responding to the 1977 questionnaire

If the case is to be handled by letter, the caseworker makes a photocopy of the constituent letter and forwards it to the appropriate agency, sometimes with a personally written letter, but more often with an appropriate inquiring "buck slip." A letter is sent to the constituent over the Member's signature assuring the correspondent that the Member is looking into the matter.

The executive branch department or agency can normally be counted on to respond to the "case" within a week or two, and a copy of that response is forwarded to the constituent with observations, suggestions, or sentiments as fit the circumstances.

Few empirical data exist on the number of times a constituent's complaint and the accompanying congressional inquiry actually effect a change in case status. More often than not, the agency in question will simply include in its letter a recitation of the facts and the applicable regulations as a means of explaining why the constituent's problem cannot be favorably resolved.

One study, in which 198 Members and staff participated, estimated that congressional casework resulted in favorable determinations by the agencies in approximately 37 percent of the cases. ^{15/} It should be noted, however, that seventeen years ago, some Members claimed a success rate of one-fifth to one-third. ^{16/} Greater congressional attention to casework may contribute to a higher current success rate. But, one reason for the disparity may also be the measurement of success. In some cases, the Federal agency, upon a Member's request, will grant the complainant an additional interview and explain in greater detail why the particular claim must be disallowed. Although not a

^{15/} Johannes, John R. Congressional Caseworkers: Attitudes, Orientations, and Operations. Prepared for delivery at the 1978 meeting of the Midwest Political Science Association, Chicago, Illinois, April 20-27. p. 26.

^{16/} Clapp, Charles L. The Congressman; His Work as He Sees It. Brookings Institution, Washington, 1963. p. 78.

total success, it is a plus for the Member and often the constituent is

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In certain instances, a Member may do more for constituents and may, on rare occasions, intervene personally. However, in general, Members and their staffs are reluctant to become heavily involved especially in those cases in which potential conflict of interest questions could arise.

One common, though not frequent, practice in casework dealing primarily with immigration cases is the introduction of a private bill. Although private bills have dealt with claims against Government, patents, military affairs, and other items, most have concerned one aspect or another of immigration. The major categories within the broad heading of immigration are: 1) permitting aliens residing abroad to immigrate to the United States although otherwise they may not legally be able to do so; 2) permitting aliens in the United States to remain in the U.S. despite legal requirements to the contrary; and 3) granting citizenship to aliens who would not otherwise be eligible. Private bills can be enacted for the benefit of one person or for a number of persons.

Members should be aware of the difference in House and Senate consideration of the second category given above. The Immigration and Naturalization Service has different agreements with the House and Senate Judiciary Committees involving stays of deportation for persons not legally in the United States. In the House, deportation proceedings will "not be stayed upon the introduction of a private bill . . . unless the House Committee on the Judiciary addresses some formal communications to the service to stay proceedings."

In the Senate, however, deportation will "be stayed in the case of any alien concerning whom a private immigration bill is pending in the Senate

on which no unfavorable action has been taken by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary by the end of the current session of Congress." 17/

Casework is undoubtedly an important Congressional function. In encouraging constituents to take advantage of their service, many Members are acting on the supposition that a satisfied constituent is a vote gained in the next election; the corollary is that a dissatisfied constituent may well be a vote irretrievably lost.

17/ Congressional Quarterly's Guide to the Congress of the United States. Washington, Congressional Quarterly Services, 1971. p. 338.

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LEGISLATION

Perhaps the key word in a discussion of a Senator's or Representative's legislative function is "coordination." The legislative function encompasses various activities in different arenas: the House floor, the Senate floor, the House committees, the Senate committees, and each Member's personal office (where he or she formulates position papers and often researches issues on which he/she will later introduce legislation). All staff members, both in the personal office and on the various committee and subcommittee staffs, who are responsible to the Member, are best served by maximum possible awareness of the Member's position--and other staff member's activities--on all related issues.

All actions, from answering the simplest constituent letter to casting an important vote on the floor, need to be coordinated.

The most time-consuming legislative task for staff is responding to constituent correspondence (see p. 10 for additional information on how a staff responds to legislative mail). Constituent mail is not necessarily important as a determinant of how a Representative or Senator will vote, but it can be used as a means for measuring constituents' views on legislation the Member must vote upon. 18/ Legislative mail is treated with respect.

18/ Kingdon, John W. Congressmen's Voting Decisions. New York, Harper and Row, 1973. p. 57.

In addition, it is often in response to constituent letters that Members, with the assistance of their staffs, first research various issues and draw up position papers, which are then used as the basis for form letters.

In addition to responding to correspondence, the basic staff legislative function can be summed up in one word: preparation. A Member of Congress needs to be prepared for the numerous legislative forums in which he operates, and it is the staff role to ensure that such preparation is adequate.

In the 96th Congress, for example, there were 1,276 roll call votes in the House and 1,055 roll call votes in the Senate; and Members needed to be prepared for each. It is a staff function to be familiar with the content and committee report of each bill, to be aware of major lobbying efforts for and against the legislation, to know which colleagues might be offering amendments and the merits of these amendments, and to keep abreast of possible parliamentary maneuvers by other Members (staff expertise in parliamentary procedure can be very helpful). A Member may also want to be apprised of the party leadership, administration positions, constituent opinion, and any press reaction--thus necessitating coordination with those who perform the press, mail, and political functions.

Senators and Representatives generally develop a degree of expertise in those subjects with which they deal on a continuing basis as a result of committee membership. Accordingly, Members need a more comprehensive preparation for committee hearings and meetings. It is a staff function to ensure that Members have an in-depth familiarity with subjects to be covered in upcoming committee and subcommittee hearings. This will include not only the relative pros and cons on each issue, but each committee (or subcommittee) colleague's point of view, the position of related interest groups, and generally the specific impact a certain position might have on the Member's constituency.

Staff must be sure that the Member has not enunciated a position on a particular issue in the past (or if he has, that the two positions are consistent or can be justified), and that no other person on the same staff is working on the same issue toward an opposite conclusion. Again, coordination is paramount.

Coordination with those who track State interests must also be considered. This staff work might be done in either the Washington, District or State office; but, wherever it is performed, such input is often needed.

In researching legislation, drafting bills, writing speeches, etc., the staff role is considerable, always keeping in mind the Member's political philosophy and personal inclinations (for example, some Members introduce much legislation, others little--there is no best way of operating). Different aspects of these tasks can be fulfilled by personal staff (in Washington, District or State), committee staff, other House or Senate staff (e.g., Legislative Counsel), other Government staff (an executive department, the Congressional Research Service), outside organizations (interest groups, consulting firms), or any other available resource. Coordination between staff working on similar subjects--coupled with effective office management--contributes to efficient legislative operation.

The staff legislative function is closely tied to all other functions. The Member is first and foremost a legislator. Other staff activities need to be carried out in that context.

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SCHEDULING AND PERSONAL SERVICES

Another item that also needs to be coordinated with the components of the legislative function is the scheduling function. A Congressman or Senator may often be called upon to be in more than one place at the same time. The staff personnel must perform a two-fold function with regard to the Member's schedule: one, the staff must assist in the evaluation of simultaneous events to determine their importance and worth; and two, the staff must see to it that the logistics of the Member's day are well enough planned to enable him to move easily from one scheduled event to the next.

In the 96th Congress, a Member of the House usually belonged to at least two committees (standing, joint, and select) and five or more subcommittees. A Senator usually served on three or more committees (standing, joint and select) and eight subcommittees. When some of these meet simultaneously, it is the Senator or Representative, with the advice of his staff, who must weigh the pros and cons of each meeting. Staff can evaluate the relative importance of each hearing, but the Member also considers other commitments, such as those made to interest group representatives or colleagues in the House or Senate with regard to the attendance at committee meetings. Often staff people keep abreast on a nearly minute-by-minute basis of activities in those meetings not attended by the Member, so that should an especially important vote or other matter arise, the Member's proxy can be voted or his attendance effected.

There are other obligations to constituents and interest groups. Members can leave committee meetings or the floor of the House or the Senate at slow moments to greet constituents. Members also schedule meetings throughout the day with constituents and lobbyists, knowing that many will be delayed and others may never occur (generally staff aides fill in at these times). Those charged with scheduling duties (generally an appointments secretary, sometimes a personal secretary or an executive assistant) must judge the relative importance of constituents, lobbyists, and so forth.

Scheduling also entails initiative on the part of staffers so that good relations are fostered with those interest groups active in the Member's fields of interest. Invitations to workshops and conferences that generate national attention are highly sought after; oftentimes organizations may make final decisions on keynote speakers and such on a more or less arbitrary basis--and personal contacts cannot be overrated.

With regard to logistics, each Member has a different idea of what sort of support services his staff ought to supply. Members may use the staff for total transportation having one or several staffers pick the Member up in the morning, provide transport to any functions that occur during the day, and, finally, ensure that the Member arrives at whatever evening activity is scheduled. Transportation home is provided as well.

Although the foregoing situation does not occur in every office, staff in many House and Senate offices do perform transportation duties for their Member. At the very least, in a typical office the staffers in charge must be sure that transportation is available for the Member throughout the day, and occasionally on weekends.

In some offices, transportation and scheduling are also provided the Member's husband or wife. The role of the congressional spouse varies--some play an active role in the office and in the congressional District or State office; others concentrate on family and careers and do little related to the political world. Whatever the situation, the office staff needs to be able to provide services needed by the spouse as the Member desires.

A last, but certainly not least, personal aide is the Member's Personal Secretary. In many offices, this position entails significant duties and responsibilities. The Personal Secretary has perhaps the most frequent personal contact with the Member. Her or his duties often include all or most of the following: scheduling, transportation logistics, screening phone calls, personal dictation, especially sensitive correspondence, and whatever else the Member decides ought to be done in a hurry. The Personal Secretary often has administrative responsibilities over other secretaries and the final mailing activities.

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PRESS AND PUBLIC RELATIONS

As a practical matter, many Members employ a person for press responsibilities, though that staff person may handle other duties as well. In a Senator's office it is important for her or him to communicate effectively to the newspapers and other media outlets with circulation in the home State, or nationally. Often this will include a few newspapers and radio and television stations from adjoining States which serve "media markets" in the Senator's State. The emphasis in a Representative's office is usually on "local" press; it appears that few Representatives have found pursuit of national media coverage fruitful. It is very important for a Member to communicate effectively to the daily and weekly newspapers and other media outlets with circulation in his congressional district. Often this will include at least a few newspapers and radio and television stations from adjoining districts. These are the sources from which constituents get their news and formulate their views. Press aides often cultivate personal relationships with newspaper and electronic media personnel. Some deliver press releases personally if the newspaper has a Washington correspondent or bureau. Press aides are mindful of the deadlines for the various media outlets and take care to see that access to material is easy and prompt. The House and Senate maintain studios for the production of radio and television material, and press aides need to know what the electronic media can best use.

Media outlets in different areas have different capabilities and different emphases. Accordingly, efforts to utilize these different media outlets will vary. Some outlets may be prone to cover national news; others focus more on

~~Local~~ On important matters, a Member may tailor his activities to coincide with the needs of the media outlet in which he desires coverage.

Attention to the national media is a different task. The national electronic networks, the "national newspapers" (e.g. the New York Times, the Washington Post, and the Wall Street Journal among others, and the wire services are important to those Members of the House and Senate wishing to build a national reputation. Not all Members have such desires. For those who do, events can be organized in such a way as to maximize media exposure. For example, afternoon hearings have virtually no chance of being included on the early evening news shows; important events are therefore scheduled in the morning. At all times, advance copies of press releases and text of speeches should be handled in such a way as to achieve maximum coverage and foster good working relationships with the press.

Some offices reserve an hour or two a week when any interested journalist (almost always from the "local" or home State press) can come and talk with the Member, either on or off the record. Such sessions can produce an increased rapport with the press and can provide insights for the press into the Member's accomplishments.

Other offices provide the press with many of the small but helpful perquisites that are part of a Congressional office operation. Each House office is allocated eight indexed copies and twenty-five plain copies of the Congressional Directory. Senate offices are provided with fifty plain copies. Some can be distributed to press personnel.

Different executive branch departments have information programs that can be staged throughout the country in cooperation with a Member. These programs are aimed at different groups. For example, the Department of Commerce will

hold workshops for local Chambers of Commerce on how to compete for Federal contracts; the Department of the Interior will present programs for school children on pollution and outdoor safety; the Social Security Administration will produce brochures--with room for adding the Member's name--for distribution to recipients.

Almost all Members send out newsletters. Many offices maintain more than one list, using a different newsletter for respective sectors of the constituency. Up to six times a year, Members of the House can also utilize a postal patron system to ensure that newsletters reach every household in the Congressional District. Senators do not have this system available to them. It should be noted that all Members of Congress are forbidden from sending mass mailings during the 28-day period before the day of any election in which the Member is a candidate for public office (39 U.S.C. 3210(a)(5)(D)). In addition, the House Commission on Mailing Standards has issued a number of guidelines regarding what is and is not permissible material in House newsletters. ^{19/} Furthermore, regulations promulgated by the Select Senate Committee on Ethics state that newsletters may contain only five references to the Senator, including use of the pronoun "I", on any one page.

^{19/} These are listed in the Publication, "Regulations on the Use of the Congressional Frank By Members of the House of Representatives and Rules of Practice in Proceedings Before the House Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards," prepared by the Commission on Congressional Mailing Standards, House of Representatives. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1979.

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L. GORDON CROVITZ
ASSISTANT EDITORIAL PAGE EDITOR,
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL,
"RULE OF LAW" COLUMNIST

SPEECH AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
LAW SCHOOL,
SPONSORED BY THE FEDERALIST SOCIETY

APRIL 11, 1991

TITLE:
"CONSTITUTIONAL WAR POWERS:
LESSONS FROM THE PERSIAN GULF"

Constitutional War Powers: Lessons From the Persian Gulf

Who controls foreign policy: The President, Congress, the courts or precisely which combination of all the above? I think the recent experience in the Persian Gulf has some very interesting lessons for us, and is a reminder that the Founders of the Constitution knew exactly what they were doing when they assigned very different institutional functions and powers to the various branches of the federal government.

Let me start with the concept that will be familiar to the Federalist Society, that the United States was built on the idea that there is no greater political danger or political temptation than the exercise of power without accountability. The Founders would not have been surprised that in recent years Congress routinely yields to this temptation---as the Federalist Papers said, Congress is the impetuous vortex of power. Congress now tries to micromanage those affairs most---foreign policy---for which its members are held individually responsible least.

More than any other government program, foreign policy has since the Founding of the Republic been the clearest duty and burden of Presidents. But ever since sensing the opportunities for expanding congressional power after Vietnam and during the Nixon administration, legislators have made unprecedented incursions into the ability of the executive branch to set and administer foreign

policy. This trend helps explain the sometimes ambiguous or irresolute role of the U.S. abroad.

I am delighted by this apparent break after nearly two decades of micromanagement by Congress, which taught that Congress has one great power in foreign policy: With enough meddling and constraints on executive-branch discretion to act, Congress can eventually drain the energy of the executive branch. Congress can then exercise an effective veto over action. What Congress cannot do, by and large, is mandate affirmative action of its own. This relationship between the political branches was very convenient for liberal Congresses that favored a more passive foreign policy confronted with conservative Presidents who have been more willing to pursue aggressive foreign policies. The typical result, though, had been that we did not have presidential policy, we did not have congressional policy---we had no policy, only paralysis. The Persian Gulf may have changed all that.

We have recently seen a war fought to restore the international rule of law by ejecting the occupiers of Kuwait, which I will argue also restored the rule of the Constitution at home. A review of the domestic battle plans shows how Mr. Bush deftly deployed legal arguments backed by political force to prevail over congressional claims that he lacked power to make war. In the process, the revisionist idea that Congress runs wars has imploded into so much Scud shrapnel.

The received wisdom after Vietnam taught that presidents must no

longer have the discretion to commit troops. This being the U.S., the straitjacket was not political or moral, but purely "legal" -the War Powers Resolution. It's not widely understood, but Mr. Bush violated this law back in August when he sent troops to Saudi Arabia without first consulting Congress. This is because the terms of the resolution say that without congressional approval, presidents can dispatch troops on their own only to defend U.S. territory or armed forces. Neither of these was threatened until we transferred troops to Saudi Arabia.

By the way, Robert Bork now says he wishes he had given President Nixon somewhat different legal advice from the Justice Department when the War Powers Resolution was passed by Congress. It eventually was passed over President Nixon's veto, but Mr. Bork has said recently that he wished he'd told President Nixon to treat the resolution as something less than a law. He says that President Nixon should have neither signed nor vetoed the resolution, instead simply sending a message to Congress that read: "Thank you for your essay on your understanding of my constitutional powers. When time permits, I will send you my essay on the question." That is, since this is hardly a resolution that complies with the constitutional distribution of powers, Presidents should treat it as not legally binding on them.

The burial of the War Powers Resolution in the sands of the Persian Gulf was only the first step to regaining the constitutional powers previous presidents have used to order U.S. force abroad more

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than 200 times in as many years. After Mr. Bush decided to send an additional 150,000 troops to the region in November to prepare to liberate Kuwait, he had an interesting conversation with congressmen visiting the White House. When some claimed that only Congress could authorize such a large deployment, he pulled a copy of the Constitution out of his suit pocket. True, only Congress can "declare" war, Mr. Bush said, but "It also says I'm the commander in chief."

So President Bush's handling of the Gulf may mean we are returning to a very different period. I'd like to do is reflect on how we have got ourselves into the kind of debate we now have over the war powers. The standard legal view is almost a cliché. This is that the Constitution is an "invitation to struggle" between the executive and legislative branches. My view is somewhat different, that in foreign affairs more than in domestic affairs the Constitution sets out different powers and duties in accordance with the different institutional skills.

So, for example, the Constitution gives the President the power to negotiate treaties, send and receive ambassadors, recognize other countries and command the armed forces. As the Federalist Papers says, only the executive branch is capable of "speed, dispatch, energy and secrecy." These are obviously more important attributes in national defense than, say, in distributing pork-barrel projects among congressional districts. Congress, an agglomeration of 535 members, moves more slowly, with no real possibility of secrecy. So

Congress's powers in foreign affairs are largely indirect. Congress funds the armed forces, the Senate must ratify treaties and Congress has the power to "declare" war.

It is this distinction between the congressional authority to "declare" a formal state of war versus the Commander in Chief's power to "make" war that clarifies the different powers. This is a real distinction, as the Founders themselves noted when Art. I, Sec. 8 was redrafted at the Constitutional Convention. The clause originally gave to Congress the power to "make" war. This was changed because it overly restrained the President. Congress has the power to declare war, which in the 18th Century especially was significant in international law as the indication of a full, no-holds-barred war. Meanwhile, the President as commander in chief has the power to make war.

Of some 200 uses of force overseas since the Founding of the country, there have only been five declared wars, and none since World War II. In about two-thirds of the cases, there was no prior congressional approval, by resolution or treaty. Yet despite this history and Korea and Vietnam, leaders in Congress claimed before the Iraq war began that a President may not use force "offensively," whatever that word means, without prior congressional approval.

What I would like to do is compare the common assumptions today about constitutional powers with the assumptions in years past. I want to do this partly to show how far the common assumptions have changed in ways that I believe improperly bind the President. My

thought is that Presidents need to do a better job of defending their prerogatives, especially in foreign affairs.

Let me start by reading an exchange from the Congressional Record of Dec. 27, 1922. The debate was whether all the troops should be withdrawn from Germany after their deployment in World War I. In it a freshman senator, James Reed, was dissuaded from proposing any legislation that purported to order the President to bring the troops back. Interestingly, the senator who defended presidential powers was William Borah, the well-known isolationist. Listen to this exchange, which I can't imagine in today's Congress:

MR. REED: Does the senator think and has he not thought that the American troops in Germany ought to be brought home?

MR. BORAH: I do.

MR. REED: So do I....Would it not be easier to bring the troops home than it would to have the proposed [disarmament] conference?

MR. BORAH: You can not bring them home, nor can I.

MR. REED: We could make the President do it.

MR. BORAH: We could not make the President do it. He is the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and if in the discharge of his duty he wants to assign them there, I do not know of any power that we can exert to compel him to bring them home. We may refuse to create an Army, but when it is created he is the commander.

MR. REED: I wish to change my statement. We cannot make him bring them home....[B]ut I think if there were a resolution passed asking the President to bring the troops home where they belong, the President would recognize that request from Congress.

We have the same Constitution we had in 1922, yet now it is a safe bet that few congressmen would endorse the view of the relative powers of the two branches held even by a Senator Borah.

Among the differences between then and now are Vietnam, Watergate and the era of a Democrat-controlled Congress that generally preferred inaction squared off against a Republican-controlled White House pursuing a more aggressive foreign policy.

Another difference is in the legal debate over presidential powers. A group of law professors filed an amicus brief in the case of Dellums v. Bush, which sought an injunction against the President using force in the Persian Gulf on the ground that prior congressional authorization was constitutionally mandated.

The lawsuit claimed there could be no "offensive" use of troops without prior congressional authorization. The argument was that even if Mr. Bush had the constitutional power to order the initial deployment, the power to declare war meant that Congress had to approve any larger-scale deployment. But the Constitution does not distinguish between defensive deployments and larger-scale offensive deployments. (If it did, the Founders presumably would have preferred the Westmoreland incrementalist war in Vietnam to the

Schwarzkopf get-the-job-done war.) Federal Judge Harold Greene dismissed the lawsuit by saying the issue wasn't ripe for a court, but in nonbinding parts of his opinion also accepted the unprecedented argument that Congress must act before troops attack. He did not define what an "offensive" war might mean; surely it is not a term of constitutional art.

Judge Greene, no shrinking violet, is perhaps most famous as the unofficial chairman of AT&T in his continuing role in the AT&T breakup. He said in Dellums v. Bush that "an injunction may issue at the request of members of Congress to prevent the conduct of war which is about to be carried on without congressional authorization." He instructed Congress that before issuing an injunction against Mr. Bush, all he needed was a sign that the case is "ripe," which he defined as proof that "the plaintiffs in an action of this kind be or represent a majority of members of Congress."

This seems to mean that Judge Greene would have issued an injunction against war if half plus one of all congressmen joined as plaintiffs to the lawsuit. Or he would have issued the injunction if Congress passed a resolution claiming sole power to start war.

A few words about the merits of this case. The power to declare war---with all the formalities this has entailed since Grotius invented international law in 1625---belongs to Congress, but we also know the Founders were careful to give the president the power to make war. There is no constitutional requirement of a formal

declaration; Korea and Vietnam are leading examples of recent undeclared wars. Even if the Founders wanted a president to consult Congress before launching a true offensive war ---an imperial war to gain territory, for example---it was Iraq that started these hostilities.

The larger point is that of all the people to debate the constitutional tug between Congress and the president, federal judges may be the least appropriate. Indeed, this was the deciding factor in an opinion issued the same day as Judge Greene's by another judge in the same federal district court in Washington.

Judge Royce Lamberth dismissed a case brought by a National Guard reservist who claimed Mr. Bush didn't have the power to order troops to the Persian Gulf. He wrote, "The court lacks the expertise, resources and authority to explore" issues such as what "constitutes 'war,' 'imminent hostilities' or even the prelude to offensive war." Which branch can order troops to battle should be resolved politically, not by courts. Separation of powers requires, Judge Lamberth wrote, that "the far-reaching ramifications of those decisions should fall upon the shoulders of those elected by the people to make those decisions."

Judge Lamberth added that Congress has plenty of powers, lacking only the will to use them. He said, "Congress can itself declare war, exercise its appropriations power to prevent further offensive and/or defensive military action in the Persian Gulf or even impeach the president."

If the battle here between Judges Greene and Lamberth ever gets to the appeals courts, I'd bet on Judge Lamberth. Even some of the liberal judges on the federal appeals court in Washington have expressed doubts about judges issuing orders where Congress fears to tread.

District of Columbia Circuit Court Judge and former Congressman Abner Mikva, for example, has said that "Questions of military deployment are best settled by the interplay of the political branches." He said, "When the two political branches have not exhausted their own powers to settle the matter, the courts are well advised to take a page from Congress---and do nothing." Judge Mikva noted that judges quickly dismissed all but one of the 20 legal challenges to the Vietnam War.

By the way, if Judge Greene had issued an injunction, it would not have been the first time a judge claimed the power to stop a war. For a few hours one day in 1973, Justice William O. Douglas barred the dropping of bombs on Cambodia. Court was in summer recess, but at the instigation of Justice Marshall the other justices unanimously reversed him by the same afternoon.

Here's what happened: At 9:30 the morning of August 4, 1973, Justice Douglas issued an order stopping the U.S. "from participating in any way in military activities in or over Cambodia or releasing any bombs which may fall on Cambodia." Justice Douglas said his injunction was urgent because this was a death penalty case. The dead, he wrote, "may be Cambodian farmers whose only 'sin'

is a desire for socialized medicine to alleviate the suffering of their families and neighbors," he wrote from his summer house in Yakima, Washington.

The Supreme Court was in a pre-FAX era recess, but by 3 the same afternoon Justice Marshall managed to reach the other seven justices by telephone. When he explained the bizarre situation, the other justices unanimously agreed that Justice Douglas had gone too far. They nullified his order. Commander in Chief Nixon was able to continue the pullout of troops without having to halt the air cover that saved many U.S. lives. This story is worth recounting for more than Justice Douglas's assessment of Vietnam as a war over socialized medicine. We are now again on notice that a federal judge thinks he has the power to issue a legal writ to reverse a decision by the president on how to command the troops. Maybe one day Judge Mikva will get a chance to play Justice Marshall, with Judge Greene re-creating the role of Justice Douglas.

Now of course Congress retains enormous powers in foreign affairs. It can withhold funding. Congress could, for example, have passed a Persian Gulf resolution that specified that no funding can be used by the military in the Persian Gulf. Or it could say that no funds could be spent for a deployment of more than, say, 150,000 troops. This would be a direct and constitutional way to establish the policy of defense-only that some members of Congress said they preferred. Of course, there is a problem with this kind of resolution. This is that it would give Congress clear responsibility

for the outcome of the policy.

It is to me high irony that instead of passing a resolution based on its clear constitutional powers, Congress debated a resolution that in effect would order the rules of engagement in the Persian Gulf: such as, no firing unless fired upon. This seems to me to be a core Commander-in-Chief power, one that only the President can use. In other words, instead of passing a resolution that is based on an invocation of its constitutional powers, Congress debated a resolution that would usurp the constitutional powers of the Commander-in-Chief.

President Bush's handling of the legal war at home was a model for future clashes between the branches. It's worth noting that unlike President Reagan, who refused to veto the Boland amendments, President Bush came to the presidency with a sense that Congress had placed unwise and unconstitutional fetters. In a 1987 speech to the Federalist Society, then-Vice President Bush asked:

"What kind of wacky world is this where the President is taken to court every time he moves our troops around in the national interest? Sometimes a President must take risks for peace, and he doesn't need to be blocked every step of the way."

Indeed, in a sense the debate over whether the President could engage in "offensive" as opposed to merely "defensive" actions without congressional approval was settled the week before Congress took its vote. President Bush announced that he was going to use

force to drive Iraq out of Kuwait---no matter what Congress did or did not do, whatever resolutions it passed or failed to pass.

Secretary Dick Cheney told Senator Sam Nunn's anti-war hearings that Mr. Bush had all the constitutional authority he needed to launch a battle; Secretary of State James Baker promised only to "consult" with leading members of Congress before the first bombs burst. We now know that Gen. Colin Powell and his aides were already planning to liberate Kuwait with massive forces encircling Iraqi troops.

By mid-January, Mr. Bush made clear that he was going to use force if necessary to free Kuwait. If Congress wanted to approve his decision, fine, but either way he seemed to say, the die was cast. Several congressmen proposed a resolution demanding economic sanctions alone with no use of force. Rep. Richard Gephardt proposed using Congress's clear constitutional power of the purse to cut off funds to block an attack. The resolution that finally passed (by the partisan 52 to 47 in the Senate) approved the use of force while noting that only Congress can "declare" war. But of course Congress did not declare war, it only approved what President Bush said he was going to do.

In the process, President Bush created a new rule of thumb in the battle over legal constraints on the President's foreign affairs power: If a President deploys troops, then tells Congress the country is going to war regardless of whether or not Congress approves, then he can be sure that Congress will vote and will

approve what he has already said he would do.

After the vote, Mr. Bush made it clear that he appreciated Congress's vote as a signal to Saddam Hussein that the country was united, but that it didn't much matter as a constitutional point. "As I made clear to congressional leaders at the outset," Mr. Bush wrote in his signing statement, "my request for congressional support did not, and my signing this resolution does not, constitute any change in the longstanding positions of the executive branch on either the president's constitutional authority to use the armed forces to defend vital U.S. interests or the constitutionality of the War Powers Resolution."

Finally, if the Vietnam/War Powers Resolution/Watergate specter is truly gone, the next time a president feels obliged to deploy U.S. troops his first test won't be running the constitutional gauntlet at home. We are now back to where we were when Jefferson dispatched forces to rout the Barbary pirates, when FDR transferred warships to Britain before World War II despite neutrality laws and when Truman sent the troops to Korea. The Constitution gives presidents the authority to act first, consult Congress later.

At the same time, Congress always has the last word, which is why as a political matter it's often wise to force Congress to vote as early as possible on a deployment. If Congress decides a war is unwise it can withdraw funding, as it eventually did in Vietnam. It's worth noting, however, that in its zeal to solicit other countries to pay for our troops in the Persian Gulf, Congress this

time delegated its power of the purse.

This distribution of power under the Constitution reflects the Founders' understanding that accountability is the key to constitutional democracy. It's a political truism that only presidents are ever elected for their foreign-policy views. Indeed, far from holding them accountable, it's considered dirty pool even to remind voters of the congressmen who voted that economic sanctions would succeed against a regime that gouged out the eyes of Kuwaitis, beat up POWs, torched oil wells and now massacres its own people.

Congress will keep trying to micromanage most in this area---foreign policy---in which voters are least able to hold its members responsible. Mr. Bush risked his presidency on this war. In the process, it seems to me, he won an important victory at home for the powers of his office, the Constitution and accountable government.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION



Press Office
999 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20463
Phone: Local 376-3155 Toll Free 800-424-9530

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
FEBRUARY 22, 1991

CONTACT: FRED EILAND
SHARON SNYDER
SCOTT MOXLEY

1990 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION SPENDING DROPS TO LOW POINT

WASHINGTON -- Congressional election spending fell to its lowest point in six years to \$445 million for 1990 races, according to the Federal Election Commission.

This overall spending decline was fueled by a drop of \$21 million, or 10.3 percent, in Senate campaigns while House campaigns increased \$9 million, or 3 percent, an FEC compilation of final 1989-90 cycle reports shows.

While comparisons of Senate activity are difficult because different states participate each cycle, generally the average spending per voter is higher in smaller states. In 1990, however, spending per voter increased in larger population states and decreased in smaller ones. The most spent per voter, \$5.77, was in Rhode Island, and the lowest, 21 cents, in Arkansas. (See chart, page 10).

Spending by House campaigns, \$265.1 million, increased only slightly, but dropped in close races. In 1990, there were more candidates whose races were within 10 voting percentage points and whose median spending declined compared to the previous election. (See chart, page 11).

Reliance on individual (53 percent) and political action committee (32 percent) contributions remained the same as in past cycles, based on the percentage of total campaign receipts. Senate and House campaigns received \$249.4 million from individuals and \$150.6 million from PACs.

Following a 12 percent growth in 1988, PAC contributions increased two percent. Fluctuation was also apparent in the direction of PAC contributions. Senate campaigns of both parties, House Democratic challengers, and House open seat candidates relied less on PAC money than in 1988. Overall, PAC contributions comprised 38 percent of total receipts in House campaigns compared to 22 percent in Senate races.

-more-

Summary Financial Activity - All Congressional Campaigns

	<u>1989-90</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1983-84</u>	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1979-80</u>	<u>1977-78</u>
Raised	\$471.2	\$477.6	\$472.0	\$397.2	\$354.7	\$248.8	\$199.4
Spent	\$445.2	\$459.0	\$450.9	\$374.1	\$342.4	\$239.0	\$194.8
No. of Candidates	1764	1792	1873	2036	2240	2288	1909

Financial Activity of Winning Congressional Candidates Senate

	<u>1989-90</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1983-84</u>	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1979-80</u>	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>1975-76</u>
Raised	\$121.5	\$121.7	\$106.8	\$100.9	\$70.7	\$41.7	\$43.0	\$21.0
Spent	\$115.4	\$123.6	\$104.3	\$97.5	\$68.2	\$40.0	\$42.3	\$20.1
PAC \$	\$31.1	\$31.8	\$28.4	\$20.0	\$15.6	\$10.2	\$6.0	\$3.1

House

	<u>1989-90</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1983-84</u>	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1979-80</u>	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>1975-76</u>
Raised	\$197.6	\$191.0	\$172.7	\$144.8	\$123.1	\$86.0	\$60.0	\$42.5
Spent	\$178.4	\$171.0	\$154.9	\$127.0	\$114.7	\$78.0	\$55.6	\$38.0
PAC \$	\$91.6	\$86.4	\$72.8	\$59.5	\$42.7	\$27.0	\$17.0	\$10.9

FOOTNOTES

1. Figures in the first two Tables and the detailed listing of candidates cover from January 1, 1989, or whenever the campaign registered during the election cycle, through December 31, 1990, or the last report filed by the campaign, as indicated.
2. Net receipt and net disbursement figures are total receipts and total disbursements, as reported by the campaigns, minus any money transferred between committees of the same campaign.
3. Columns entitled "Other Committees" (also "Other Cmte's") are monies received, as reported by the campaigns, that are comprised mostly of PAC funds, but also include contributions by other candidates' committees and some unregistered entities. On the Senate listings, the column "Non Party Contributions" contains PAC contributions for 1986 and 1988, as reported by the PAC's, and "Other Committee" data for 1990.
4. Open seat races are those in which the incumbent did not seek reelection. As such, both general election candidates in Ohio's 8th district are classified as challengers because the incumbent lost in a primary. Districts where special elections have been held at times separate from the regular election calendar (AL/3, CA/15, FL/18, IN/4, MS/5, NY/14, NY/18, TX/12, TX/18, WY) have been divided into two races. Special election activity appears in tables referring to all campaigns and is included in the open seat category. Regular election activity of winners of the specials appear in the incumbent category, and their activity begins with the first report following the Post Special filing. The district in which a special election is being held in conjunction with the general (HI/2) is classified as open seat and has not been divided.
5. Percentage figures in Tables covering several election cycles represent the percentage of net receipts from each source and will not sum to 100, since not all sources of receipts are listed.
6. On the Senate listings, the column titles "Candidate Support" includes contributions by the candidate, as well as loans made or guaranteed by the candidate. The column titles "Trans from other auth" includes monies transferred from House committees of candidates for the Senate, as well as proceeds from joint fundraising activity among several candidates or committees. Contributions from individuals and PAC's made through these joint fundraising efforts are NOT included in the "Individual Contributions" or "Non Party Contributions" columns.
7. Detailed listings of candidates include all those participating in the November 6th general election, along with those candidates in Louisiana who received at least 50% of the vote in the primary and were therefore declared the winner of the seat.
8. Some House members who are or were running for the Senate in '90 changed their former House campaign committees into their Senate campaign committees. Financial activity related solely to their Senate campaigns cannot be isolated. (See Akaka and Saiki [HI], Craig [ID], Schneider [RI], Tauke [IA]).
9. One incumbent Senator has carried debts from previous elections which continue to be reflected in the "Debts Owed" column of the detailed listing and in Top 50 listings. See Warner [VA]..
10. Marguerite Chandler [NJ/12] has reported significant roll over of debt during the 1990 campaign. Loans from banks were repayed with newly borrowed money. The reporting of this activity inflates receipts and disbursements by approximately \$430,000.
11. Figures for Senate Republican Challengers are significantly affected by the campaign of James Rapaport in Massachusetts. Loans from the Candidate totalling \$4,200,000 in this single campaign represent 58% of all candidate loans in Senate general election campaigns.
12. Activity of House Other Party candidates primarily reflects the campaign of Bernard Sanders in Vermont.
13. Party abbreviations in the listing of House campaigns are:
 - DEM - Democrat
 - DFL - Democrat/Farmer/Labor (Minnesota)
 - REP - Republican
 - LIB - Libertarian
 - PAF - Peace and Freedom
 - IND - Independent
 - RTL - Right to Life
 - LBL - Liberal

1989-90 Financial Activity of Senate and House Campaigns ^{1/}

(January 1, 1989 - December 31, 1990)

Campaign Type	Number of Candidates	Net ^{2/} Receipts	Individual Contributions	Other ^{3/} Committees	Candidate Contributions	Loans from Candidate	Other Loans	Net ^{2/} Disbursements	Latest Cash on Hand
Senate	179	\$186,272,486	\$119,571,192	\$40,989,723	\$2,383,093	\$9,958,214	\$956,972	\$180,090,531	\$19,075,401
Democrats	82	\$89,563,911	\$58,547,676	\$20,651,489	\$2,042,664	\$3,595,994	\$750,722	\$87,620,191	\$9,748,691
Incumbents	17	\$63,580,949	\$43,118,949	\$17,014,316	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,505,136	\$9,542,547
Challengers	56	\$21,330,456	\$13,217,660	\$3,015,301	\$1,523,867	\$2,408,145	\$733,972	\$21,506,074	\$163,439
Open Seats ^{4/}	9	\$4,652,506	\$2,211,067	\$621,872	\$518,797	\$1,187,849	\$16,750	\$4,608,981	\$42,705
Republicans	69	\$96,699,138	\$61,021,562	\$20,331,861	\$340,339	\$6,362,220	\$206,250	\$92,470,340	\$9,326,710
Incumbents	15	\$55,182,311	\$38,346,448	\$12,180,597	\$0	\$0	\$15,500	\$52,005,070	\$8,227,825
Challengers	47	\$33,545,502	\$18,972,307	\$5,287,054	\$338,459	\$6,108,298 ^{11/}	\$190,750	\$33,130,083	\$453,528
Open Seats ^{4/}	7	\$7,971,325	\$3,702,807	\$2,864,210	\$1,880	\$253,922	\$0	\$7,335,187	\$645,357
Others	28	\$9,437	\$1,954	\$6,373	\$90	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Challengers	22	\$9,437	\$1,954	\$6,373	\$90	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Open Seats ^{4/}	6	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
House	1585	\$284,895,593	\$129,880,621	\$109,573,293	\$4,626,804	\$20,953,605	\$1,248,896	\$265,144,263	\$78,382,067
Democrats	705	\$163,181,085	\$66,082,988	\$72,794,849	\$1,499,329	\$11,604,405	\$762,330	\$150,842,210	\$50,584,111
Incumbents	249	\$111,351,969	\$42,290,109	\$58,605,991	\$59,940	\$1,722,717	\$328,538	\$99,698,932	\$49,756,060
Challengers	314	\$20,001,449	\$9,849,978	\$4,840,291	\$801,893	\$3,755,484	\$70,588	\$19,630,034	\$422,481
Open Seats ^{4/}	142	\$31,827,667	\$13,942,901	\$9,348,567	\$637,496	\$6,126,204	\$363,204	\$31,513,244	\$405,570
Republicans	669	\$120,647,498	\$63,187,852	\$36,694,594	\$2,932,301	\$9,275,773	\$476,681	\$113,226,241	\$27,791,068
Incumbents	160	\$70,046,989	\$35,618,572	\$28,810,266	\$32,449	\$362,831	\$78,650	\$63,271,973	\$27,174,244
Challengers	377	\$26,525,770	\$14,734,924	\$2,740,919	\$2,371,421	\$4,966,809	\$214,066	\$26,127,630	\$408,398
Open Seats ^{4/}	132	\$24,074,739	\$12,834,356	\$5,143,409	\$528,431	\$3,946,133	\$183,965	\$23,826,638	\$208,426
Others ^{12/}	211	\$1,067,010	\$609,781	\$83,850	\$195,174	\$73,427	\$9,885	\$1,075,812	\$6,888
Challengers	172	\$966,354	\$580,854	\$83,850	\$175,002	\$22,687	\$9,885	\$975,994	\$4,968
Open Seats ^{4/}	39	\$100,656	\$28,927	\$0	\$20,172	\$50,740	\$0	\$99,818	\$1,920
Summary									
Democrats	787	\$252,744,996	\$124,630,664	\$93,446,338	\$3,541,993	\$15,200,399	\$1,513,052	\$238,462,401	\$60,332,802
Republicans	738	\$217,346,636	\$124,209,414	\$57,026,455	\$3,272,640	\$15,637,993	\$682,931	\$205,696,581	\$37,117,778
Others	239	\$1,076,447	\$611,735	\$90,223	\$195,264	\$73,427	\$9,885	\$1,075,812	\$6,888
Incumbents	441	\$300,162,218	\$159,374,078	\$116,611,170	\$92,389	\$2,085,548	\$422,688	\$276,481,111	\$94,700,676
Challengers	988	\$102,378,968	\$57,357,677	\$15,973,788	\$5,210,732	\$17,261,423	\$1,219,261	\$101,369,815	\$1,452,814
Open Seats ^{4/}	335	\$68,626,893	\$32,720,058	\$17,978,058	\$1,706,776	\$11,564,848	\$563,919	\$67,383,868	\$1,303,978
Grand Total	1764	\$471,168,079	\$249,451,813	\$150,563,016	\$7,009,897	\$30,911,819	\$2,205,868	\$445,234,794	\$97,457,468

1989-90 Financial Activity of Senate and House General Election Campaigns 1/

(January 1, 1989 - December 31, 1990)

Campaign Type	Number of Candidates	Net <u>2/</u> Receipts	Individual Contributions	Other <u>3/</u> Committees	Candidate Contributions	Loans from Candidate	Other Loans	Net <u>2/</u> Disbursements	Latest Cash on Hand
Senate	78	\$178,325,656	\$115,956,890	\$40,622,401	\$1,662,783	\$7,174,327	\$894,576	\$172,516,631	\$19,024,369
Democrats	34	\$85,674,965	\$56,960,383	\$20,341,189	\$1,509,368	\$2,211,450	\$725,326	\$83,782,504	\$9,715,570
Incumbents	17	\$63,580,949	\$43,118,949	\$17,014,316	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,505,136	\$9,542,547
Challengers	14	\$19,262,355	\$12,283,969	\$2,800,411	\$1,475,681	\$1,585,101	\$709,326	\$19,469,648	\$142,934
Open Seats <u>4/</u>	3	\$2,831,661	\$1,557,465	\$526,462	\$33,687	\$626,349	\$16,000	\$2,807,720	\$30,089
Republicans	33	\$92,649,461	\$58,995,277	\$20,281,212	\$153,415	\$4,962,877	\$169,250	\$88,733,672	\$9,308,025
Incumbents	15	\$55,182,311	\$38,346,448	\$12,180,597	\$0	\$0	\$15,500	\$52,005,070	\$8,227,825
Challengers	15	\$30,043,499	\$17,232,068	\$5,236,405	\$153,415	\$4,962,877 <u>11/</u>	\$153,750	\$29,931,987	\$443,414
Open Seats <u>4/</u>	3	\$7,423,651	\$3,416,761	\$2,864,210	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,796,615	\$636,786
Others	11	\$1,230	\$1,230	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$455	\$774
Challengers	8	\$1,230	\$1,230	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$455	\$774
Open Seats <u>4/</u>	3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
House	971	\$249,735,341	\$112,710,219	\$103,950,975	\$2,910,597	\$12,494,024	\$744,772	\$230,368,984	\$77,932,695
Democrats	413	\$142,827,710	\$56,573,317	\$69,037,586	\$561,116	\$6,718,964	\$522,101	\$130,696,867	\$50,256,600
Incumbents	249	\$111,351,969	\$42,290,109	\$58,605,991	\$59,940	\$1,727,717	\$328,538	\$99,698,932	\$49,756,060
Challengers	132	\$14,609,174	\$6,977,515	\$4,417,025	\$376,680	\$2,245,189	\$64,227	\$14,348,438	\$236,752
Open Seats <u>4/</u>	32	\$16,866,567	\$7,305,693	\$6,014,570	\$124,496	\$2,746,058	\$129,336	\$16,649,497	\$263,788
Republicans	394	\$105,945,641	\$55,546,294	\$34,829,539	\$2,195,457	\$5,745,252	\$212,786	\$98,698,521	\$27,671,330
Incumbents	159	\$69,996,183	\$35,596,683	\$28,801,266	\$32,449	\$341,300	\$78,650	\$63,219,411	\$27,168,821
Challengers	206	\$22,953,012	\$12,940,163	\$2,589,058	\$2,124,804	\$3,701,382	\$133,136	\$22,621,154	\$351,518
Open Seats <u>4/</u>	29	\$12,996,446	\$7,009,448	\$3,439,215	\$38,204	\$1,702,570	\$1,000	\$12,857,956	\$150,991
Others <u>12/</u>	164	\$961,990	\$590,608	\$83,850	\$154,024	\$29,808	\$9,885	\$973,596	\$4,765
Challengers	144	\$939,391	\$577,594	\$83,850	\$151,924	\$22,687	\$9,885	\$950,139	\$4,432
Open Seats <u>4/</u>	20	\$22,599	\$13,014	\$0	\$2,100	\$7,121	\$0	\$23,457	\$333
Summary									
Democrats	447	\$228,502,675	\$113,533,700	\$89,378,775	\$2,070,484	\$8,930,414	\$1,247,427	\$214,479,371	\$59,972,170
Republicans	427	\$198,595,102	\$114,541,571	\$55,110,751	\$2,348,872	\$10,708,129	\$382,036	\$187,432,193	\$36,979,355
Others	175	\$963,220	\$591,838	\$83,850	\$154,024	\$29,808	\$9,885	\$974,051	\$5,539
Incumbents	440	\$300,111,412	\$159,352,189	\$116,602,170	\$92,389	\$2,069,017	\$422,688	\$276,428,549	\$94,695,253
Challengers	519	\$87,808,661	\$50,012,539	\$15,126,749	\$4,282,504	\$12,517,236	\$1,070,324	\$87,321,821	\$1,179,824
Open Seats <u>4/</u>	90	\$40,140,924	\$19,302,381	\$12,844,457	\$198,487	\$5,082,098	\$146,336	\$39,135,245	\$1,081,987
Grand Total	1049	\$428,060,997	\$228,667,109	\$144,573,376	\$4,573,380	\$19,668,351	\$1,639,348	\$402,885,615	\$96,957,064

Financial Activity of General Election Congressional Campaigns - 1986-1990

	No. of Candid	Net Receipts	Individual Contrib	Pct 1/	Other Contribs	Pct 3/	Candidate Contrib	Pct	Candidate Loans	Pct	Other Loans	Pct	Net Disburse	Cash on Hand
Senate														
1990	67	\$178.31	\$115.96	65.03%	\$40.62	22.78%	\$1.65	0.93%	\$7.17	4.02%	\$0.89	0.50%	\$172.51	\$19.02
1988	66	\$182.61	\$118.36	64.82%	\$44.40	24.31%	\$6.39	3.50%	\$4.13	2.26%	\$0.74	0.41%	\$184.97	\$9.51
1986	69	\$191.90	\$125.33	65.31%	\$44.57	23.23%	\$0.29	0.15%	\$9.75	5.08%	\$0.50	0.26%	\$189.67	\$10.10
Democrats														
1990	34	\$85.67	\$56.96	66.49%	\$20.34	23.74%	\$1.50	1.75%	\$2.21	2.58%	\$0.73	0.85%	\$83.78	\$9.71
1988	33	\$96.52	\$59.69	61.84%	\$23.20	24.04%	\$6.30	6.53%	\$2.26	2.34%	\$0.71	0.74%	\$96.97	\$5.70
1986	35	\$83.52	\$50.93	60.98%	\$19.85	23.77%	\$0.26	0.31%	\$7.98	9.55%	\$0.15	0.18%	\$80.83	\$4.00
Incumbents														
1990	17	\$63.58	\$43.12	67.82%	\$17.01	26.75%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$61.50	\$9.54
1988	15	\$51.00	\$32.56	63.84%	\$15.27	29.94%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.33	0.65%	\$0.10	0.20%	\$51.86	\$5.03
1986	9	\$26.30	\$17.50	66.54%	\$7.31	27.79%	\$0.13	0.49%	\$0.37	1.41%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$24.41	\$3.13
Challengers														
1990	14	\$19.26	\$12.28	63.76%	\$2.80	14.54%	\$1.47	7.63%	\$1.58	8.20%	\$0.71	3.69%	\$19.47	\$0.14
1988	12	\$26.18	\$19.34	73.87%	\$4.55	17.38%	\$0.01	0.04%	\$0.84	3.21%	\$0.58	2.22%	\$25.93	\$0.24
1986	19	\$37.04	\$20.39	55.05%	\$7.82	21.11%	\$0.13	0.35%	\$6.50	17.55%	\$0.04	0.11%	\$36.48	\$0.63
Open Seats 4/														
1990	3	\$2.83	\$1.56	55.12%	\$0.53	18.73%	\$0.03	1.06%	\$0.63	22.26%	\$0.02	0.71%	\$2.81	\$0.03
1988	6	\$19.34	\$7.79	40.28%	\$3.38	17.48%	\$6.29	32.52%	\$1.09	5.64%	\$0.03	0.16%	\$19.18	\$0.43
1986	7	\$20.18	\$13.04	64.62%	\$4.72	23.39%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$1.11	5.50%	\$0.11	0.55%	\$19.94	\$0.24
Republicans														
1990	33	\$92.64	\$59.00	63.69%	\$20.28	21.89%	\$0.15	0.16%	\$4.96	5.35%	\$0.16	0.17%	\$88.73	\$9.31
1988	33	\$86.09	\$58.67	68.15%	\$21.20	24.63%	\$0.09	0.10%	\$1.87	2.17%	\$0.03	0.03%	\$88.00	\$3.81
1986	34	\$108.38	\$74.40	68.65%	\$24.72	22.81%	\$0.03	0.03%	\$1.77	1.63%	\$0.35	0.32%	\$108.84	\$6.10
Incumbents														
1990	15	\$55.18	\$38.35	69.50%	\$12.18	22.07%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.01	0.02%	\$52.00	\$8.23
1988	12	\$47.25	\$31.63	66.94%	\$13.42	28.40%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.10	0.21%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$49.34	\$2.84
1986	18	\$64.00	\$43.59	68.11%	\$16.38	25.59%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.10	0.16%	\$64.88	\$5.73
Challengers														
1990	15	\$30.04	\$17.23	57.36%	\$5.24	17.44%	\$0.15	0.50%	\$4.96 11/	16.51%	\$0.15	0.50%	\$29.93	\$0.44
1988	15	\$23.13	\$17.47	75.53%	\$3.12	13.49%	\$0.09	0.39%	\$1.52	6.57%	\$0.02	0.09%	\$23.21	\$0.34
1986	9	\$16.92	\$13.01	76.89%	\$1.89	11.17%	\$0.02	0.12%	\$1.18	6.97%	\$0.06	0.35%	\$16.88	\$0.05
Open Seats 4/														
1990	3	\$7.42	\$3.42	46.09%	\$2.86	38.54%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$6.80	\$0.64
1988	6	\$15.71	\$9.57	60.92%	\$4.66	29.66%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$0.25	1.59%	\$0.01	0.06%	\$15.45	\$0.63
1986	7	\$27.46	\$17.80	64.82%	\$6.45	23.49%	\$0.01	0.04%	\$0.59	2.15%	\$0.19	0.69%	\$27.08	\$0.32

(in Millions of Dollars)

Financial Activity of General Election Congressional Campaigns - 1986-1990

No. of Candid	Net 2/ Receipts	Individual Contrib	Pct 5/ Total	Other 3/ Cmte's	Pct	Candidate Contrib	Pct	Candidate Loans	Pct	Other Loans	Pct	Net 2/ Disburse	Cash on Hand
House													
1990 807	\$248.78	\$112.12	45.07%	\$103.86	41.75%	\$2.75	1.11%	\$12.46	5.01%	\$0.73	0.29%	\$229.40	\$77.93
1988 813	\$242.46	\$113.36	46.75%	\$99.10	40.87%	\$1.57	0.65%	\$11.58	4.78%	\$1.19	0.49%	\$222.25	\$64.55
1986 810	\$228.24	\$113.10	49.55%	\$85.24	37.35%	\$2.03	0.89%	\$12.59	5.52%	\$1.51	0.66%	\$210.24	\$49.02
Democrats													
1990 413	\$142.83	\$56.57	39.61%	\$69.03	48.33%	\$0.56	0.39%	\$6.72	4.70%	\$0.52	0.36%	\$130.70	\$50.26
1988 429	\$137.38	\$56.16	40.88%	\$65.35	47.57%	\$0.69	0.50%	\$5.74	4.18%	\$1.04	0.76%	\$123.06	\$41.36
1986 427	\$123.89	\$55.52	44.81%	\$53.33	43.05%	\$1.26	1.02%	\$5.92	4.78%	\$1.25	1.01%	\$112.97	\$28.76
Incumbents													
1990 249	\$111.35	\$42.29	37.98%	\$58.60	52.63%	\$0.06	0.05%	\$1.73	1.55%	\$0.33	0.30%	\$99.70	\$49.76
1988 248	\$102.53	\$40.46	39.46%	\$53.36	52.04%	\$0.05	0.05%	\$1.44	1.40%	\$0.81	0.79%	\$88.85	\$40.67
1986 235	\$83.51	\$35.50	42.51%	\$40.97	49.06%	\$0.31	0.37%	\$0.98	1.17%	\$0.59	0.71%	\$73.10	\$28.17
Challengers													
1990 132	\$14.61	\$6.98	47.78%	\$4.42	30.25%	\$0.38	2.60%	\$2.24	15.33%	\$0.06	0.41%	\$14.35	\$0.24
1988 154	\$22.50	\$10.79	47.96%	\$7.34	32.62%	\$0.53	2.36%	\$2.58	11.47%	\$0.09	0.40%	\$22.14	\$0.39
1986 147	\$21.32	\$10.92	51.22%	\$6.41	30.07%	\$0.47	2.20%	\$2.42	11.35%	\$0.16	0.75%	\$21.10	\$0.28
Open Seats 4/													
1990 32	\$16.87	\$7.30	43.27%	\$6.01	35.63%	\$0.12	0.71%	\$2.75	16.30%	\$0.13	0.77%	\$16.65	\$0.26
1988 27	\$12.35	\$4.91	39.76%	\$4.65	37.65%	\$0.11	0.89%	\$1.72	13.93%	\$0.14	1.13%	\$12.07	\$0.30
1986 45	\$19.06	\$9.10	47.74%	\$5.95	31.22%	\$0.48	2.52%	\$2.52	13.22%	\$0.50	2.62%	\$18.77	\$0.31
Republicans													
1990 394	\$105.95	\$55.55	52.43%	\$34.83	32.87%	\$2.19	2.07%	\$5.74	5.42%	\$0.21	0.20%	\$98.70	\$27.67
1988 384	\$105.08	\$57.20	54.43%	\$33.75	32.12%	\$0.88	0.84%	\$5.84	5.56%	\$0.15	0.14%	\$99.19	\$23.19
1986 383	\$104.35	\$57.58	55.18%	\$31.91	30.58%	\$0.77	0.74%	\$6.67	6.39%	\$0.26	0.25%	\$97.27	\$20.26
Incumbents													
1990 159	\$70.00	\$35.60	50.86%	\$28.80	41.14%	\$0.03	0.04%	\$0.34	0.49%	\$0.08	0.11%	\$63.22	\$27.17
1988 164	\$72.46	\$37.97	52.40%	\$28.68	39.58%	\$0.09	0.12%	\$0.77	1.06%	\$0.06	0.08%	\$67.11	\$22.74
1986 160	\$65.78	\$35.38	53.79%	\$24.83	37.75%	\$0.11	0.17%	\$0.54	0.82%	\$0.08	0.12%	\$58.98	\$19.73
Challengers													
1990 206	\$22.95	\$12.94	56.38%	\$2.59	11.29%	\$2.12	9.24%	\$3.70	16.12%	\$0.13	0.57%	\$22.62	\$0.35
1988 194	\$19.83	\$11.82	59.61%	\$2.17	10.94%	\$0.72	3.63%	\$3.44	17.35%	\$0.05	0.25%	\$19.48	\$0.22
1986 182	\$20.06	\$11.60	57.83%	\$2.34	11.67%	\$0.55	2.74%	\$4.20	20.94%	\$0.13	0.65%	\$19.97	\$0.27
Open Seats 4/													
1990 29	\$13.00	\$7.01	53.92%	\$3.44	26.46%	\$0.04	0.31%	\$1.70	13.08%	\$0.00	0.00%	\$12.86	\$0.15
1988 26	\$12.79	\$7.41	57.94%	\$2.90	22.67%	\$0.07	0.55%	\$1.63	12.74%	\$0.04	0.31%	\$12.60	\$0.23
1986 41	\$18.51	\$10.60	57.27%	\$4.74	25.61%	\$0.11	0.59%	\$1.93	10.43%	\$0.05	0.27%	\$18.32	\$0.26

(in Millions of Dollars)

Senate Campaigns Spending and State Voting Age Population - 1986-1990

	Voting Age Pop 1986	Senate Spending	Spend per VAP 1986	Voting Age Pop 1988	Senate Spending	Spend per VAP 1988	Voting Age Pop 1990	Senate Spending	Spend per VAP 1990
Alabama	2,904,000	\$6,884,595	\$2.37	2,966,000			3,010,000	\$5,058,029	\$1.68
Alaska	351,000	\$1,801,130	\$5.13	354,000			362,000	\$1,274,954	\$3.52
Arizona	2,312,000	\$2,907,100	\$1.26	2,467,000	\$2,879,019	\$1.17	2,575,000		
Arkansas	1,713,000	\$2,611,774	\$1.52	1,741,000			1,756,000	\$368,579	\$0.21
California	19,525,000	\$22,819,023	\$1.17	20,362,000	\$19,957,156	\$0.98	21,350,000		
Colorado	2,367,000	\$7,552,779	\$3.19	2,422,000			2,453,000	\$5,667,333	\$2.31
Connecticut	2,418,000	\$2,743,658	\$1.13	2,454,000	\$5,130,681	\$2.09	2,479,000		
Delaware	465,000			482,000	\$4,177,437	\$8.67	504,000	\$2,128,815	\$4.22
Florida	8,830,000	\$12,897,392	\$1.46	9,319,000	\$8,896,491	\$0.95	9,799,000		
Georgia	4,318,000	\$7,898,546	\$1.83	4,486,000			4,639,000	\$882,336	\$0.19
Hawaii	764,000	\$1,071,763	\$1.40	797,000	\$527,905	\$0.66	825,000	\$4,159,800	\$5.04
Idaho	681,000	\$5,358,153	\$7.87	693,000			710,000	\$2,196,951	\$3.09
Illinois	8,436,000	\$2,780,055	\$0.33	8,547,000			8,678,000	\$12,578,127	\$1.45
Indiana	3,993,000	\$2,106,748	\$0.53	4,061,000	\$3,330,033	\$0.82	4,133,000	\$4,795,977	\$1.16
Iowa	2,111,000	\$2,768,992	\$1.31	2,102,000			2,132,000	\$10,323,672	\$4.84
Kansas	1,875,000	\$1,517,585	\$0.81	1,825,000			1,854,000	\$424,014	\$0.23
Kentucky	2,703,000	\$1,260,196	\$0.47	2,731,000			2,760,000	\$8,001,811	\$2.90
Louisiana	3,126,000	\$8,924,773	\$2.86	3,145,000			3,109,000	\$7,604,788	\$2.45
Maine	860,000			884,000	\$1,487,917	\$1.68	917,000	\$3,203,089	\$3.49
Maryland	3,295,000	\$3,756,597	\$1.14	3,410,000	\$2,129,272	\$0.62	3,533,000		
Massachusetts	4,458,000			4,519,000	\$3,290,188	\$0.73	4,576,000	\$11,412,688	\$2.49
Michigan	6,605,000			6,740,000	\$3,826,542	\$0.57	6,829,000	\$9,347,967	\$1.37
Minnesota	3,054,000			3,135,000	\$7,883,278	\$2.51	3,224,000	\$7,562,041	\$2.35
Mississippi	1,824,000			1,833,000	\$5,761,199	\$3.14	1,852,000	\$567,446	\$0.31
Missouri	3,702,000	\$9,773,916	\$2.64	3,794,000	\$4,873,155	\$1.28	3,854,000		
Montana	592,000			585,000	\$2,414,632	\$4.13	588,000	\$3,156,923	\$5.37
Nebraska	1,158,000			1,171,000	\$6,872,509	\$5.87	1,187,000	\$3,802,420	\$3.20
Nevada	716,000	\$4,744,218	\$6.63	755,000	\$5,965,653	\$7.90	833,000		
New Hampshire	745,000	\$1,138,858	\$1.53	791,000			828,000	\$1,702,074	\$2.06
New Jersey	5,700,000			5,841,000	\$14,914,912	\$2.55	5,903,000	\$10,365,602	\$1.76
New Mexico	1,002,000			1,053,000	\$3,468,283	\$3.29	1,074,000	\$1,963,567	\$1.83
New York	13,414,000	\$9,794,788	\$0.73	13,464,000	\$5,338,798	\$0.40	13,600,000		
North Carolina	4,666,000	\$9,356,753	\$2.01	4,786,000			4,929,000	\$21,166,856	\$4.29
North Dakota	488,000	\$3,177,931	\$6.51	485,000	\$2,933,424	\$6.05	481,000		
Ohio	7,871,000	\$1,976,934	\$0.25	7,947,000	\$16,778,886	\$2.11	8,090,000		
Oklahoma	2,377,000	\$5,817,947	\$2.45	2,379,000			2,371,000	\$1,512,926	\$0.64
Oregon	1,976,000	\$6,587,429	\$3.33	2,038,000			2,123,000	\$3,836,157	\$1.81
Pennsylvania	8,976,000	\$9,891,247	\$1.10	9,085,000	\$5,678,348	\$0.63	9,199,000		
Rhode Island	743,000			757,000	\$5,723,126	\$7.56	767,000	\$4,423,737	\$5.77
South Carolina	2,425,000	\$2,818,131	\$1.16	2,484,000			2,558,000	\$1,922,934	\$0.75
South Dakota	502,000	\$6,776,971	\$13.50	513,000			519,000	\$2,988,111	\$5.76
Tennessee	3,531,000			3,604,000	\$3,682,036	\$1.02	3,685,000	\$1,637,490	\$0.44
Texas	11,572,000			11,805,000	\$10,182,706	\$0.86	12,038,000	\$11,476,191	\$0.95
Utah	1,031,000	\$766,153	\$0.74	1,051,000	\$3,844,856	\$3.66	1,076,000		
Vermont	395,000	\$3,207,403	\$8.12	408,000	\$1,426,785	\$3.50	425,000		
Virginia	4,262,000			4,444,000	\$3,163,895	\$0.71	4,615,000	\$1,284,865	\$0.28
Washington	3,229,000	\$5,202,614	\$1.61	3,369,000	\$5,042,778	\$1.50	3,545,000		
West Virginia	1,420,000			1,407,000	\$1,214,993	\$0.86	1,394,000	\$2,673,224	\$1.92
Wisconsin	3,491,000	\$4,740,572	\$1.36	3,537,000	\$10,345,442	\$2.92	3,612,000		
Wyoming	349,000			342,000	\$1,835,230	\$5.37	339,000	\$1,006,705	\$2.97

Median Disbursements of House General Election Candidates by Candidate Status and Electoral Margin

	1981 -82		1983 -84		1985 -86		1987 -88		1989 -90	
	#of can.	Amount	#of can.	Amount	#of can.	Amount	#of can.	Amount	#of can.	Amount
Won - 60% or more										
Incumbent	268	\$164,409	315	\$194,107	333	\$239,341	353	\$287,996	294	\$295,405
Challenger	5	\$191,200	2	\$385,482	1	\$375,663	1	\$516,737	1 **	\$732,765
Open Seat <u>4</u> /	22	\$323,885	12	\$301,874	15	\$487,797	10	\$453,913	12	\$649,133
Won - 55%-59%										
Incumbent	52	\$310,727	48	\$368,549	33	\$541,453	30	\$640,539	62	\$499,785
Challenger	5	\$211,030	2	\$527,876	1	\$854,616	1	\$385,402	4	\$437,938
Open Seat <u>4</u> /	13	\$274,613	7	\$428,244	8	\$578,334	4	\$515,266	5	\$565,410
Won - less than 55%										
Incumbent	38	\$356,699	32	\$458,241	23	\$592,313	23	\$581,888	37	\$575,637
Challenger	21	\$266,401	17	\$421,870	5	\$435,435	5 *	\$600,114	11	\$465,160
Open Seat <u>4</u> /	15	\$366,711	11	\$444,445	20	\$425,307	13	\$569,830	13	\$541,960
Lost - more than 45										
Incumbent	22	\$460,353	13	\$389,043	5	\$565,374	3	\$1,069,699	8	\$581,395
Challenger	27	\$200,138	22	\$384,712	22	\$361,065	13	\$378,469	26	\$205,287
Open Seat <u>4</u> /	11	\$288,924	8	\$438,183	13	\$418,486	8	\$489,937	12	\$484,419
Lost - 41%-45%										
Incumbent	5	\$313,299	4	\$466,803	1	\$788,795	2	\$723,638	6	\$805,787
Challenger	53	\$161,532	47	\$241,122	32	\$251,068	27	\$355,016	37	\$134,772
Open Seat <u>4</u> /	11	\$101,798	7	\$342,678	11	\$316,033	6	\$463,725	2	\$228,828
Lost - 40% or less										
Incumbent	2	\$407,832	- -		- -		1	\$696,301	1	\$688,907
Challenger	168	\$41,431	187	\$44,207	208	\$45,777	230	\$44,205	163	\$36,124
Open Seat <u>4</u> /	27	\$107,343	11	\$116,447	17	\$63,467	11	\$80,675	12	\$236,018

Note: Includes only Major Party Candidates who raised or spent at least \$5,000

* Includes Tom Campbell in California 12th district where the incumbent lost in the primary

** John Boehner in Ohio 8th district where the incumbent lost in the primary

Candidate		Receipts	Individual Contributions	Non Party ^{3/} Contributions	Candidate ^{6/} Support	Trans from Other Auth.	Disburse	Ending Cash on Hand	Closing Debts
ALABAMA									
Howell Heflin	Dem								
84	Inc							\$484,533	\$0
1985-86		\$95,976	\$13,574	\$8,700	\$0	\$0	\$112,924	\$467,585	\$0
1987-88		\$487,368	\$233,398	\$178,650	\$0	\$0	\$136,899	\$818,054	\$0
1989-90		\$3,422,129	\$1,810,620	\$1,320,755	\$0	\$0	\$3,204,160	\$1,036,023	\$0
William Cabaniss	Rep								
1987-88	Chl	\$112,850	\$111,850	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$11,798	\$101,052	\$0
1989-90		\$1,757,312	\$1,424,131	\$77,246	\$112,000	\$73,500	\$1,853,869	\$4,544	\$109,291
ALASKA									
Ted Stevens	Rep								
84	Inc							\$184,675	\$0
1985-86		\$63,469	\$5,944	\$29,236	\$0	\$0	\$227,758	\$29,709	\$0
1987-88		\$230,467	\$115,958	\$104,550	\$0	\$0	\$132,078	\$128,099	\$0
1989-90		\$1,380,780	\$402,133	\$751,450	\$0	\$135,177	\$1,273,954	\$234,997	\$0
Michael Beasley	Dem								
1989-90	Chl	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$445	\$555	\$0
ARKANSAS									
David Pryor	Dem								
84	Inc							\$174,188	\$10,000
1985-86		\$66,512	\$23,030	\$5,300	\$0	\$0	\$179,376	\$65,285	\$0
1987-88		\$205,879	\$72,633	\$106,332	\$0	\$0	\$125,965	\$145,200	\$0
1989-90		\$1,228,545	\$614,196	\$485,067	\$0	\$0	\$368,579	\$1,005,464	\$0
COLORADO									
Hank Brown	Rep								
1989-90	Opn	\$4,179,746	\$2,008,702	\$1,389,784	\$0	\$412,412	\$3,723,911	\$455,834	\$12,650
Josephine Heath	Dem								
1989-90	Opn	\$1,953,120	\$1,206,831	\$314,413	\$400,295	\$0	\$1,943,422	\$9,697	\$185,000
DELAWARE									
Joseph Biden	Dem								
84	Inc							\$24,489	\$251
1985-86		\$737,278	\$690,234	\$12,200	\$0	\$0	\$340,144	\$421,624	\$0
1987-88		\$183,705	\$111,289	\$14,625	\$0	\$0	\$422,550	\$182,779	\$0
1989-90		\$1,898,297	\$1,064,609	\$690,816	\$0	\$0	\$1,888,146	\$190,151	\$49,000
Jane Brady	Rep								
1989-90	Chl	\$244,788	\$218,936	\$0	\$0	\$9,107	\$240,669	\$4,117	\$17,378

Candidate		Receipts		Individual Contributions		Non Party 3/ Contributions		Candidate 6/ Support		Other Auth.		Disburse		Ending Cash		Closing	
GEORGIA																	
Sam Nunn																	
84																	
1985-86		\$88,607		\$401		\$17,666		\$0		\$0		\$194,063		\$570,743		\$0	
1987-88		\$52,083		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$168,653		\$454,173		\$0	
1989-90		\$1,978,221		-\$1,171,569		-\$627,010		\$0		\$0		\$882,336		-\$1,550,058		\$0	
HAWAII																	
Daniel Akaka 8/																	
1989-90		\$1,764,875		\$859,896		\$854,107		\$0		\$0		\$1,760,839		\$161,134		\$253,196	
Patricia Saiti 8/																	
1989-90		\$2,570,035		\$1,279,699		\$902,829		\$0		\$128,713		\$2,398,961		\$195,614		\$0	
IDAHO																	
Larry Craig 8/																	
1989-90		\$1,734,617		\$747,943		\$811,026		\$0		\$73,500		\$1,652,532		\$91,834		\$0	
Ron Twilegar																	
1989-90		\$544,516		\$156,470		\$212,049		\$137,991		\$0		\$544,419		\$96		\$230,070	
ILLINOIS																	
Paul Simon																	
84																	
1985-86		\$985,043		\$768,401		\$232,530		\$0		(\$300)		\$974,286		\$15,543		\$413,750	
1987-88		\$196,632		\$100,481		\$59,510		\$30,000		\$0		\$174,140		\$38,036			
1989-90		\$8,462,209		\$6,698,373		\$1,480,221		\$0		\$15,760		\$7,656,514		\$843,731			
Lynn Martin																	
1989-90		\$4,986,730		\$3,056,751		\$1,193,942		\$0		\$578,976		\$4,921,613		\$65,116		\$0	
INDIANA																	
Dan Coats																	
1989-90		\$4,082,803		\$2,404,943		\$1,113,664		\$0		\$440,268		\$3,718,903		\$363,900		\$0	
Baron Hill																	
1989-90		\$1,082,402		\$544,189		\$488,461		\$1,000		\$0		\$1,077,074		\$5,329		\$16,194	
IOWA																	
Tom Harkin																	
84																	
1985-86		\$151,927		\$29,466		\$76,509		\$0		\$0		\$112,114		\$44,882		\$6,594	
1987-88		\$580,093		\$382,913		\$183,255		\$0		\$0		\$285,489		\$339,487		\$48,515	
1989-90		\$4,983,819		\$3,331,293		\$1,546,535		\$0		\$0		\$5,263,568		\$59,737		\$30,387	
Tom Tauke 8/																	
1989-90		\$4,941,809		\$3,284,974		\$1,374,706		\$120		\$119,865		\$5,060,104		\$4,960		\$30,387	

Candidate		Receipts	Individual Contributions	Non Party ^{3/} Contributions	Candidate ^{6/} Support	Trans from Other Auth.	Disburse	Ending Cash on Hand	Closing Debts
KANSAS									
Nancy L Kassebaum 84	Rep Inc							\$217,804	\$0
1985-86		\$29,360	\$435	(\$225)	\$0	\$0	\$72,154	\$175,010	\$0
1987-88		\$21,752	\$1,550	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$54,091	\$142,671	\$0
1989-90		\$481,852	\$241,307	\$187,858	\$0	\$0	\$407,387	\$217,135	\$0
Dick Williams 1989-90	Dem Chl	\$16,827	\$11,507	\$500	\$4,819	\$0	\$16,627	\$200	\$4,017
KENTUCKY									
Mitch McConnell 84	Rep Inc							\$27,443	\$36,378
1985-86		\$869,801	\$538,463	\$159,881	\$0	\$0	\$198,624	\$555,502	\$0
1987-88		\$764,342	\$589,762	\$41,250	\$0	\$0	\$126,617	\$1,190,977	\$0
1989-90		\$4,073,583	\$2,485,976	\$1,076,029	\$0	\$172,226	\$5,074,187	\$190,373	\$0
Harvey Sloane 1987-88	Dem Chl	\$441,249	\$412,049	\$29,200	\$0	\$0	\$89,343	\$351,905	\$0
1989-90		\$2,571,559	\$1,044,213	\$518,688	\$527,500	\$0	\$2,927,624	\$7,972	\$14,500
LOUISIANA									
J Bennett Johnston 84	Dem Inc							\$984,831	\$0
1985-86		\$326,123	\$8,708	\$6,350	\$0	\$0	\$663,881	\$1,602,420	\$0
1987-88		\$323,065	\$17,342	\$30,432	\$0	\$0	\$157,703	\$1,767,782	\$0
1989-90		\$4,167,111	\$2,271,077	\$1,416,331	\$0	\$0	\$4,989,521	\$945,371	\$0
David Duke 1989-90	Rep Chl	\$2,670,311	\$2,571,210	\$0	\$85,650	\$0	\$2,615,267	\$55,044	\$31,450
MAINE									
William Cohen 84	Rep Inc							\$139,971	\$0
1985-86		\$35,004	\$2,685	\$2,250	\$0	\$0	\$30,418	\$144,557	\$0
1987-88		\$24,282	\$3,115	\$3,500	\$0	\$0	\$31,010	\$137,829	\$0
1989-90		\$1,452,273	\$775,382	\$549,194	\$0	\$46,550	\$1,572,195	\$17,906	\$0
Neil Rolde 1989-90	Dem Chl	\$1,653,717	\$64,650	\$29,647	\$1,518,222	\$0	\$1,630,894	\$4,823	\$75,000

Candidate		Receipts	Individual Contributions	Non Party 3/ Contributions	Candidate 6/ Support	Trans from Other Auth.	Disburse	Ending Cash on Hand	Closing Debts
MASSACHUSETTS									
John Kerry 84	Dem Inc							\$99,770	\$403,628
1985-86		\$1,299,765	\$983,923	(\$150)	\$295,377	\$10,642	\$1,317,746	(\$11,245)	\$27,172
1987-88		\$526,572	\$417,966	\$1,420	\$50,000	\$0	\$511,300	\$33,965	\$29,014
1989-90		\$6,215,076	\$6,085,623	\$14,582	\$0	\$0	\$6,234,887	\$12,055	\$92,765
James Rappaport 1989-90	Rep Chi	\$5,185,061	\$666,525	\$177,205	\$4,220,138	\$57,250	\$5,177,801	\$7,260	\$4,342,006
MICHIGAN									
Carl Levin 84	Dem Inc							\$55,177	\$0
1985-86		\$87,125	\$35,434	\$7,426	\$0	\$0	\$77,802	\$64,501	\$0
1987-88		\$193,733	\$161,083	\$6,850	\$0	\$0	\$74,100	\$184,134	\$0
1989-90		\$6,948,096	\$5,142,095	\$1,392,502	\$0	\$7,760	\$6,930,262	\$201,966	\$106,156
Bill Schuette 1989-90	Rep Chi	\$2,488,958	\$1,368,656	\$735,932	\$245,000	\$73,500	\$2,417,705	\$71,253	\$245,000
MINNESOTA									
Rudy Boschwitz 84	Rep Inc							\$214,480	\$7,448
1985-86		\$727,655	\$643,870	\$14,030	\$0	\$0	\$774,468	\$167,665	\$14,500
1987-88		\$943,504	\$874,801	\$12,107	\$0	\$0	\$869,542	\$213,815	\$0
1989-90		\$6,086,588	\$4,516,165	\$1,211,209	\$0	\$127,618	\$6,221,333	\$79,070	\$7,060
Paul Wellstone 1989-90	Dem Chi	\$1,403,208	\$1,022,075	\$294,520	\$0	\$0	\$1,340,708	\$62,500	\$117,513
MISSISSIPPI									
Thad Cochran 84	Rep Inc							\$138,875	\$0
1985-86		\$95,293	\$5,877	\$27,986	\$0	\$0	\$59,486	\$174,683	\$5,000
1987-88		\$50,762	\$12,135	\$6,700	\$0	\$0	\$66,975	\$158,470	\$0
1989-90		\$1,316,810	\$520,422	\$534,450	\$0	\$157,588	\$567,446	\$908,834	\$0
MONTANA									
Max Baucus 84	Dem Inc							\$46,806	\$16,896
1985-86		\$38,349	\$6,740	\$5,450	\$0	\$0	\$82,286	\$2,870	\$0
1987-88		\$369,745	\$104,729	\$276,405	\$0	\$0	\$116,004	\$256,611	\$42,411
1989-90		\$2,667,328	\$1,136,817	\$1,377,663	\$0	\$0	\$2,409,262	\$505,883	\$0
Allen Kolstad 1989-90	Rep Chi	\$748,100	\$465,271	\$74,898	\$80,500	\$73,500	\$747,661	\$439	\$60,200

Candidate		Receipts	Individual Contributions	Non Party ³ / Contributions	Candidate ⁶ / Support	Trans from Other Auth.	Disburse	Ending Cash on Hand	Closing Debts
NEBRASKA									
James Exon	Dem								
84	Inc							\$51,762	\$36
1985-86		\$22,784	\$50	\$4,475	\$0	\$0	\$33,742	\$40,803	\$911
1987-88		\$14,985	\$2,155	\$9,250	\$0	\$0	\$34,267	\$21,521	\$2,141
1989-90		\$2,598,356	\$1,014,747	\$1,503,897	\$0	\$0	\$2,349,739	\$270,574	\$0
Hal Daub	Rep								
1989-90	Chl	\$1,461,846	\$1,310,066	\$0	\$1,000	\$88,500	\$1,452,681	\$9,164	\$93,511
NEW HAMPSHIRE									
Robert C. Smith	Rep								
1989-90	Opn	\$1,509,288	\$660,116	\$663,400	\$0	\$132,665	\$1,420,172	\$89,118	\$0
John Durkin	Dem								
1989-90	Opn	\$334,025	\$194,164	\$0	\$121,750	\$0	\$319,879	\$20,296	\$135,398
NEW JERSEY									
Bill Bradley	Dem								
84	Inc							\$376,495	\$92,820
1985-86		\$1,354,146	\$1,205,250	\$114,699	\$80,892	\$0	\$1,050,477	\$680,163	\$16,731
1987-88		\$3,385,815	\$2,941,506	\$235,433	\$410	\$0	\$1,861,108	\$2,205,474	\$27,200
1989-90		\$8,134,268	\$6,502,155	\$1,062,309	\$0	\$0	\$9,563,942	\$775,770	\$83,000
Christine Whitman	Rep								
1989-90	Chl	\$827,006	\$494,327	\$10,782	\$288,348	\$9,107	\$801,660	\$13,594	\$125,895
NEW MEXICO									
Pete Domenici	Rep								
84	Inc							\$36,616	\$121,566
1985-86		\$259,492	\$109,320	\$8,063	\$0	\$0	\$244,892	\$51,215	\$600
1987-88		\$63,824	\$50,575	\$8,100	\$0	\$0	\$82,440	\$32,598	\$0
1989-90		\$2,110,973	\$1,052,037	\$773,374	\$0	\$143,000	\$1,925,057	\$218,513	\$0
Tom Benavides	Dem								
1989-90	Chl	\$38,643	\$6,183	\$13,250	\$18,210	\$0	\$38,510	\$133	\$10,728
NORTH CAROLINA									
Jesse Helms	Rep								
84	Inc							\$22,878	\$452,427
1985-86		\$2,733,496	\$543,919	\$154,120	\$0	\$1,958,495	\$2,756,310	\$65	\$18,993
1987-88		\$1,710,893	\$1,671,409	\$12,112	\$0	\$0	\$1,649,933	\$61,024	\$20,746
1989-90		\$13,306,640	\$12,346,429	\$835,104	\$0	\$53,205	\$13,355,336	\$12,326	\$914,288
Harvey Gantt	Dem								
1989-90	Chl	\$7,859,877	\$7,081,114	\$695,852	\$45,000	\$0	\$7,811,520	\$48,358	\$35,235

Candidate		Receipts	Individual Contributions	Non Party ^{3/} Contributions	Candidate ^{6/} Support	Trans from Other Auth.	Disburse	Ending Cash on Hand	Closing Debts
OKLAHOMA									
David Boren	Dem								
84	Inc							\$52,468	\$0
1985-86		\$33,881	\$30,508	(\$1,000)	\$0	\$0	\$86,296	\$51	\$0
1987-88		\$429,365	\$409,533	\$0	\$1,500	\$0	\$152,611	\$276,803	\$0
1989-90		\$1,253,344	\$1,156,516	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,372,014	\$158,133	\$0
Stephen Jones	Rep								
1989-90	Chl	\$140,911	\$51,050	\$0	\$79,204	\$0	\$140,912	\$0	\$0
OREGON									
Mark Hatfield	Rep								
84	Inc							\$243,511	\$0
1985-86		\$101,241	\$29,979	\$28,439	\$0	\$0	\$168,343	\$176,410	\$0
1987-88		\$216,801	\$107,161	\$60,600	\$0	\$0	\$223,831	\$161,251	\$0
1989-90		\$2,200,139	\$1,065,089	\$969,720	\$0	\$62,800	\$2,357,058	\$4,332	\$25,223
Harold Lonsdale	Dem								
1989-90	Chl	\$1,496,111	\$624,769	\$0	\$813,152	\$0	\$1,479,099	\$3,202	\$720,504
RHODE ISLAND									
Claiborne Pell	Dem								
84	Inc							\$338,004	\$0
1985-86		\$56,433	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,106	\$373,330	\$0
1987-88		\$66,791	\$2	\$1,555	\$0	\$0	\$11,936	\$428,187	\$0
1989-90		\$2,138,199	\$1,125,436	\$885,678	\$0	\$0	\$2,350,128	\$216,256	\$0
Claudine Schneider	8/ Rep								
1989-90	Chl	\$1,989,616	\$1,026,638	\$688,865	\$0	\$176,333	\$2,056,923	\$29,279	\$8,766
SOUTH CAROLINA									
Strom Thurmond	Rep								
84	Inc							\$364,686	\$0
1985-86		\$36,370	\$2,163	\$16,130	\$0	\$0	\$350,926	\$50,130	\$0
1987-88		\$93,675	\$25,670	\$58,430	\$0	\$0	\$83,121	\$60,683	\$0
1989-90		\$2,077,112	\$1,364,044	\$562,695	\$0	\$76,011	\$1,916,702	\$221,092	\$0
Robert Cunningham	Dem								
1989-90	Chl	\$6,379	\$0	\$0	\$6,379	\$0	\$6,232	\$147	\$0
SOUTH DAKOTA									
Larry Pressler	Rep								
84	Inc							\$325,441	\$0
1985-86		\$83,185	\$17,624	\$15,250	\$0	\$0	\$178,334	\$230,291	\$0
1987-88		\$302,331	\$155,292	\$95,250	\$0	\$0	\$294,175	\$238,225	\$0
1989-90		\$1,982,702	\$876,549	\$861,339	\$0	\$132,628	\$1,664,341	\$556,585	\$0
Theodore Muenster	Dem								
1989-90	Chl	\$1,335,356	\$812,413	\$492,661	\$0	\$0	\$1,323,770	\$11,586	\$15,914

Candidate		Receipts	Individual Contributions	Non Party ^{3/} Contributions	Candidate ^{6/} Support	Trans from Other Auth.	Disburse	Ending Cash on Hand	Closing Debts
TENNESSEE									
Albert Gore	Dem								
84	Inc							(\$14,967)	\$4,368
1985-86		\$248,533	\$91,732	\$112,240	\$0	\$0	\$177,014	\$69,611	\$0
1987-88		\$161,878	\$40,513	\$107,750	\$0	\$0	\$134,439	\$97,049	\$0
1989-90		\$2,241,915	\$1,189,705	\$931,438	\$0	\$24,000	\$1,630,919	\$708,043	\$0
William Hawkins	Rep								
1989-90	Chl	\$8,395	\$3,245	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,510	\$61	\$0
TEXAS									
Phil Gramm	Rep								
84	Inc							\$353,926	\$98,677
1985-86		\$1,176,265	\$979,341	\$75,249	\$0	\$0	\$1,248,729	\$281,462	\$0
1987-88		\$3,465,699	\$2,921,478	\$306,228	\$0	\$19,437	\$1,427,054	\$2,320,105	\$0
1989-90		\$11,626,377	\$9,081,419	\$1,426,839	\$0	\$114,306	\$9,799,104	\$4,147,378	\$0
Hugh Parmer	Dem								
1989-90	Chl	\$1,674,600	\$947,452	\$263,762	\$124,400	\$0	\$1,677,087	(\$2,485)	\$100,065
VIRGINIA									
John Warner	Rep								
84	Inc							\$44,416	\$0
1985-86		\$81,926	\$3,137	\$23,134	\$0	\$64,033	\$104,669	\$21,672	\$400,000
1987-88		\$56,947	\$6,386	\$2,921	\$0	\$46,995	\$54,857	\$23,762	\$400,000
1989-90		\$1,750,032	\$824,167	\$621,899	\$0	\$235,951	\$1,151,605	\$622,138	\$400,000 ^{9/}
WEST VIRGINIA									
Jay Rockefeller	Dem								
84	Inc							\$36,508	\$10,277,965
1985-86		\$32,980	\$8,859	\$4,335	\$9,500	\$0	\$63,030	\$6,459	\$10,257,500
1987-88		\$85,235	\$38,443	\$46,791	\$0	\$0	\$18,337	\$73,356	\$0
1989-90		\$3,479,161	\$1,944,222	\$1,425,405	\$0	\$0	\$2,650,320	\$902,198	\$0
John Yoder	Rep								
1989-90	Chl	\$22,541	\$10,589	\$0	\$4,332	\$0	\$22,904	(\$364)	\$4,332
WYOMING									
Alan Simpson	Rep								
84	Inc							\$205,615	\$28,270
1985-86		\$122,897	\$2,795	\$7,250	\$0	(\$4,933)	\$174,267	\$154,246	\$65,300
1987-88		\$294,383	\$128,067	\$84,700	\$22,000	\$28,345	\$268,569	\$180,059	\$1,495
1989-90		\$1,253,647	\$390,336	\$705,773	\$0	\$87,048	\$1,000,462	\$433,246	\$7,918
Mary K. Helling									
1989-90		\$6,431	\$2,889	\$2,500	\$1,000	\$0	\$6,243	\$187	\$0

1989-90
TOP 50 SENATE - RECEIPTS

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	NET RECEIPTS
1	HELMS, JESSE	NC	REP	I	\$13,306,640
2	GRAMM, WILLIAM PHILIP	TX	REP	I	\$11,626,377
3	SIMON, PAUL	IL	DEM	I	\$8,462,209
4	BRADLEY, BILL	NJ	DEM	I	\$8,134,268
5	GANTT, HARVEY B	NC	DEM	C	\$7,859,877
6	LEVIN, CARL	MI	DEM	I	\$6,948,096
7	KERRY, JOHN F	MA	DEM	I	\$6,215,076
8	BOSCHWITZ, RUDY	MN	REP	I	\$6,086,588
9	RAPPAPORT, JAMES W	MA	REP	C	\$5,185,061
10	MARTIN, LYNN	IL	REP	C	\$4,986,730
11	HARKIN, THOMAS R	IA	DEM	I	\$4,983,819
12	TAUKE, TOM 8/	IA	REP	C	\$4,941,809
13	BROWN, G HANKS	CO	REP	O	\$4,179,746
14	JOHNSTON, J BENNETT	LA	DEM	I	\$4,167,111
15	COATS, DANIEL R	IN	REP	I	\$4,082,803
16	MCCONNELL, MITCH	KY	REP	I	\$4,073,583
17	ROCKEFELLER, JOHN D IV	WV	DEM	I	\$3,479,161
18	HEFLIN, HOWELL THOMAS	AL	DEM	I	\$3,422,129
19	DUKE, DAVID E	LA	REP	C	\$2,670,311
20	BAUCUS, MAX S	MT	DEM	I	\$2,667,328
21	EXON, J JAMES	NE	DEM	I	\$2,598,356
22	SLOANE, HARVEY I MD	KY	DEM	C	\$2,571,559
23	SAIKI, PATRICIA FUKUDA 8/	HI	REP	C	\$2,570,035
24	SCHUETTE, WILLIAM D	MI	REP	C	\$2,488,958
25	GORE, ALBERT JR	TN	DEM	I	\$2,241,915
26	HATFIELD, MARK O	OR	REP	I	\$2,200,139
27	PELL, CLAIBORNE	RI	DEM	I	\$2,138,199
28	DOMENICI, PETE	NM	REP	I	\$2,110,973
29	THURMOND, STROM	SC	REP	I	\$2,077,112
30	SCHNEIDER, CLAUDINE C 8/	RI	REP	C	\$1,989,696
31	PRESSLER, LARRY	SD	REP	I	\$1,982,702
32	NUNN, SAMUEL AUGUSTUS	GA	DEM	I	\$1,978,221
33	HEATH, JOSEPHINE WARD (JO	CO	DEM	O	\$1,953,120
34	BIDEN, JOSEPH R JR	DE	DEM	I	\$1,898,297
35	AKAKA, DANIEL K 8/	HI	DEM	I	\$1,764,875
36	CABANISS, BILL	AL	REP	C	\$1,757,312
37	WARNER, JOHN WILLIAM III	VA	REP	I	\$1,750,032
38	CRAIG, LARRY E 8/	ID	REP	O	\$1,734,617
39	PARMER, HUGH QUAY	TX	DEM	C	\$1,674,600
40	ROLDE, NEIL	ME	DEM	C	\$1,635,717
41	SMITH, ROBERT C	NH	REP	O	\$1,509,288
42	LONSDALE, HAROLD KENNETH	OR	DEM	C	\$1,496,111
43	DAUB, HAL	NE	REP	C	\$1,461,846
44	COHEN, WILLIAM S	ME	REP	I	\$1,452,273
45	WELLSTONE, PAUL DAVID	MN	DEM	C	\$1,403,208
46	STEVENS, TED	AK	REP	I	\$1,380,780
47	MUENSTER, THEODORE R	SD	DEM	C	\$1,335,356
48	COCHRAN, THAD	MS	REP	I	\$1,316,810
49	SIMPSON, ALAN K	WY	REP	I	\$1,253,647
50	BOREN, DAVID LYLE	OK	DEM	I	\$1,253,344

1989-90
TOP 50 SENATE - CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIVIDUALS

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	INDIV CONTRIB
1	HELMS, JESSE	NC	REP	I	\$12,346,429
2	GRAMM, WILLIAM PHILIP	TX	REP	I	\$9,081,419
3	GANTT, HARVEY B	NC	DEM	C	\$7,081,114
4	SIMON, PAUL	IL	DEM	I	\$6,698,373
5	BRADLEY, BILL	NJ	DEM	I	\$6,502,155
6	KERRY, JOHN F	MA	DEM	I	\$6,085,623
7	LEVIN, CARL	MI	DEM	I	\$5,142,095
8	BOSCHWITZ, RUDY	MN	REP	I	\$4,516,165
9	HARKIN, THOMAS R	IA	DEM	I	\$3,331,293
10	TAUKE, TOM 8/	IA	REP	C	\$3,284,974
11	MARTIN, LYNN	IL	REP	C	\$3,056,751
12	DUKE, DAVID E	LA	REP	C	\$2,571,210
13	MCCONNELL, MITCH	KY	REP	I	\$2,485,976
14	COATS, DANIEL R	IN	REP	I	\$2,404,943
15	JOHNSTON, J BENNETT	LA	DEM	I	\$2,271,077
16	BROWN, G HANKS	CO	REP	O	\$2,008,702
17	ROCKEFELLER, JOHN D IV	WV	DEM	I	\$1,944,222
18	HEFLIN, HOWELL THOMAS	AL	DEM	I	\$1,810,620
19	CABANISS, BILL	AL	REP	C	\$1,424,131
20	SCHUETTE, WILLIAM D	MI	REP	C	\$1,368,656
21	THURMOND, STROM	SC	REP	I	\$1,364,044
22	DAUB, HAL	NE	REP	C	\$1,310,066
23	SAIKI, PATRICIA FUKUDA 8/	HI	REP	C	\$1,279,699
24	HEATH, JOSEPHINE WARD (JO	CO	DEM	O	\$1,206,831
25	GORE, ALBERT JR	TN	DEM	I	\$1,189,705
26	NUNN, SAMUEL AUGUSTUS	GA	DEM	I	\$1,171,569
27	BOREN, DAVID LYLE	OK	DEM	I	\$1,156,516
28	BAUCUS, MAX S	MT	DEM	I	\$1,136,817
29	PELL, CLAIBORNE	RI	DEM	I	\$1,125,436
30	HATFIELD, MARK O	OR	REP	I	\$1,065,089
31	BIDEN, JOSEPH R JR	DE	DEM	I	\$1,064,609
32	DOMENICI, PETE	NM	REP	I	\$1,052,037
33	SLOANE, HARVEY I MD	KY	DEM	C	\$1,044,213
34	SCHNEIDER, CLAUDINE C 8/	RI	REP	C	\$1,026,638
35	WELLSTONE, PAUL DAVID	MN	DEM	C	\$1,022,075
36	EXON, J JAMES	NE	DEM	I	\$1,014,747
37	PARMER, HUGH QUAY	TX	DEM	C	\$947,452
38	PRESSLER, LARRY	SD	REP	I	\$876,549
39	AKAKA, DANIEL K 8/	HI	DEM	I	\$859,896
40	DURANT, CLARK	MI	REP	C	\$825,266
41	WARNER, JOHN WILLIAM III	VA	REP	I	\$824,167
42	MUENSTER, THEODORE R	SD	DEM	C	\$812,413
43	COHEN, WILLIAM S	ME	REP	I	\$775,382
44	CRAIG, LARRY E 8/	ID	REP	O	\$747,943
45	RAPPAPORT, JAMES W	MA	REP	C	\$666,525
46	SMITH, ROBERT C	NH	REP	O	\$660,116
47	LONSDALE, HAROLD KENNETH	OR	DEM	C	\$624,769
48	PRYOR, DAVID HAMPTON	AR	DEM	I	\$614,196
49	HILL, BARON	IN	DEM	C	\$544,189
50	COCHRAN, THAD	MS	REP	I	\$520,472

1989-90
TOP 50 SENATE - CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PAC'S AND OTHER COMMITTEES

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	OTHER CMTE'S
1	HARKIN, THOMAS R	IA	DEM	I	\$1,546,535
2	EXON, J JAMES	NE	DEM	I	\$1,503,897
3	SIMON, PAUL	IL	DEM	I	\$1,480,221
4	GRAMM, WILLIAM PHILIP	TX	REP	I	\$1,426,839
5	ROCKEFELLER, JOHN D IV	WV	DEM	I	\$1,425,405
6	JOHNSTON, J BENNETT	LA	DEM	I	\$1,416,331
7	LEVIN, CARL	MI	DEM	I	\$1,392,502
8	BROWN, G HANKS	CO	REP	O	\$1,389,784
9	BAUCUS, MAX S	MT	DEM	I	\$1,377,663
10	TAUKE, TOM <u>8/</u>	IA	REP	C	\$1,374,706
11	HEFLIN, HOWELL THOMAS	AL	DEM	I	\$1,320,755
12	BOSCHWITZ, RUDY	MN	REP	I	\$1,211,209
13	MARTIN, LYNN	IL	REP	C	\$1,193,942
14	COATS, DANIEL R	IN	REP	I	\$1,113,664
15	MCCONNELL, MITCH	KY	REP	I	\$1,076,029
16	BRADLEY, BILL	NJ	DEM	I	\$1,062,309
17	HATFIELD, MARK O	OR	REP	I	\$969,720
18	GORE, ALBERT JR	TN	DEM	I	\$931,438
19	SAIKI, PATRICIA FUKUDA <u>8/</u>	HI	REP	C	\$902,829
20	PELL, CLAIBORNE	RI	DEM	I	\$885,678
21	PRESSLER, LARRY	SD	REP	I	\$861,339
22	AKAKA, DANIEL K <u>8/</u>	HI	DEM	I	\$854,107
23	HELMS, JESSE	NC	REP	I	\$835,104
24	CRAIG, LARRY E <u>8/</u>	ID	REP	O	\$811,026
25	DOMENICI, PETE	NM	REP	I	\$773,374
26	STEVENS, TED	AK	REP	I	\$751,450
27	SCHUETTE, WILLIAM D	MI	REP	C	\$735,932
28	SIMPSON, ALAN K	WY	REP	I	\$705,773
29	GANTT, HARVEY B	NC	DEM	C	\$695,852
30	BIDEN, JOSEPH R JR	DE	DEM	I	\$690,816
31	SCHNEIDER, CLAUDINE C <u>8/</u>	RI	REP	C	\$688,865
32	SMITH, ROBERT C	NH	REP	O	\$663,400
33	NUNN, SAMUEL AUGUSTUS	GA	DEM	I	\$627,010
34	WARNER, JOHN WILLIAM III	VA	REP	I	\$621,899
35	THURMOND, STROM	SC	REP	I	\$562,695
36	COHEN, WILLIAM S	ME	REP	I	\$549,194
37	COCHRAN, THAD	MS	REP	I	\$534,450
38	SLOANE, HARVEY I MD	KY	DEM	C	\$518,688
39	MUENSTER, THEODORE R	SD	DEM	C	\$492,661
40	HILL, BARON	IN	DEM	C	\$488,461
41	PRYOR, DAVID HAMPTON	AR	DEM	I	\$485,067
42	HEATH, JOSEPHINE WARD (JO	CO	DEM	O	\$314,413
43	WELLSTONE, PAUL DAVID	MN	DEM	C	\$294,520
44	PARMER, HUGH QUAY	TX	DEM	C	\$263,762
45	TWILEGAR, RON JESSE	ID	DEM	O	\$212,049
46	EASLEY, MICHAEL F	NC	DEM	C	\$198,925
47	KASSEBAUM, NANCY LANDON	KS	REP	I	\$187,858
48	RAPPAPORT, JAMES W	MA	REP	C	\$177,205
49	DONCHESS, JAMES W	NH	DEM	O	\$84,375
50	CABANISS, BILL	AL	REP	C	\$77,246

1989-90
TOP 50 SENATE - DISBURSEMENTS

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	NET DISBURSE
1	HELMS, JESSE	NC	REP	I	\$13,355,336
2	GRAMM, WILLIAM PHILIP	TX	REP	I	\$9,799,104
3	BRADLEY, BILL	NJ	DEM	I	\$9,563,942
4	GANTT, HARVEY B	NC	DEM	C	\$7,811,520
5	SIMON, PAUL	IL	DEM	I	\$7,656,514
6	LEVIN, CARL	MI	DEM	I	\$6,930,262
7	KERRY, JOHN F	MA	DEM	I	\$6,234,887
8	BOSCHWITZ, RUDY	MN	REP	I	\$6,221,333
9	HARKIN, THOMAS R	IA	DEM	I	\$5,263,568
10	RAPPAPORT, JAMES W	MA	REP	C	\$5,177,801
11	MCCONNELL, MITCH	KY	REP	I	\$5,074,187
12	TAUKE, TOM <u>8/</u>	IA	REP	C	\$5,060,104
13	JOHNSTON, J BENNETT	LA	DEM	I	\$4,989,521
14	MARTIN, LYNN	IL	REP	C	\$4,921,613
15	BROWN, G HANKS	CO	REP	O	\$3,723,911
16	COATS, DANIEL R	IN	REP	I	\$3,718,903
17	HEFLIN, HOWELL THOMAS	AL	DEM	I	\$3,204,160
18	SLOANE, HARVEY I MD	KY	DEM	C	\$2,927,624
19	ROCKEFELLER, JOHN D IV	WV	DEM	I	\$2,650,320
20	DUKE, DAVID E	LA	REP	C	\$2,615,267
21	SCHUETTE, WILLIAM D	MI	REP	C	\$2,417,705
22	BAUCUS, MAX S	MT	DEM	I	\$2,409,262
23	SAIKI, PATRICIA FUKUDA <u>8/</u>	HI	REP	C	\$2,398,961
24	HATFIELD, MARK O	OR	REP	I	\$2,357,058
25	PELL, CLAIBORNE	RI	DEM	I	\$2,350,128
26	EXON, J JAMES	NE	DEM	I	\$2,349,739
27	SCHNEIDER, CLAUDINE C <u>8/</u>	RI	REP	C	\$2,073,609
28	HEATH, JOSEPHINE WARD (JO	CO	DEM	O	\$1,943,422
29	DOMENICI, PETE	NM	REP	I	\$1,925,057
30	THURMOND, STROM	SC	REP	I	\$1,916,702
31	BIDEN, JOSEPH R JR	DE	DEM	I	\$1,888,146
32	CABANISS, BILL	AL	REP	C	\$1,853,869
33	AKAKA, DANIEL K <u>8/</u>	HI	DEM	I	\$1,760,839
34	PARMER, HUGH QUAY	TX	DEM	C	\$1,677,087
35	PRESSLER, LARRY	SD	REP	I	\$1,664,341
36	CRAIG, LARRY E <u>8/</u>	ID	REP	O	\$1,652,532
37	GORE, ALBERT JR	TN	DEM	I	\$1,630,919
38	ROLDE, NEIL	ME	DEM	C	\$1,630,894
39	COHEN, WILLIAM S	ME	REP	I	\$1,572,195
40	LONSDALE, HAROLD KENNETH	OR	DEM	C	\$1,479,099
41	DAUB, HAL	NE	REP	C	\$1,452,681
42	SMITH, ROBERT C	NH	REP	O	\$1,420,172
43	BOREN, DAVID LYLE	OK	DEM	I	\$1,372,014
44	WELLSTONE, PAUL DAVID	MN	DEM	C	\$1,340,708
45	MUENSTER, THEODORE R	SD	DEM	C	\$1,323,770
46	STEVENS, TED	AK	REP	I	\$1,273,954
47	WARNER, JOHN WILLIAM III	VA	REP	I	\$1,151,605
48	HILL, BARON	IN	DEM	C	\$1,077,074
49	SIMPSON, ALAN K	WY	REP	I	\$1,000,462
50	RAUH, JOHN	NH	DEM	O	\$955,530

1989-90
TOP 50 SENATE - CASH-ON-HAND

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	CASH ON HAND
1	GRAMM, WILLIAM PHILIP	TX	REP	I	\$4,147,378
2	NUNN, SAMUEL AUGUSTUS	GA	DEM	I	\$1,550,058
3	HEFLIN, HOWELL THOMAS	AL	DEM	I	\$1,036,023
4	PRYOR, DAVID HAMPTON	AR	DEM	I	\$1,005,464
5	JOHNSTON, J BENNETT	LA	DEM	I	\$945,371
6	COCHRAN, THAD	MS	REP	I	\$908,834
7	ROCKEFELLER, JOHN D IV	WV	DEM	I	\$902,198
8	SIMON, PAUL	IL	DEM	I	\$843,731
9	BRADLEY, BILL	NJ	DEM	I	\$775,770
10	GORE, ALBERT JR	TN	DEM	I	\$708,043
11	WARNER, JOHN WILLIAM III	VA	REP	I	\$622,138
12	PRESSLER, LARRY	SD	REP	I	\$556,585
13	BAUCUS, MAX S	MT	DEM	I	\$505,883
14	BROWN, G HANKS	CO	REP	O	\$455,834
15	SIMPSON, ALAN K	WY	REP	I	\$433,246
16	COATS, DANIEL R	IN	REP	I	\$363,900
17	EXON, J JAMES	NE	DEM	I	\$270,574
18	STEVENS, TED	AK	REP	I	\$234,997
19	THURMOND, STROM	SC	REP	I	\$221,092
20	DOMENICI, PETE	NM	REP	I	\$218,513
21	KASSEBAUM, NANCY LANDON	KS	REP	I	\$217,135
22	PELL, CLAIBORNE	RI	DEM	I	\$216,256
23	LEVIN, CARL	MI	DEM	I	\$201,966
24	SAIKI, PATRICIA FUKUDA	HI	REP	C	\$195,614
25	MCCONNELL, MITCH	KY	REP	I	\$190,373
26	BIDEN, JOSEPH R JR	DE	DEM	I	\$190,151
27	AKAKA, DANIEL K	HI	DEM	I	\$161,134
28	BOREN, DAVID LYLE	OK	DEM	I	\$158,133
29	CRAIG, LARRY E	ID	REP	O	\$91,834
30	SMITH, ROBERT C	NH	REP	O	\$89,118
31	BOSCHWITZ, RUDY	MN	REP	I	\$79,070
32	SCHUETTE, WILLIAM D	MI	REP	C	\$71,253
33	MARTIN, LYNN	IL	REP	C	\$65,116
34	WELLSTONE, PAUL DAVID	MN	DEM	C	\$62,500
35	HARKIN, THOMAS R	IA	DEM	I	\$59,737
36	DUKE, DAVID E	LA	REP	C	\$55,044
37	GANTT, HARVEY B	NC	DEM	C	\$48,358
38	DURKIN, JOHN ANTHONY	NH	DEM	O	\$20,296
39	COHEN, WILLIAM S	ME	REP	I	\$17,906
40	WHITMAN, CHRISTINE TODD	NJ	REP	C	\$13,594
41	EASLEY, MICHAEL F	NC	DEM	C	\$13,378
42	SCHNEIDER, CLAUDINE C	RI	REP	C	\$12,673
43	HELMS, JESSE	NC	REP	I	\$12,326
44	KERRY, JOHN F	MA	DEM	I	\$12,055
45	MUENSTER, THEODORE R	SD	DEM	C	\$11,586
46	HEATH, JOSEPHINE WARD (JO	CO	DEM	O	\$9,697
47	DAUB, HAL	NE	REP	C	\$9,164
48	SLOANE, HARVEY I MD	KY	DEM	C	\$7,972
49	RAPPAPORT, JAMES W	MA	REP	C	\$7,260
50	SEAWELL, MALCOLM BUIE	CO	DEM	O	\$6,998

1989-90
TOP 50 SENATE - DEBTS OWED

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	DEBTS OWED
1	RAPPAPORT, JAMES W	MA	REP	C	\$4,342,006
2	HELMS, JESSE	NC	REP	I	\$914,288
3	THOMAS, R P (BO)	NC	DEM	C	\$722,576
4	LONSDALE, HAROLD KENNETH	OR	DEM	C	\$720,504
5	DALY, DANIEL WILLIAM	MA	REP	C	\$520,265
6	WARNER, JOHN WILLIAM III 9/	VA	REP	I	\$400,000
7	AKAKA, DANIEL K	HI	DEM	I	\$318,584
8	VORHAUER, BRUCE	MT	REP	C	\$298,584
9	CHRISTO, THOMAS K	NH	REP	O	\$269,363
10	SCHUETTE, WILLIAM D	MI	REP	C	\$245,000
11	TWILEGAR, RON JESSE	ID	DEM	O	\$230,070
12	HEATH, JOSEPHINE WARD (JO	CO	DEM	O	\$185,000
13	RAUH, JOHN	NH	DEM	O	\$148,000
14	DURKIN, JOHN ANTHONY	NH	DEM	O	\$135,398
15	BAGERT, BEN	LA	REP	C	\$133,355
16	WHITMAN, CHRISTINE TODD	NJ	REP	C	\$125,895
17	WELLSTONE, PAUL DAVID	MN	DEM	C	\$117,513
18	CABANISS, BILL	AL	REP	C	\$109,291
19	LUCERO, CARLOS	CO	DEM	O	\$106,282
20	LEVIN, CARL	MI	DEM	I	\$106,156
21	PARMER, HUGH QUAY	TX	DEM	C	\$100,065
22	DAUB, HAL	NE	REP	C	\$93,511
23	KERRY, JOHN F	MA	DEM	I	\$92,765
24	EASLEY, MICHAEL F	NC	DEM	C	\$86,117
25	BRADLEY, BILL	NJ	DEM	I	\$83,000
26	ROLDE, NEIL	ME	DEM	C	\$75,000
27	HUSTACE, MARIA M	HI	REP	C	\$68,900
28	SCHNEIDER, CLAUDINE C	RI	REP	C	\$67,811
29	DOMENECH, JOHN	MT	REP	C	\$64,001
30	KOLSTAD, ALLEN C	MT	REP	C	\$60,200
31	BIDEN, JOSEPH R JR	DE	DEM	I	\$49,000
32	HARKIN, THOMAS R	IA	DEM	I	\$48,515
33	SEAWELL, MALCOLM BUIE	CO	DEM	O	\$39,510
34	GANTT, HARVEY B	NC	DEM	C	\$35,235
35	BERG, THOMAS K	MN	DEM	C	\$34,208
36	DUKE, DAVID E	LA	REP	C	\$31,450
37	TAUKE, TOM	IA	REP	C	\$30,387
38	FARRELL, WILLIAM E	MT	REP	C	\$27,210
39	HATFIELD, MARK O	OR	REP	I	\$25,223
40	DURANT, CLARK	MI	REP	C	\$21,895
41	BRADY, M JANE	DE	REP	C	\$17,378
42	HILL, BARON	IN	DEM	C	\$16,194
43	MUENSTER, THEODORE R	SD	DEM	C	\$15,914
44	SLOANE, HARVEY I MD	KY	DEM	C	\$14,500
45	BROWN, G HANKS	CO	REP	O	\$12,650
46	SPANNAUS, NANCY B	VA	DEM	C	\$12,176
47	THORNTON, CURLY	MT	DEM	C	\$10,500
48	BENAVIDES, TOM R	NM	DEM	C	\$9,908
49	DASTUGUE, QUENTIN D	LA	REP	C	\$9,680
50	SIMPSON, ALAN K	WY	REP	I	\$7,918

FINANCIAL DATA FOR HOUSE GENERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1990

DIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHL OPN	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBTS OWED
ALABAMA											
1	CALLAHAN, HERBERT L	I	REP	W	100.000	\$318,680	\$129,153	\$169,350	\$183,910	\$236,511	\$0
2	DICKINSON, WILLIAM L	I	REP	W	51.289	\$425,127	\$171,618	\$218,921	\$596,096	\$250,325	\$0
4/3	BAGGIANO, FAYE S	I	DEM	L	48.711	\$169,109	\$38,099	\$91,752	\$163,663	\$5,445	\$0
	BROWDER, JOHN GLEN	I	DEM	W	73.729	\$280,234	\$78,049	\$190,058	\$176,550	\$119,913	\$0
	SLEDGE, DON	C	REP	L	26.271	\$22,990	\$14,842	\$100	\$22,989	\$0	\$0
4	BEVILL, TOM	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$220,907	\$17,730	\$106,550	\$168,054	\$566,499	\$0
5	MCDONALD, ALBERT CLY	O	REP	L	32.859	\$184,089	\$133,069	\$27,200	\$184,138	\$0	\$0
	CRAMER, ROBERT E JR	O	DEM	W	67.141	\$662,457	\$326,753	\$246,932	\$638,361	\$20,771	\$87,000
6	ERDREICH, BENJAMIN L	I	DEM	W	92.828	\$237,722	\$32,063	\$172,819	\$113,168	\$364,025	\$0
	ALVEREZ, DAVID A	C	IND	L	5.967	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	HARRIS, CLAUDE JR	I	DEM	W	70.535	\$237,577	\$73,745	\$151,307	\$238,466	\$77,742	\$0
	BARKER, MICHAEL DEAN	C	REP	L	29.465	\$59,802	\$36,630	\$0	\$58,952	\$847	\$27,062
ALASKA											
0	DEVENS, JOHN	C	DEM	L	47.836	\$168,038	\$67,726	\$13,150	\$164,732	\$624	\$42,632
	YOUNG, DONALD E	I	REP	W	51.659	\$560,908	\$265,345	\$277,725	\$564,759	\$5,543	\$100,119
AMERICAN SAMOA											
0	TUUFULI, MOA A LII T	C	DEM	L	4.360	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	TAGO, ACE A	C	IND	L	23.271	\$61,992	\$63,877	\$0	\$80,399	-\$450	\$11,317
	LUTU, AFOA MOEGA	C	IND	L	17.532	\$52,424	\$8,401	\$0	\$52,363	\$60	\$0
	FALEOMAVAEGA, ENI FA	I	DEM	W	54.836	\$122,123	\$90,122	\$13,350	\$117,430	\$4,369	\$22,805
ARIZONA											
1	RHODES, JOHN JACOB I	I	REP	W	99.525	\$326,640	\$154,036	\$170,339	\$323,328	\$9,621	\$0
2	UDALL, MORRIS KING	I	DEM	W	65.889	\$153,320	\$10,816	\$135,250	\$112,373	\$73,749	\$0
	SWEENEY, JOSEPH D	C	REP	L	34.073	\$1,470	\$615	\$0	\$1,445	\$25	\$0
3	STUMP, BOB	I	REP	W	56.587	\$231,127	\$79,863	\$132,850	\$225,149	\$113,651	\$0
	HARTSTONE, ROGER D	C	DEM	L	43.413	\$9,735	\$7,060	\$2,650	\$9,353	\$381	\$0
4	IVEY, MARK JR	C	DEM	L	38.659	\$39,515	\$28,011	\$4,500	\$38,851	\$665	\$1,495
	KYL, JON L	I	REP	W	61.341	\$588,180	\$373,560	\$171,389	\$442,366	\$335,702	\$6,797
5	PHILLIPS, CHUCK	C	DEM	L	35.245	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	KOLBE, JIM	I	REP	W	64.755	\$325,457	\$185,434	\$133,605	\$250,642	\$81,087	\$0
ARKANSAS											
1	ALEXANDER, WILLIAM V	I	DEM	W	64.308	\$773,016	\$282,620	\$405,150	\$785,626	\$4,763	\$112,834
	HAYES, TERRY OWEN	C	REP	L	35.692	\$36,792	\$26,311	\$2,000	\$36,731	\$0	\$13,719
2	KEET, JAMES HOLLAND	O	REP	L	39.586	\$436,883	\$292,095	\$24,157	\$430,932	\$5,950	\$105,174
	THORNTON, RAY	O	DEM	W	60.414	\$697,067	\$376,229	\$242,900	\$678,429	\$18,638	\$42,683
3	HAMMERSCHMIDT, JOHN	I	REP	W	70.505	\$266,438	\$41,505	\$166,500	\$105,354	\$500,684	\$0
	IVY, DANNY CHRIS	C	DEM	L	29.495	\$15,876	\$2,777	\$4,000	\$15,730	\$144	\$0
4	ROOD, ROY ELMER	C	REP	L	27.627	\$520	\$0	\$0	\$511	\$193	\$0
	ANTHONY, BERYL FRANK	I	DEM	W	72.373	\$530,662	\$73,054	\$374,300	\$480,853	\$364,662	\$0
CALIFORNIA											
1	RIGGS, FRANK DUNCAN	C	REP	W	43.334	\$257,745	\$98,762	\$8,000	\$251,662	\$6,677	\$148,055
	BOSCO, DOUGLAS H	I	DEM	L	41.895	\$408,849	\$200,807	\$190,421	\$413,213	\$832	\$24,578
	COMINGORE, DARLENE G	C	PAF	L	14.771	\$9,377	\$8,747	\$0	\$7,291	\$81	\$516
2	HERGER, WALTER WILLI	I	REP	W	63.665	\$616,075	\$382,079	\$212,749	\$515,020	\$114,862	\$0
	CRAIN, ROSS	C	LIB	L	5.135	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RUSH, ERWIN E "BILL"	C	DEM	L	31.200	\$6,118	\$1,175	\$2,000	\$5,951	\$167	\$0
3	LANDOWSKI, LOWELL PA	C	REP	L	34.757	\$4,545	\$4,334	\$250	\$4,628	\$50	\$0
	MCCANN, DAVID M	C	LIB	L	4.928	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	MATSUI, ROBERT T	I	DEM	W	60.315	\$1,207,843	\$486,852	\$582,964	\$734,005	\$1,128,637	\$0

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
FINANCIAL DATA FOR HOUSE GENERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1990

DIST	CANDIDATE	INC	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBTS OWED
CHL	OPN										
CALIFORNIA											
4	BAUGHMAN, MARK	C	REP	L	39.314	\$40,439	\$36,810	\$3,500	\$40,040	\$395	\$16,035
	BIGWOOD, BRUCE	C	LIB	L	5.999	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FAZIO, VIC	I	DEM	W	54.622	\$845,622	\$320,147	\$451,245	\$1,029,304	\$194,935	\$533
5	NICHOLS, ALAN H	C	REP	W	22.827	\$153,947	\$88,313	\$5,190	\$154,858	-\$911	\$79,540
	PELOSI, NANCY	I	DEM	L	77.178	\$462,664	\$202,424	\$262,900	\$440,973	\$97,689	\$0
6	BOERUM, BILL	C	REP	L	31.928	\$32,788	\$23,838	\$6,000	\$32,724	\$63	\$900
	BOXER, BARBARA	I	DEM	W	68.072	\$921,666	\$542,898	\$337,124	\$655,402	\$499,349	\$0
7	MILLER, GEORGE	I	DEM	W	60.506	\$469,400	\$129,790	\$262,657	\$448,026	\$438,229	\$0
	PAYTON, ROGER ALLEN	C	REP	L	39.494	\$47,918	\$36,811	\$1,150	\$47,912	\$6	\$0
8	DELUIMS, RONALD V	I	DEM	W	61.297	\$790,386	\$547,479	\$71,935	\$840,029	\$82,629	\$45,000
	GALEWSKI, BARBARA	C	REP	L	38.703	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	STARK, FORTNEY	I	DEM	W	58.426	\$525,271	\$137,760	\$270,170	\$300,996	\$362,004	\$0
	ROMERO, VICTOR ARNOL	C	REP	L	41.574	\$206,798	\$75,680	\$1,000	\$210,089	\$753	\$106,914
10	EDWARDS, DON	I	DEM	W	62.674	\$224,999	\$47,880	\$171,050	\$209,243	\$55,464	\$0
	PATROSSO, MARK STEVE	C	REP	L	37.315	\$2,702	\$1,495	\$0	\$2,581	\$91	\$0
11	GENIS, JUNE R	C	LIB	L	5.345	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	QURATSHI, G M (BILL)	C	REP	L	28.750	\$97,638	\$55,654	\$6,300	\$97,030	\$714	\$38,689
	LANTOS, THOMAS P	I	DEM	W	65.905	\$788,298	\$597,361	\$120,550	\$620,782	\$637,734	\$0
12	PALMER, ROBERT	C	DEM	W	33.676	\$109,410	\$9,560	\$27,550	\$103,839	\$2,723	\$56,563
	CAMPBELL, THOMAS J	I	REP	L	60.845	\$1,286,200	\$992,893	\$249,581	\$658,135	\$633,197	\$362
	OLSON, CHUCK	C	LIB	L	5.479	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13	SMITH, DAVID ELLIOTT	C	REP	L	35.654	\$670	\$660	\$0	\$624	\$17	\$0
	WEBSTER, JOHN H	C	LIB	L	6.315	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	MINETA, NORMAN Y	I	DEM	W	58.031	\$666,915	\$259,155	\$361,274	\$644,962	\$742,701	\$0
	MALBERG, PATRICIA AN	O	DEM	L	48.481	\$222,011	\$169,473	\$45,911	\$220,379	\$3,592	\$0
	DOOLITTLE, JOHN T	C	REP	W	51.519	\$529,813	\$289,247	\$234,764	\$517,668	\$12,142	\$9,867
15	BURRIS, CLIFF	O	REP	L	33.815	\$31,920	\$17,493	\$0	\$30,963	\$15	\$0
	CONDIT, GARY	I	DEM	W	66.185	\$234,423	\$78,234	\$74,970	\$212,430	\$21,991	\$2,425
	REISS, JERRY M	C	REP	W	22.036	\$23,939	\$12,789	\$0	\$23,849	\$88	\$10,000
16	PANETTA, LEON EDWARD	I	DEM	L	74.163	\$295,399	\$137,400	\$133,750	\$272,710	\$204,599	\$0
	TUCKER, BRIAN H	C	LIB	L	3.802	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
17	PASHAYAN, CHARLES JR	I	REP	L	45.457	\$557,949	\$265,050	\$283,684	\$622,184	\$6,909	\$205
	DOOLEY, CALVIN M	C	DEM	W	54.543	\$547,763	\$291,811	\$171,185	\$538,354	\$9,409	\$62,140
18	LEHMAN, RICHARD H	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$302,473	\$84,240	\$201,780	\$299,728	\$96,145	\$0
19	LAGOMARSINO, ROBERT	I	REP	W	54.604	\$643,444	\$465,444	\$145,517	\$658,365	\$13,120	\$32,600
	LORENZ, MINDY	C	DEM	L	0.955	\$11,404	\$10,904	\$0	\$11,266	\$137	\$0
	FERGUSON, ANITA PERE	C	DEM	L	44.441	\$243,210	\$129,922	\$72,875	\$241,815	\$604	\$2,000
20	DILBECK, WILLIAM H	C	LIB	L	5.587	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	REID, LITA MARTIN	C	DEM	L	0.162	\$4,605	\$2,618	\$0	\$5,276	\$134	\$12,258
	THOMAS, MICHAEL ALAN	C	DEM	L	34.459	\$695	\$0	\$0	\$690	\$15	\$1,305
21	THOMAS, WILLIAM M	I	REP	W	59.792	\$430,525	\$156,536	\$235,447	\$496,845	\$157,392	\$0
	GALLEGLY, ELTON	I	REP	W	58.401	\$599,454	\$411,430	\$156,861	\$449,668	\$231,271	\$21,731
	CHRISTENSEN, PEGGY	C	LIB	L	7.583	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FREIMAN, RICHARD DAV	C	DEM	L	34.016	\$13,706	\$11,793	\$50	\$13,147	\$558	\$4,869
22	MOORHEAD, CARLOS JOH	I	REP	W	60.042	\$444,157	\$100,672	\$231,350	\$400,109	\$666,684	\$0
	TUCKER, JAN B	C	PAF	L	2.190	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	BAYER, DAVID	C	DEM	L	34.063	\$40,872	\$30,397	\$1,975	\$40,303	\$568	\$8,500
	WILSON, WILLIAM H	C	LIB	L	3.704	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION FINANCIAL DATA FOR HOUSE GENERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1990											
DIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHL OPN	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBTS OWED
CALIFORNIA											
23	BEILENSEN, ANTHONY C	I	DEM	W	61.727	\$231,386	\$224,835	\$0	\$201,404	\$45,449	\$0
	SALOMON, JIM	C	REP	L	34.183	\$358,367	\$338,164	\$15,100	\$360,389	\$286	\$1,500
	HONIGSFELD, JOHN	C	PAF	L	4.090	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
24	PHAIR, MAGGIE	C	PAF	L	5.493	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	COWLES, JOHN N	C	REP	L	25.614	\$1,835	\$110	\$0	\$1,830	\$388	\$714
	WAXMAN, HENRY A	I	DEM	W	68.892	\$500,847	\$136,324	\$315,400	\$287,505	\$468,893	\$0
25	ROYBAL, EDWARD R	I	DEM	W	70.026	\$144,260	\$35,185	\$79,877	\$190,702	\$196,852	\$0
	RENSHAW, STEVEN J	C	REP	L	24.770	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SCOTT, ROBERT H	C	LIB	L	5.204	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
26	ZIMRING, BERNARD	C	LIB	L	4.122	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	BERMAN, HOWARD L	I	DEM	W	61.061	\$510,538	\$300,044	\$181,500	\$450,401	\$200,471	\$0
	DAHLSON, ROY	C	REP	L	34.816	\$83,775	\$4,848	\$250	\$82,453	\$0	\$0
	LEVINE, MEL	I	DEM	W	58.205	\$1,496,790	\$1,053,825	\$239,207	\$587,961	\$1,714,807	\$0
27	COHEN, DAVID BARRETT	C	REP	L	37.246	\$148,295	\$65,442	\$1,000	\$146,206	\$2,087	\$0
	FERRER, EDWARD E	C	PAF	L	4.549	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
28	ADAMS, GEORGE JOSEPH	C	REP	L	22.223	\$6,600	\$0	\$0	\$3,799	\$2,672	\$3,000
	DIXON, JULIAN C	I	DEM	W	72.680	\$161,900	\$37,535	\$124,145	\$113,669	\$136,981	\$0
	WEBER, BOB	C	LIB	L	2.249	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	WILLIAMS, WILLIAM R	C	PAF	L	2.848	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
29	WATERS, MAXINE	O	DEM	W	79.401	\$740,793	\$397,513	\$211,172	\$759,538	\$27,717	\$0
	DEWITT, WILLIAM H	O	REP	L	18.639	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	BOCTOR, WAHEED R	O	LIB	L	1.961	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
30	FEEGER, G. CURTIS	C	LIB	L	4.755	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FRANCO, REUBEN DANIE	C	REP	L	37.030	\$72,572	\$49,821	\$15,950	\$72,867	\$90	\$47,943
	MARTINEZ, MATTHEW G	I	DEM	W	58.215	\$209,495	\$110,170	\$93,803	\$186,130	\$43,205	\$0
31	DYMALLY, MERVYN M	I	DEM	W	67.146	\$434,143	\$242,253	\$173,316	\$418,232	\$25,795	\$0
	SATO, EUNICE N	C	REP	L	32.854	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
32	KAHN, SANFORD W	C	REP	L	38.475	\$7,590	\$4,749	\$0	\$7,579	\$34	\$6,000
	ANDERSON, GLENN M	I	DEM	W	61.525	\$411,845	\$126,968	\$257,766	\$462,503	\$31,783	\$0
33	WEBB, GEORGIA HOUSTO	C	DEM	L	31.404	\$29,612	\$20,512	\$2,950	\$29,177	\$435	-\$231
	LIGHTFOOT, GAIL	C	LIB	L	4.926	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	DREIER, DAVID T	I	REP	W	63.670	\$591,313	\$249,831	\$100,276	\$172,451	\$1,669,915	\$0
34	TORRES, ESTEBAN EDWA	I	DEM	W	60.703	\$241,635	\$101,629	\$87,788	\$217,810	\$148,388	\$0
	EASTMAN, JOHN CHARLE	C	REP	L	39.297	\$75,581	\$61,189	\$11,050	\$75,123	\$457	\$15,455
35	LEWIS, JERRY	I	REP	W	60.582	\$452,381	\$148,728	\$292,014	\$211,940	\$338,797	\$0
	JOHNSON, JERRY	C	LIB	L	6.487	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
36	NORTON, BARRY	C	DEM	L	32.931	\$2,266	\$40	\$0	\$2,371	\$24	\$0
	BROWN, GEORGE E JR	I	DEM	W	52.711	\$818,181	\$330,204	\$454,935	\$822,686	\$4,345	\$58,255
	HAMMOCK, ROBERT L	C	REP	L	47.289	\$538,381	\$411,869	\$104,035	\$538,156	\$226	\$192,320
37	ODOM, GARY R	C	IND	L	2.790	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FLICKINGER, BONNIE	C	LIB	L	2.662	\$2,318	\$2,318	\$0	\$2,318	\$0	\$1,136
	WAITE, RALPH H	C	DEM	L	44.795	\$622,159	\$201,466	\$149,266	\$624,560	-\$2,401	\$284,929
	MCCANDLESS, ALFRED A	I	REP	W	49.754	\$551,789	\$286,265	\$179,600	\$602,444	\$5,600	\$20,000
38	JACKSON, BARBARA	C	DEM	L	41.910	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	DORNAN, ROBERT KENNE	I	REP	W	58.090	\$1,615,282	\$1,579,418	\$35,234	\$1,445,577	\$185,200	\$17,000
39	DANNEMEYER, WILLIAM	I	REP	W	65.345	\$594,692	\$456,693	\$129,250	\$627,842	\$97,744	\$0
	HOFFMAN, FRANCIS X "	C	DEM	L	30.804	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	QUIRK, MAXINE BELL	C	IND	L	3.851	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

FINANCIAL DATA FOR HOUSE GENERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1990

DIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHL	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NEW RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBTS OWED
CALIFORNIA											
40	COX, C CHRISTOPHER	I	REP	W	67.637	\$688,836	\$504,199	\$179,516	\$682,365	\$5,113	\$61,622
	GRATZ, EUGENE C	C	DEM	L	32.363	\$43,277	\$35,714	\$600	\$36,124	\$3,603	\$0
41	KRIEKE, DANIEL F MD	C	DEM	L	43.582	\$65,546	\$268,214	\$5,000	\$72,261	\$267	\$39,000
	LOWERY, WILLIAM DAVI	I	REP	W	49.234	\$485,964	\$205,165	\$205,165	\$575,637	\$28,497	\$13,582
42	WORKS, KAREN S R	C	PAF	L	7.185	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	KIMBROUGH, GUY CAMPB	C	DEM	L	36.459	\$29,555	\$9,566	\$7,950	\$28,350	\$1,222	\$14,800
43	MARTIN, RICHARD GIBB	C	LIB	L	4.202	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	ROHRBACHER, DANA TY	I	REP	W	59.339	\$423,924	\$296,946	\$119,075	\$398,963	\$50,016	\$650
	PACKARD, RONALD C	I	REP	W	68.068	\$167,017	\$41,776	\$99,716	\$147,249	\$174,589	\$0
44	ARNOLD, RICHARD (RIC	C	LIB	L	13.829	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	HANSEN, DOUG	C	PAF	L	18.102	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	BATES, JIM	I	DEM	L	44.809	\$773,364	\$356,237	\$360,800	\$744,463	\$28,580	\$27,347
	WALLNER, JOHN	C	LIB	L	4.034	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
45	CUNNINGHAM, RANDY "D	C	REP	W	46.340	\$539,721	\$285,651	\$214,547	\$534,167	\$5,553	\$30,760
	WHITE, DONNA	I	PAF	L	4.817	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	HUNTER, DUNCAN LEE	C	REP	W	72.847	\$368,560	\$245,493	\$110,465	\$376,408	\$6,229	\$0
	SHEA, JOE	C	LIB	L	27.153	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
COLORADO											
1	SCHROEDER, PATRICIA	I	DEM	W	63.713	\$441,609	\$289,245	\$113,588	\$521,500	\$182,156	\$0
	ROEMER, GLORIA GONZA	C	REP	L	36.287	\$162,502	\$107,424	\$15,200	\$161,266	\$1,233	\$3,076
2	LEWIS, JASON M	C	REP	L	39.329	\$49,679	\$29,574	\$5,900	\$49,080	\$0	\$0
	SKAGGS, DAVID	I	DEM	W	60.671	\$415,235	\$167,853	\$242,070	\$396,017	\$31,628	\$9,456
3	CAMPBELL, BEN NIGHTH	I	DEM	W	70.211	\$310,176	\$92,025	\$215,980	\$335,760	\$13,513	\$0
	FIELDS, HOWARD E	C	POP	L	1.611	\$1,237	\$297	\$0	\$1,237	\$0	\$0
	ELLIS, ROBERT THOMAS	C	REP	L	28.178	\$27,049	\$18,336	\$7,600	\$26,917	\$128	\$1,113
4	BOND, RICHARD RANDOL	O	DEM	W	45.949	\$486,762	\$204,367	\$255,580	\$481,666	\$5,067	\$3,833
	ALLARD, WAYNE	O	REP	L	54.051	\$363,633	\$147,290	\$174,550	\$360,206	\$3,428	\$10,000
5	JOHNSTON, CAL	C	DEM	L	30.048	\$15,313	\$5,239	\$6,143	\$15,288	\$30	\$921
	HEFLEY, JOEL	I	REP	W	66.435	\$135,707	\$11,982	\$114,981	\$111,435	\$85,219	\$0
6	HAMBURGER, KEITH L	C	LIB	L	3.516	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	JARRETT, DON	C	DEM	W	35.499	\$2,295	\$0	\$0	\$2,958	\$0	\$0
	SCHAEFER, DANIEL L (	I	REP	W	64.501	\$375,683	\$129,618	\$229,103	\$280,103	\$122,410	\$0
CONNECTICUT											
1	GARVEY, JAMES PATRIC	C	REP	L	28.597	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	KENNELLY, BARBARA BA	I	DEM	W	71.403	\$483,041	\$157,190	\$297,700	\$406,138	\$176,983	\$0
2	GEJDENSON, SAMUEL	I	DEM	W	59.705	\$458,980	\$244,803	\$185,950	\$464,500	\$4,658	\$36,737
	RAGSDALE, JOHN MILTO	C	REP	L	40.295	\$113,024	\$24,151	\$0	\$112,881	\$141	\$67,382
3	SCOTT, THOMAS	O	REP	L	47.896	\$311,727	\$209,823	\$64,937	\$304,258	\$7,466	\$16,239
	DELAURO, ROSA L	O	DEM	W	52.104	\$973,625	\$550,104	\$401,805	\$957,982	\$15,642	\$100,001
4	SHAYS, CHRISTOPHER	I	REP	W	76.562	\$447,077	\$374,360	\$58,000	\$395,892	\$74,546	\$0
	SMITH, ALFRED J JR	C	DEM	W	23.438	\$90,780	\$18,430	\$11,000	\$90,634	\$504	\$47,500
5	FRANKS, GARY A	O	REP	L	51.713	\$587,045	\$244,153	\$177,927	\$581,625	\$5,430	\$74,377
	HARE, WILLIAM GEORGE	O	LIB	L	1.040	\$1,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,000	\$0	\$0
	MOFFETT, ANTHONY-TOB	O	DEM	L	47.248	\$880,726	\$443,524	\$411,188	\$877,116	\$3,610	\$21,847
6	JOHNSON, NANCY LEE	I	REP	W	74.370	\$517,724	\$236,562	\$252,737	\$556,718	\$117,662	\$0
	KULAS, PAUL A	C	DEM	L	25.630	\$22,475	\$13,150	\$4,000	\$22,211	\$263	\$4,061
DELAWARE											
0	WILLIAMS, RALPH O	C	REP	L	33.295	\$49,772	\$39,770	\$0	\$49,770	\$0	\$8,432
	CARPER, THOMAS R	I	DEM	W	66.705	\$548,682	\$333,507	\$204,220	\$521,336	\$53,814	\$0

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
FINANCIAL DATA FOR HOUSE GENERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1990

DIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHL OPN	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBTS OWED
DIST OF COLUMBIA											
0	NORTON, ELEANOR H	O	DEM	W	63.121	\$447,441	\$275,730	\$145,205	\$446,856	\$584	\$55,121
	DABNEY, DAVID H	O	IND	L	2.138	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CURE, GEORGE X	O	IND	L	5.230	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SINGLETON, HARRY MIC	O	REP	L	26.930	\$86,272	\$66,133	\$2,000	\$85,985	\$788	\$59,696
FLORIDA											
1	KETCHEL, TERRANCE R	C	REP	L	47.765	\$184,650	\$113,913	\$8,198	\$182,229	\$2,417	\$42,959
	HUTTO, EARL D	I	DEM	W	52.235	\$184,405	\$70,511	\$95,307	\$158,280	\$109,103	\$0
2	PETERSON, DOUGLAS BR	C	DEM	W	56.946	\$306,429	\$118,455	\$133,170	\$306,104	\$323	\$62,141
	GRANT, BILL	I	REP	L	43.054	\$801,238	\$441,711	\$305,253	\$839,764	\$3,818	\$0
3	SULLIVAN, ROD	I	REP	L	27.349	\$15,336	\$3,336	\$0	\$13,414	\$1,935	\$12,000
	BENNETT, CHARLES EDW	I	DEM	W	72.651	\$87,580	\$9,545	\$30,450	\$108,953	\$280,990	\$4,073
4	JAMES, CRAIG TAYLOR	I	REP	W	55.914	\$643,579	\$295,720	\$211,951	\$634,891	\$11,526	\$155,000
	HUGHES, REID	C	DEM	L	44.086	\$1,073,878	\$161,633	\$103,400	\$1,067,366	\$6,511	\$748,253
5	FLETCHER, ROBERT B	C	DEM	L	40.108	\$22,560	\$14,563	\$2,371	\$18,635	\$3,923	\$3,900
	MCCOLLUM, BILL	I	REP	W	59.892	\$427,325	\$210,609	\$148,050	\$564,994	\$101,264	\$0
6	STEARNS, CLIFFORD B	I	REP	W	59.223	\$497,703	\$262,565	\$200,346	\$462,925	\$47,634	\$58,073
	JOHNSON, ART	C	DEM	L	40.777	\$27,844	\$1,786	\$0	\$26,443	\$1,401	\$1,401
7	PROUT, CHARLES D	C	REP	L	32.443	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	GIBBONS, SAM M	I	DEM	W	67.557	\$492,517	\$88,017	\$316,125	\$825,795	\$278,960	\$0
8	YOUNG, C W BILL CONG	I	REP	W	100.000	\$231,400	\$47,709	\$132,900	\$201,188	\$341,773	\$0
9	BILIRAKIS, MICHAEL	I	REP	W	58.105	\$600,670	\$300,241	\$234,430	\$815,366	\$2,617	\$5,000
	KNAPP, CHERYL DAVIS	C	DEM	L	41.895	\$90,307	\$43,335	\$36,915	\$89,852	\$455	\$5,623
10	IRELAND, ANDREW P	I	REP	W	100.000	\$410,468	\$229,912	\$169,683	\$384,555	\$98,267	\$0
	BACCHUS, JAMES L	O	DEM	W	51.936	\$877,500	\$406,493	\$412,573	\$875,386	\$2,112	\$17,386
11	TOLLEY, WILLIAM R	O	REP	L	48.064	\$365,313	\$204,307	\$106,125	\$364,926	\$121,358	\$38,917
	LEWIS, TOM	I	REP	W	100.000	\$336,333	\$226,431	\$80,425	\$401,225	\$121,358	\$0
12	GOSG, PORTER JOHNSTO	I	REP	W	100.000	\$303,600	\$175,111	\$122,125	\$244,740	\$100,030	\$35,183
13	SHORE, HOWARD SCOTT	C	REP	L	33.960	\$216,826	\$149,995	\$9,800	\$213,139	\$3,649	\$86,647
14	JOHNSTON, HARRY A II	I	DEM	W	66.040	\$508,525	\$234,003	\$253,169	\$469,101	\$42,284	\$0
15	SHAW, EUGENE CLAY JR	I	REP	W	97.774	\$413,387	\$153,631	\$245,760	\$120,632	\$306,224	\$0
16	SMITH, LAWRENCE JACK	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$527,994	\$235,541	\$246,935	\$275,873	\$413,843	\$0
17	RODNEY, EARL	C	REP	L	21.683	\$37,812	\$5,670	\$50	\$37,287	\$525	\$31,250
	LEHMAN, WILLIAM SR	I	DEM	W	78.317	\$425,117	\$178,744	\$216,350	\$369,764	\$275,781	\$0
	ROS-LEHTINEN, ILEANA	I	REP	W	60.380	\$575,234	\$385,784	\$168,784	\$560,847	\$14,387	\$0
18	ANSCHER, BERNARD	C	DEM	L	39.620	\$112,072	\$5,290	\$750	\$112,071	\$0	\$743
	FASCELL, DANTE B	I	DEM	W	61.979	\$452,275	\$186,436	\$164,116	\$500,117	\$539,060	\$0
19	ALLEN, BOB	C	REP	L	38.021	\$162,658	\$130,601	\$400	\$160,220	\$2,399	\$4,102
GEORGIA											
1	THOMAS, ROBERT LINDS	I	DEM	W	71.223	\$378,206	\$195,058	\$167,765	\$399,035	\$67,690	\$0
	MEREDITH, JOHN CHRIS	C	REP	L	28.777	\$19,196	\$5,607	\$0	\$19,130	\$95	\$6,439
2	HATCHER, CHARLES	I	DEM	W	73.024	\$328,506	\$110,435	\$211,150	\$296,470	\$38,709	\$18,176
	WATERS, JONATHAN PER	C	REP	L	26.976	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	BROUN, PAUL COLLINS	C	REP	L	36.842	\$70,271	\$48,745	\$15,600	\$69,638	\$632	\$15,444
	RAY, RICHARD B	I	DEM	W	63.158	\$369,264	\$126,981	\$155,950	\$378,774	\$180,654	\$30,000
4	LINDER, JOHN	C	REP	L	47.567	\$696,858	\$400,346	\$138,474	\$696,859	\$0	\$89,975
	JONES, BEN LEWIS	I	DEM	W	52.433	\$707,046	\$255,254	\$416,333	\$711,015	\$1,959	\$32,315
5	LEWIS, JOHN	I	DEM	W	75.592	\$271,450	\$94,967	\$175,510	\$108,115	\$260,822	\$0
	TIBBS, JAMES W DR	C	REP	L	24.408	\$1,992	\$0	\$0	\$7,755	\$0	\$2,663

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FINANCIAL DATA FOR HOUSE

DIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHL OPN	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBTS OWED
GEORGIA											
6	WORLEY, DAVID JAMES	C	DEM	L	49.683	\$342,310	\$140,783	\$163,190	\$333,873	\$10,846	\$31,558
	GINGRICH, NEWT	I	REP	W	50.317	\$1,538,827	\$1,088,529	\$433,421	\$1,538,945	\$24,737	\$133,575
7	BEVERLY, ALFRED W	C	REP	L	39.891	\$19,028	\$12,293	\$0	\$18,692	\$335	\$3,100
	DARDEN, GEORGE W (BU	I	DEM	W	60.109	\$463,055	\$185,415	\$238,006	\$480,886	\$100,737	\$0
8	CUNNINGHAM, ROBERT F	C	REP	L	31.253	\$106,278	\$87,196	\$2,250	\$105,270	\$1,007	\$5,000
	ROWLAND, JAMES ROY J	I	DEM	W	68.747	\$368,200	\$96,057	\$228,050	\$365,513	\$210,642	\$0
9	JENKINS, EDGAR L	C	DEM	W	55.835	\$302,029	\$41,605	\$186,000	\$318,247	\$448,273	\$0
	HOFFMAN, CHARLES JOS	I	REP	L	44.175	\$139,652	\$118,482	\$8,500	\$134,772	\$4,133	\$12,653
10	BARNARD, DRUIE DOUGL	I	DEM	W	54.712	\$778,139	\$111,977	\$264,551	\$937,464	\$359,869	\$88,000
	JONES, SAMUEL RAY JR	C	REP	L	45.288	\$238,903	\$95,316	\$21,750	\$154,326	\$85,306	\$1,348
GUAM											
0	PANGELINAN, VICENTE	C	DEM	L	43.038	\$89,411	\$24,433	\$0	\$87,410	\$1,746	\$56,575
	BLAZ, BEN GARRIDO	I	REP	W	55.993	\$104,820	\$65,139	\$20,050	\$107,250	\$5,705	\$3,300
HAWAII											
1	LIU, MICHAEL MINORU	O	REP	L	38.708	\$271,319	\$108,066	\$57,601	\$267,882	\$3,436	\$97,400
	TAYLOR, ROGER	O	LIB	L	1.295	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$442,211	\$0	\$0
	ABERCROMBIE, NEIL	O	DEM	W	59.997	\$476,231	\$312,354	\$143,600	\$204,153	\$34,017	\$27,938
2	POEPOE, ANDREW K	O	REP	W	30.639	\$191,641	\$106,882	\$42,460	\$204,153	\$1,748	\$27,000
	MINK, PATSY TAKEMOTO	O	DEM	L	66.272	\$641,324	\$283,810	\$147,784	\$641,037	\$288	\$191,255
	MALLAN, LLOYD	O	LIB	L	3.089	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
IDAHO											
1	LA ROCCO, LARRY	O	DEM	W	53.006	\$449,419	\$154,286	\$238,753	\$447,895	\$1,522	\$71,316
	SWYER, CHARLES A "S	O	REP	L	46.994	\$487,424	\$220,371	\$198,459	\$480,994	\$6,430	\$29,220
2	MCDONALD, SEAN DANIE	C	REP	L	36.380	\$142,851	\$41,996	\$1,900	\$141,681	\$1,089	\$30,000
	STALLINGS, RICHARD H	I	DEM	W	63.620	\$405,115	\$129,587	\$266,702	\$406,219	\$583	\$16,067
ILLINOIS											
1	PEYTON, BARBETTE	C	REP	L	6.234	\$42,913	\$9,068	\$1,000	\$42,901	\$11	\$27,404
	HAYES, CHARLES A REP	I	DEM	W	93.766	\$110,665	\$22,349	\$85,250	\$125,509	\$25,702	\$6,572
2	SAVAGE, GUS	I	DEM	W	78.215	\$196,926	\$115,976	\$57,800	\$190,685	\$5,941	\$61,530
3	HESPEL, WILLIAM T	C	REP	L	21.785	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	KLEIN, CARL L	C	REP	L	29.073	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	RUSSO, MARTIN A	I	DEM	W	70.927	\$547,782	\$162,482	\$382,966	\$541,279	\$8,789	\$2,621
	SANGMEISTER, GEORGE	I	DEM	W	59.204	\$477,551	\$100,800	\$356,393	\$472,757	\$23,142	\$6,000
5	HOFMAN, MANNY	C	REP	L	40.796	\$651,729	\$292,150	\$87,725	\$642,391	\$9,464	\$157,420
	SHESTOKAS, DAVID J	C	REP	L	30.958	\$43,950	\$8,431	\$0	\$42,218	\$1,732	\$35,437
	LIPINSKI, WILLIAM O	I	DEM	W	66.344	\$183,213	\$44,710	\$137,317	\$171,746	\$19,110	\$0
6	BARTOS, RONALD (RON)	C	DEM	L	2.698	\$4,200	\$0	\$0	\$3,095	\$1,104	\$4,200
	HYDE, HENRY J	I	REP	W	66.690	\$302,541	\$140,433	\$130,648	\$270,435	\$187,768	\$0
7	CASSIDY, TERENCE P	C	DEM	L	33.310	\$1,520	\$255	\$0	\$1,055	\$503	\$0
	COLLINS, CARDISS	I	DEM	W	79.925	\$278,392	\$30,235	\$229,648	\$399,748	\$90,094	\$0
8	DOOLEY, ROBERT MICHA	C	REP	L	20.075	\$0	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	ROSTENKOWSKI, DAN	I	DEM	W	79.106	\$378,282	\$31,265	\$197,700	\$298,653	\$1,114,068	\$0
9	MARSHALL, ROBERT	C	LIB	L	20.894	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	YATES, SIDNEY R	I	DEM	W	71.214	\$779,125	\$487,335	\$267,746	\$839,106	\$53,828	\$0
10	SOHN, HERBERT MD	C	REP	L	28.786	\$11,545	\$9,545	\$2,000	\$15,164	\$4,261	\$17,797
	GORELL, HERBERT L	C	DEM	L	1.460	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	MCNAMARA, PEG	C	DEM	L	30.785	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	PORTER, JOHN EDWARD	I	REP	W	67.754	\$255,970	\$123,933	\$110,025	\$313,498	\$71,996	\$0

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DIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHL OPN	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBITS OWED
ILLINOIS											
11	ANNUNZIO, FRANK	I	DEM	W	53.618	\$723,159	\$206,867	\$478,891	\$855,952	\$35,719	\$0
	SASKA, LARRY	C	REP	L	1.745	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	DUDYCZ, WALTER W	C	REP	L	44.637	\$408,470	\$170,853	\$217,755	\$407,617	\$850	\$0
12	PEDERSEN, STEVE	C	REP	L	17.778	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CRANE, PHILIP MILLER	I	REP	W	82.222	\$163,442	\$140,245	\$0	\$163,376	\$115,919	\$0
13	FAWELL, HARRIS W	I	REP	W	65.804	\$336,789	\$207,130	\$119,570	\$271,913	\$103,808	\$0
14	HASTERT, J DENNIS	I	REP	W	66.905	\$461,002	\$258,477	\$181,074	\$312,555	\$191,061	\$0
	WESTPHAL, DONALD J	C	DEM	L	33.095	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
15	MADIGAN, EDWARD R	I	REP	W	100.000	\$432,247	\$75,382	\$272,087	\$277,802	\$542,570	\$0
16	HALLOCK, JOHN W JR	O	REP	L	45.414	\$495,061	\$211,214	\$205,507	\$31,177	\$1,177	\$4,800
	COX, JOHN W JR	O	DEM	W	54.586	\$377,421	\$159,757	\$191,666	\$371,114	\$6,306	\$13,318
17	LEE, DAN	C	REP	L	33.485	\$116,755	\$86,440	\$26,830	\$115,495	\$1,256	\$7,947
	EVANS, LANE	I	DEM	W	66.515	\$417,626	\$182,912	\$228,998	\$390,401	\$30,911	\$0
18	MICHEL, ROBERT H	I	REP	W	98.437	\$705,878	\$160,721	\$519,161	\$579,258	\$241,996	\$0
19	KERANS, ROBERT F	C	REP	L	32.393	\$3,418	\$2,498	\$250	\$3,581	\$38	\$43,170
	BRUCE, TERRY L	I	DEM	W	66.298	\$471,745	\$63,256	\$306,491	\$258,093	\$574,423	\$0
	O'NEILL, BRIAN JAMES	C	REP	L	1.309	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
20	DURBIN, RICHARD JOSE	I	DEM	W	66.200	\$338,066	\$97,710	\$207,978	\$209,360	\$307,371	\$0
	JURGENS, PAUL EUGENE	C	REP	L	33.800	\$44,565	\$31,725	\$10,500	\$44,861	\$0	\$0
21	COSTELLO, JERRY F	I	DEM	W	66.045	\$654,131	\$376,857	\$231,550	\$380,559	\$273,831	\$0
	GAFFNER, ROBERT H	C	REP	L	33.955	\$24,670	\$5,033	\$0	\$26,230	\$374	\$12,920
22	POSHARD, GLENDAL W	I	DEM	W	83.731	\$68,078	\$60,575	\$5,150	\$103,396	\$2,136	\$0
	WHAM, JIM	C	REP	L	16.269	\$26,137	\$10,156	\$0	\$16,737	\$6	\$0
INDIANA											
1	COSTAS, WILLIAM BILL	C	REP	L	33.966	\$21,358	\$6,228	\$0	\$21,355	\$0	\$0
	VISCLOSKEY, PETER J	I	DEM	W	66.034	\$248,272	\$64,521	\$168,020	\$299,280	\$43,701	\$0
2	PENCE, MICHAEL R	C	REP	L	40.629	\$590,467	\$469,273	\$0	\$595,457	\$3,123	\$70,614
	SHARP, PHILIP R	I	DEM	W	59.371	\$714,491	\$183,811	\$498,599	\$773,178	\$29,944	\$0
3	ROEMER, TIM	C	DEM	W	50.892	\$504,884	\$209,276	\$269,313	\$473,055	\$31,826	\$0
	HILER, JOHN PATRICK	I	REP	L	49.108	\$776,009	\$473,494	\$257,112	\$745,145	\$33,481	\$0
4/4	HAWKS, RICK	C	REP	L	39.335	\$580,037	\$457,001	\$79,448	\$575,363	\$3,152	\$1,991
	LONG, JILL LYNETTE	I	DEM	W	60.665	\$753,725	\$264,678	\$448,381	\$752,362	\$1,363	\$11,973
5	JOHNSON, JOHN ARTHUR	C	REP	L	46.858	\$783,818	\$116,732	\$33,600	\$781,224	\$2,594	\$626,077
	JONTZ, JAMES	I	DEM	W	53.142	\$620,713	\$192,231	\$405,145	\$652,280	\$1,746	\$42,596
6	BURTON, DAN	I	REP	W	63.473	\$526,451	\$274,824	\$203,436	\$311,727	\$400,894	\$0
	FADELY, JAMES PHILIP	C	DEM	L	36.527	\$41,866	\$26,058	\$9,000	\$41,180	\$686	\$0
7	MYERS, JOHN T	I	REP	W	57.589	\$198,891	\$55,087	\$98,870	\$228,556	\$102,885	\$0
	RILEY, JOHN WILLIAM	C	DEM	L	42.411	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	MOURDOCK, RICHARD E	C	REP	L	45.278	\$147,535	\$110,476	\$13,125	\$146,961	\$572	\$13,958
	MCCLOSKEY, FRANK	I	DEM	W	54.722	\$467,981	\$129,792	\$322,320	\$446,040	\$23,382	\$0
9	COATES, FLOYD EUGENE	C	REP	L	31.007	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	HAMILTON, LEE HERBER	I	DEM	W	68.993	\$399,758	\$184,442	\$188,824	\$392,606	\$58,592	\$0
10	HORVATH, JANOS	C	REP	L	33.568	\$21,644	\$11,384	\$0	\$13,201	\$8,441	\$10,000
	JACOBS, ANDREW JR	I	DEM	W	66.432	\$28,712	\$25,611	\$0	\$14,816	\$32,188	\$0
IOWA											
1	LEACH, JIM	I	REP	W	100.000	\$115,051	\$109,665	\$0	\$87,489	\$46,917	\$0
2	TABOR, ERIC J	O	DEM	L	48.805	\$567,456	\$130,156	\$389,847	\$568,659	\$788	\$8,462
	NUSSLE, JAMES ALLEN	O	REP	W	49.794	\$469,933	\$257,124	\$146,558	\$466,259	\$3,673	\$32,500
	ZONNEVELD, JAN JQ	O	REP	L	1.401	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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DIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHL	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBTS OWED
IOWA											
3	NAGLE, DAVID	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$360,951	\$88,312	\$264,001	\$345,154	\$30,045	\$9,082
4	SMITH, NEAL	I	DEM	W	97.873	\$167,829	\$9,321	\$116,970	\$56,903	\$376,309	\$0
5	LIGHTFOOT, JIM ROSS	I	REP	W	68.012	\$497,363	\$329,222	\$146,243	\$418,134	\$140,810	\$0
6	POWELL, RODNEY H	I	DEM	L	31.988	\$67,655	\$20,610	\$34,920	\$63,591	\$3,993	\$28,230
	GRANDY, FREDRICK LAW	I	REP	W	71.826	\$409,067	\$145,742	\$251,675	\$322,563	\$85,951	\$101,069
	FARLL, MIKE	C	DEM	L	28.174	\$44,250	\$19,588	\$17,350	\$42,597	\$1,651	\$5,205
KANSAS											
1	ROBERTS, CHARLES PAT	I	REP	W	62.648	\$222,760	\$35,793	\$132,250	\$152,249	\$400,824	\$0
	WEST, DUANE	C	DEM	L	37.352	\$16,965	\$10,965	\$250	\$16,701	\$263	\$615
2	STATTERY, JIM	I	DEM	W	62.822	\$467,018	\$121,639	\$327,550	\$504,861	\$52,999	\$0
3	MORGAN, SCOTT ELLING	C	REP	L	37.178	\$87,021	\$71,107	\$8,054	\$84,568	\$2,417	\$4,855
4	MEYERS, JAN MC	I	REP	W	60.092	\$211,505	\$94,498	\$110,641	\$209,986	\$2,081	\$0
	JONES, LEROY	C	DEM	L	39.908	\$78,289	\$14,870	\$51,299	\$76,007	\$2,281	\$2,500
5	GRUND, ROGER M SR	C	REP	L	29.238	\$4,227	\$3,727	\$300	\$4,317	\$54	\$1,000
6	GLICKMAN, DANIEL ROB	I	DEM	W	70.762	\$520,945	\$200,822	\$294,865	\$355,581	\$192,262	\$0
7	WINGERT, GEORGE D	O	DEM	L	40.736	\$69,450	\$37,925	\$12,950	\$68,281	\$1,168	\$15,575
	NICHOLS, RICHARD D	O	REP	W	59.264	\$573,188	\$156,603	\$100,125	\$565,410	\$7,776	\$315,550
KENTUCKY											
1	SEAT, MARVIN	C	POP	L	13.115	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	HUBBARD, CARROLL JR	I	DEM	W	86.885	\$351,966	\$40,945	\$271,327	\$239,620	\$335,477	\$0
3	TORT, MARTIN A	C	REP	L	33.959	\$144,166	\$13,283	\$1,600	\$144,315	\$6	\$93,237
4	NATCHER, WILLIAM H	I	DEM	W	66.041	\$6,768	\$0	\$0	\$6,766	\$0	\$0
5	BROWN, J ALPHONSO	C	REP	L	39.437	\$329,060	\$242,959	\$33,675	\$327,390	\$1,669	\$40,784
6	MAZOLLI, ROMANO L	I	DEM	W	60.563	\$301,713	\$258,996	\$300	\$333,885	-\$1,484	\$36,900
7	MARTIN, GALEN AFTON	C	DEM	L	30.669	\$76,407	\$21,545	\$32,900	\$76,580	\$800	\$23,445
8	BUNNING, JIM	I	REP	W	69.331	\$532,775	\$268,843	\$225,900	\$563,409	\$97,018	\$0
9	ROGERS, HAROLD	I	REP	W	100.000	\$180,666	\$77,756	\$71,025	\$103,286	\$270,493	\$0
10	HOPKINS, LARRY J U S	I	REP	W	100.000	\$203,286	\$1,400	\$92,200	\$120,647	\$691,433	\$0
11	PERKINS, CARL CHRIST	I	DEM	W	50.809	\$340,047	\$1,690	\$267,575	\$344,561	\$3,640	\$42,923
12	SCOTT, WILLIAM THOMP	C	REP	L	49.191	\$170,784	\$145,539	\$9,500	\$172,257	\$1,490	\$9,128
LOUISIANA											
1	LIVINGSTON, ROBERT L	I	REP	W	100.000	\$279,603	\$116,959	\$140,878	\$108,207	\$282,513	\$0
2	JEFFERSON, WILLIAM J	O	DEM	W	52.546	\$448,100	\$239,066	\$104,950	\$446,743	\$1,355	\$159,655
3	MORILL, MARC H	O	DEM	L	47.454	\$492,323	\$226,009	\$26,500	\$487,171	\$4,847	\$244,033
4	DUPLANTIS, RONALD P	C	DEM	W	8.432	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	TAUZIN, WILBERT J "B	I	DEM	L	87.857	\$460,418	\$122,990	\$243,922	\$474,224	\$48,411	\$0
6	CLEMENT, MILARD F	C	DEM	L	3.711	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	CAMPBELL, FOSTER L	C	DEM	L	45.291	\$316,703	\$133,022	\$139,450	\$305,348	\$12,676	\$17,874
8	MCCREERY, JAMES OTIS	I	REP	W	54.709	\$469,766	\$241,947	\$190,623	\$481,504	\$37,690	\$1,000
9	BATEY, CARL DENVER	C	DEM	L	13.799	\$5,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,415	\$584	\$4,000
10	KNOX, L.D. "NOTA"	C	DEM	L	3.314	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11	HUCKABY, THOMAS JERA	I	DEM	W	73.518	\$218,774	\$65,951	\$106,498	\$240,832	\$273,331	\$0
12	ROARK, BRADLEY THOMA	C	REP	L	9.370	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$67,056	\$0
13	BAKER, RICHARD HUGH	I	REP	W	100.000	\$382,622	\$217,459	\$153,761	\$332,905	\$48,849	\$122,000
14	HAYES, JAMES A	I	DEM	W	60.119	\$317,295	\$108,024	\$164,850	\$309,229	\$1,061	\$0
15	THIBODAUX, DAVID	C	REP	L	39.881	\$158,918	\$139,407	\$7,957	\$157,656	\$9,110	\$0
16	HOLLOWAY, CLYDE C	I	REP	W	56.440	\$383,701	\$228,655	\$144,263	\$385,877	\$62,110	\$0
17	FIELDS, CLEO	C	DEM	L	29.565	\$120,070	\$108,270	\$8,500	\$111,828	\$9,561	\$6,003
18	MCPHERSON, WILLIAM J	C	DEM	L	13.995	\$181,505	\$130,700	\$30,550	\$180,288	\$1,215	\$17,900

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DIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHL OPN	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBTS OWED
MAINE	1 ANDREWS, THOMAS H	O	DEM	W	60.197	\$696,604	\$401,252	\$244,473	\$693,165	\$9,437	\$101,720
	EMERY, DAVID F	O	REP	L	39.803	\$465,551	\$223,311	\$162,121	\$463,873	\$1,676	\$37,411
	2 MCGOWAN, PATRICK K	C	DEM	L	48.971	\$229,478	\$148,599	\$65,903	\$228,344	\$1,134	\$3,582
	SNOWE, OLYMPIA J	I	REP	W	51.029	\$278,223	\$157,500	\$97,655	\$306,289	\$3,335	\$5,500
	MARYLAND										
	1 DYSON, ROY	I	DEM	L	43.160	\$759,213	\$236,189	\$497,700	\$771,809	\$1,268	\$27,492
	2 GILCREST, WAYNE THO	C	REP	W	56.840	\$266,930	\$150,992	\$60,074	\$264,932	\$2,856	\$5,575
	BENTLEY, HELEN DELIC	I	REP	W	74.363	\$781,008	\$535,706	\$214,305	\$730,852	\$131,837	\$4,152
	3 BOWERS, RONALD P	C	DEM	L	25.637	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	NICHOLS, HARWOOD S	C	REP	L	30.275	\$4,325	\$0	\$0	\$4,234	\$90	\$0
	CARDIN, BENJAMIN LOU	I	DEM	W	69.725	\$532,752	\$188,626	\$200,790	\$363,847	\$250,724	\$0
MARYLAND	4 MCMILLEN, C THOMAS	I	DEM	W	58.846	\$757,145	\$299,384	\$423,275	\$560,909	\$328,285	\$0
	DUCKWORTH, ROBERT P	C	REP	L	41.154	\$41,205	\$6,593	\$0	\$41,129	\$74	\$33,033
	BREWER, LEE F	C	REP	L	19.335	\$9,084	\$1,150	\$0	\$8,709	\$372	\$9,117
	HOYER, STENY HAMILTO	I	DEM	W	80.665	\$725,418	\$253,316	\$417,235	\$716,469	\$321,405	\$0
	BYRON, BEVERLY B	I	DEM	W	65.346	\$282,337	\$107,019	\$165,245	\$325,997	\$33,737	\$0
	FIOTES, CHRISTOPHER	C	REP	L	34.654	\$3,559	\$2,335	\$0	\$3,557	\$0	\$0
	KONDNER, KENNETH KAR	C	REP	L	15.008	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	MFUME, KWEISI	I	DEM	W	84.992	\$224,826	\$86,385	\$128,000	\$205,671	\$84,387	\$0
	MORELLA, CONSTANCE A	I	REP	W	73.527	\$542,961	\$287,386	\$239,709	\$353,959	\$201,384	\$0
	WALKER, JAMES W JR	C	DEM	L	22.242	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	ALTMAN, SIDNEY	C	IND	L	4.232	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MASSACHUSETTS	1 COMTE, SILVIO O	I	REP	W	77.562	\$146,537	\$31,463	\$63,502	\$167,443	\$258,037	\$0
	ARDEN, JOHN R	C	DEM	L	22.438	\$664	\$140	\$0	\$911	\$48	\$229
	2 NEAL, RICHARD E	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$462,672	\$148,766	\$248,878	\$534,345	\$12,496	\$58,683
	3 EARLY, JOSEPH D	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$281,707	\$195,359	\$86,348	\$282,012	\$111,190	\$0
	4 FRANK, BARNEY	I	DEM	W	65.535	\$643,930	\$402,029	\$220,517	\$718,160	\$53,329	\$4,068
	SOTO, JOHN RAYMOND	C	REP	L	34.465	\$32,078	\$16,403	\$2,250	\$31,903	\$172	\$6,846
	5 ATKINS, CHESTER G	I	DEM	W	52.181	\$843,893	\$829,577	\$430	\$861,333	\$2,449	\$35,624
	MACGOVERN, JOHN F	C	REP	L	47.819	\$238,736	\$196,324	\$33,082	\$236,851	\$2,780	\$23,755
	6 KELLEY, EDGAR L	C	REP	L	34.941	\$20,196	\$12,256	\$200	\$19,771	\$423	\$4,900
	MAVROULES, NICHOLAS	I	DEM	W	65.059	\$289,794	\$165,382	\$119,749	\$333,912	\$61,574	\$3,075
	7 MARKER, EDWARD JOHN	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$336,209	\$256,525	\$0	\$207,273	\$579,994	\$0
MASSACHUSETTS	8 DAVIES, SUSAN CARYN	C	DEM	L	5.073	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	KENNEDY, JOSEPH P II	I	DEM	W	72.283	\$805,013	\$628,895	\$108,550	\$832,815	\$227,284	\$0
	FISCUS, GLENN	C	REP	L	22.645	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	9 MOAKLEY, JOHN JOSEPH	I	DEM	W	70.281	\$512,858	\$184,320	\$279,274	\$318,847	\$489,816	\$0
	HORAN, ROBERT	C	IND	L	29.719	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	10 STUDDS, GERRY E	I	DEM	W	53.408	\$600,325	\$339,590	\$221,581	\$620,387	\$21,912	\$0
	BRYAN, JON LANCE	C	REP	L	46.592	\$281,651	\$187,285	\$0	\$271,902	\$11,645	\$0
	11 DONNELLY, BRIAN	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$303,943	\$45,350	\$168,850	\$104,221	\$669,414	\$0
	MICHIGAN										
	1 MAYS, ROBERT	C	IND	L	1.322	\$8,500	\$0	\$0	\$8,499	\$0	\$0
	CONYERS, JOHN JR	I	DEM	W	89.276	\$300,877	\$109,466	\$178,360	\$288,906	\$38,192	\$32,267
	SHOULDERS, RAYMOND H	C	REP	L	8.511	\$545	\$545	\$0	\$545	\$0	\$0
	FLINT, JONATHAN PAUL	C	LIB	L	0.891	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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DIST	CANDIDATE	INC	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBTS OWED
MICHIGAN											
2	WHITE, ELMER	C	DEM	L	33.172	\$9,575	\$2,575	\$4,800	\$9,573	\$0	\$0
	PURSELL, CARL D	I	REP	W	64.078	\$285,808	\$163,293	\$96,415	\$135,801	\$240,044	\$0
3	HASKINS, BRADLEY JAM	C	REP	L	42.145	\$280,311	\$194,060	\$56,300	\$274,106	\$4,355	\$0
	WOLPE, HOWARD E	I	DEM	W	57.855	\$791,685	\$309,241	\$414,976	\$815,244	\$59,327	\$3,000
4	UPTON, FREDERICK STE	I	REP	W	57.769	\$445,881	\$274,857	\$152,654	\$503,164	\$42,144	\$800
	MCFARLAND, B JOANNE	C	DEM	L	42.231	\$82,095	\$15,578	\$48,100	\$78,392	\$3,702	\$0
5	HENRY, PAUL B	I	REP	W	75.418	\$398,627	\$282,695	\$92,880	\$241,151	\$275,521	\$0
	TRZYBINSKI, THOMAS M	C	DEM	L	24.582	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	CARR, BOB	I	DEM	W	99.750	\$397,155	\$149,936	\$208,550	\$223,595	\$255,444	\$0
7	MORRILL, DAVID J	C	REP	L	31.620	\$6,382	\$5,820	\$0	\$6,382	\$0	\$0
	KILDEE, DALE E	I	DEM	W	68.380	\$259,480	\$66,144	\$187,746	\$222,531	\$39,580	\$0
8	TRAXLER, BOB	I	DEM	W	68.605	\$295,544	\$74,562	\$186,860	\$176,479	\$358,806	\$0
	WHITE, L JAMES	C	REP	L	31.395	\$558	\$125	\$0	\$433	\$125	\$0
9	GREENE, GERALDINE	C	DEM	L	45.244	\$22,554	\$4,507	\$12,000	\$22,155	\$397	\$900
	VANDER JAGT, GUY A	I	REP	W	54.756	\$448,892	\$174,055	\$270,171	\$452,960	\$104,106	\$0
10	CONGDON, CHARLES	O	LIB	L	1.627	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	DENNISON, JOAN LOUIS	O	DEM	L	33.202	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CAMP, DAVID LEE	O	REP	W	65.170	\$667,713	\$361,894	\$175,075	\$657,229	\$10,483	\$117,153
11	GOULD, MARCIA RAE	C	DEM	L	38.726	\$3,721	\$401	\$0	\$4,072	\$10	\$125
	DAVIS, ROBERT WILLIA	I	REP	W	61.274	\$340,079	\$77,291	\$242,224	\$325,232	\$114,637	\$0
12	RODDIS, ROBERT W	C	LIB	L	1.628	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	DINGEMAN, JAMES H	C	REP	W	33.670	\$296,051	\$129,359	\$31,156	\$295,184	\$867	\$85,507
13	BONIOR, DAVID EDWARD	O	DEM	W	64.702	\$1,189,127	\$341,880	\$728,055	\$1,188,905	\$89,849	\$0
	EDWARDS, CARL R SR	O	REP	L	16.519	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	PULLEY, CLEVE ANDREW	O	IND	L	0.782	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	COLLINS, BARBARA-ROS	O	DEM	W	80.135	\$335,736	\$134,205	\$68,620	\$274,688	\$61,044	\$52,524
	HAMPTON, JEFF J	O	LIB	L	0.957	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	GRIFFEN, JOYCE ANN	O	LIB	L	1.607	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	MORRIS, KENNETH N	C	LIB	L	1.394	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	MCNEALY, KENNETH C	C	REP	L	32.814	\$1,256	\$125	\$0	\$1,068	\$0	\$0
	GALE, ROBERT JOHN	C	LIB	L	2.181	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	HERTEL, DENNIS M	I	DEM	W	63.610	\$306,850	\$93,566	\$186,680	\$187,545	\$281,310	\$0
15	FORD, WILLIAM D	I	DEM	W	61.196	\$384,737	\$67,689	\$280,598	\$354,964	\$186,613	\$0
	ADKINS, BURL CLARENC	C	REP	L	36.581	\$42,511	\$25,811	\$5,200	\$42,834	\$159	\$5,825
	HUNT, DAVID R	C	LIB	L	2.223	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
16	DINGELL, JOHN D	I	DEM	W	66.583	\$843,579	\$172,480	\$625,727	\$602,952	\$490,871	\$122
	POPE, RODGER CONANT	C	LIB	L	1.511	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	BEAUMONT, FRANK J	C	REP	L	31.906	\$3,775	\$3,675	\$0	\$3,774	\$0	\$0
17	LEVIN, SANDER	I	DEM	W	69.691	\$356,280	\$86,440	\$241,525	\$271,072	\$255,205	\$0
	LANKFORD, BLAINE L	C	REP	L	30.309	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
18	BRIGGS, WALTER OWEN	C	DEM	L	33.637	\$98,767	\$32,125	\$25,600	\$97,203	\$1,562	\$240
	BROOKFIELD, WILLIAM	I	REP	W	66.363	\$243,762	\$78,351	\$56,200	\$78,205	\$754,678	\$0
MINNESOTA											
1	PENNY, TIMOTHY J	I	DEM	W	78.138	\$230,040	\$85,119	\$113,050	\$197,442	\$256,193	\$0
	ANDERSON, DOUG	C	REP	L	21.862	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	WEBER, JOHN VINCENT	I	REP	W	61.853	\$613,549	\$328,166	\$240,653	\$670,684	\$213,403	\$0
	STONE, JIM	C	DFL	L	38.147	\$17,785	\$4,993	\$825	\$17,778	\$3	\$1,455

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
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DIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHL OPN	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBTS OWED
MINNESOTA											
3	DEMARS, LOUIS G	O	DEM	L	32.986	\$338,261	\$176,952	\$107,925	\$337,321	\$672	\$43,231
	RAMSTAD, JAMES M	O	REP	W	67.014	\$936,208	\$677,539	\$237,745	\$935,454	\$753	\$122,580
4	VENTO, BRUCE F	I	DEM	W	64.868	\$259,456	\$39,295	\$187,095	\$265,699	\$155,180	\$0
	MAITLAND, IAN HAMILT	C	REP	L	35.132	\$57,086	\$50,830	\$0	\$57,415	\$982	\$14,204
5	SABO, MARTIN OLAV	I	DEM	W	72.804	\$355,684	\$75,264	\$226,950	\$321,644	\$216,221	\$0
	GILBERTSON, RAYMOND	C	REP	L	27.196	\$7,910	\$7,910	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,750
6	ANDERSON, BRUCE DOUG	C	REP	L	35.355	\$16,718	\$9,068	\$0	\$16,219	\$600	\$2,000
	SIKORSKI, GERRY	I	DFL	W	64.645	\$443,201	\$56,244	\$335,487	\$378,087	\$306,294	\$0
7	STANGELAND, ARLAN	I	REP	L	46.438	\$489,490	\$173,096	\$298,670	\$487,224	\$25,250	\$0
	PETERSON, COLLIN C	C	DEM	W	53.562	\$266,773	\$61,733	\$185,598	\$242,864	\$9,233	\$82,906
8	SHUSTER, GERALD	C	REP	L	27.058	\$16,696	\$14,615	\$0	\$16,681	\$0	\$13
	OBERSTAR, JAMES LOUI	I	DEM	W	72.942	\$364,577	\$70,195	\$248,780	\$229,262	\$393,551	\$0
MISSISSIPPI											
1	BOWLIN, JOHN WILLIAM	C	REP	L	35.132	\$14,780	\$13,105	\$250	\$14,750	\$30	\$0
	WHITTEN, JAMIE LLOYD	I	DEM	W	64.868	\$183,612	\$8,450	\$129,450	\$96,254	\$435,724	\$0
2	BENFORD, DOROTHY	C	REP	L	15.894	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	ESPY, ALPHONSO MICHA	I	DEM	W	84.106	\$448,212	\$147,887	\$219,225	\$365,825	\$85,459	\$27,793
3	MONTGOMERY, G V (SON	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$112,779	\$39,005	\$55,250	\$71,181	\$171,908	\$0
4	PARKS, JERRY	C	REP	L	19.402	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	PARKER, PAUL MICHAEL	I	DEM	W	80.598	\$526,415	\$224,577	\$286,473	\$479,651	\$48,162	\$0
4/5	SMITH, SHEILA A	C	REP	L	18.629	\$205,068	\$58,364	\$10,400	\$205,067	\$10,400	\$0
	TAYLOR, GARY EUGENE	I	DEM	W	81.371	\$316,052	\$163,082	\$143,426	\$322,048	\$2,874	\$42,054
MISSOURI											
1	PIOTROWSKI, WAYNE GE	C	REP	L	39.100	\$12,767	\$10,369	\$0	\$12,666	\$100	\$1,530
	CLAY, WILLIAM LACY	I	DEM	W	60.900	\$213,965	\$23,805	\$182,550	\$196,909	\$119,666	\$0
2	HORN, JOAN KELLY	C	DEM	W	50.013	\$356,766	\$175,528	\$160,515	\$340,390	\$16,376	\$18,250
	BUECHNER, JOHN W JAC	I	REP	L	49.987	\$639,968	\$363,716	\$259,595	\$670,758	\$0	\$0
3	HOLEKAMP, MALCOLM L	C	REP	L	43.202	\$82,784	\$45,980	\$4,966	\$82,077	\$38	\$31,713
	GEFHARDT, RICHARD A	I	DEM	W	56.798	\$1,647,415	\$815,339	\$762,687	\$1,455,794	\$193,485	\$0
4	SKELTON, IKE	I	DEM	W	61.848	\$390,115	\$145,665	\$242,050	\$306,485	\$311,648	\$0
	EYERLY, DAVID	C	REP	L	38.152	\$7,115	\$1,000	\$0	\$7,137	\$215	\$0
5	WHEAT, ALAN	I	DEM	W	62.088	\$311,266	\$58,120	\$224,435	\$245,132	\$263,939	\$0
	GARDNER, ROBERT H	C	REP	L	37.912	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	MCCLURE, BOB	C	DEM	L	48.072	\$19,431	\$945	\$0	\$22,428	\$0	\$0
	COLEMAN, TOM	I	REP	W	51.928	\$281,837	\$72,957	\$184,870	\$315,922	\$33,407	\$0
7	HANCOCK, MELTON D	I	REP	W	52.147	\$280,787	\$135,812	\$122,782	\$182,474	\$129,033	\$0
	DEATON, THOMAS PATRI	C	DEM	L	47.853	\$103,759	\$53,419	\$47,445	\$103,265	\$1,649	\$2,850
8	CARNAHAN, JOHN RUSSE	C	DEM	L	42.721	\$250,002	\$123,340	\$120,950	\$246,595	\$3,406	\$18,644
	EMERSON, BILL	I	REP	W	57.279	\$625,060	\$279,144	\$326,541	\$704,447	\$7,761	\$0
9	VOLKMER, HAROLD LEE	I	DEM	W	57.528	\$308,533	\$77,699	\$218,715	\$238,679	\$159,821	\$0
	CURTIS, GORDON S (DO	C	REP	L	42.472	\$36,020	\$26,685	\$1,000	\$36,045	\$0	\$0
MONTANA											
1	WILLIAMS, PAT	I	DEM	W	59.194	\$458,293	\$143,141	\$296,640	\$345,258	\$214,350	\$0
	JOHNSON, BRADLEY SUN	C	REP	L	40.806	\$86,542	\$62,077	\$4,300	\$90,238	-\$3,698	\$15,315
2	MARLENEE, RON	I	REP	W	63.525	\$297,771	\$138,555	\$140,750	\$310,981	\$76,486	\$0
	BURRIS, DON EDGAR	C	DEM	L	36.475	\$29,822	\$14,599	\$0	\$22,129	\$7,354	\$11,009
NEBRASKA											
1	HALL, LARRY M	C	DEM	L	35.226	\$65,064	\$17,097	\$43,400	\$65,064	\$0	\$2,499
	BEREUTER, DOUGLAS K	I	REP	W	64.704	\$254,654	\$97,030	\$147,250	\$223,898	\$54,730	\$0

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NEBRASKA											
2	MILDER, ALLY	C	REP	L	41.798	\$632,229	\$398,853	\$152,769	\$625,716	\$6,449	\$9,128
	HOAGLAND, PETER	I	DEM	W	57.855	\$935,652	\$263,828	\$615,587	\$929,247	\$11,720	\$150,540
3	SCOFIELD, SANDRA KAY	O	DEM	L	48.840	\$457,931	\$201,185	\$239,816	\$457,655	\$275	\$0
	BARRETT, WILLIAM E	O	REP	W	51.107	\$644,559	\$367,397	\$193,583	\$624,575	\$19,982	\$70,000
NEVADA											
1	DICKINSON, ROBERT CA	C	REP	L	34.418	\$149,863	\$92,203	\$9,775	\$149,778	\$84	\$24,885
	MOORE, WILLIAM BILL	C	LIB	L	4.086	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	BILBRAY, JAMES H	I	DEM	W	61.496	\$686,010	\$235,318	\$218,056	\$705,037	\$1,107	\$30,000
2	VUCANOVICH, BARBARA	I	REP	W	59.077	\$445,465	\$258,959	\$166,275	\$441,075	\$5,705	\$15,000
	BECON, DAN	C	LIB	L	6.917	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	WISDOM, JANE	C	DEM	L	34.006	\$41,771	\$8,881	\$22,500	\$41,287	\$483	\$4,784
NEW HAMPSHIRE											
1	KEEFE, JOSEPH F	O	DEM	L	44.756	\$378,930	\$180,116	\$175,279	\$377,993	\$1,042	\$39,058
	ZELEFF, WILLIAM H JR	O	REP	W	55.244	\$807,514	\$283,013	\$130,601	\$802,680	\$4,826	\$375,800
2	DOUGLAS, CHARLES G I	I	REP	W	47.311	\$575,748	\$336,863	\$223,050	\$540,605	\$40,012	\$0
	SWETT, RICHARD NELSO	C	DEM	W	52.689	\$470,252	\$273,586	\$186,000	\$465,160	\$5,090	\$10,157
NEW JERSEY											
1	ANDREWS, ROBERT E	O	DEM	W	54.287	\$542,535	\$252,593	\$236,190	\$541,960	\$574	\$85,939
	ZEIDEN, JERRY	O	LIB	L	1.181	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	HARRIS, WILLIAM HENR	O	LIB	L	0.796	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	KONSTANTY, WALTER E	O	REP	L	1.057	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	MANGINI, DANIEL J	I	DEM	L	42.679	\$83,705	\$37,635	\$23,850	\$79,662	\$4,220	\$0
	HUGHES, WILLIAM J	I	DEM	W	88.171	\$282,731	\$113,726	\$91,270	\$211,686	\$208,172	\$0
3	KANENGISER, WILLIAM	C	LIB	L	11.829	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	PLONSKI, JOSEPH A	C	IND	L	0.548	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	MCKEAN, RICHARD D	I	DEM	W	2.773	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	PALLONE, FRANK J JR	C	DEM	L	49.092	\$632,450	\$206,434	\$394,464	\$634,109	\$761	\$54,371
	KAPALKO, PAUL A	C	REP	L	46.402	\$118,692	\$93,011	\$11,050	\$115,202	\$3,489	\$12,925
	STEWART, WILLIAM	C	LIB	L	1.185	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	PETERS, CARL	C	LIB	L	1.343	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SMITH, CHRISTOPHER H	I	REP	W	62.901	\$280,579	\$148,643	\$113,126	\$292,826	\$65,394	\$0
	SETARO, MARK S	C	DEM	L	34.363	\$55,701	\$47,749	\$4,000	\$55,772	\$126	\$1,142
	MORANGELO, JOSEPH	C	DEM	L	0.755	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CARTER, JM	C	LIB	L	0.638	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	ROUKEMA, MARGE	I	REP	W	75.653	\$446,589	\$201,011	\$219,068	\$443,540	\$98,290	\$2,000
	RICHARDS, MARK	C	DEM	L	1.920	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	OLSON, LAWRENCE WAYN	C	DEM	L	22.427	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	DANIELCZYK, PAUL	C	REP	L	46.178	\$8,987	\$5,550	\$800	\$8,887	\$99	\$1,806
	DWYER, BERNARD J	I	DEM	W	50.531	\$146,908	\$8,250	\$125,747	\$147,925	\$70,432	\$0
	SCHOEN, HOWARD F	C	LIB	L	1.415	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	WALLER, RANDOLPH	C	LIB	L	1.875	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	SARNOWSKI, THOMAS V	C	REP	L	2.181	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RINALDO, MATTHEW J	I	REP	W	74.655	\$626,502	\$252,818	\$240,920	\$405,355	\$967,326	\$0
	BERGEN, BRUCE	C	DEM	L	23.165	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	SIBILLA, STEPHEN	C	DEM	L	18.439	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	ROE, ROBERT	I	DEM	W	76.899	\$651,952	\$197,250	\$329,910	\$558,625	\$577,940	\$0
	EDEN, BRUCE	C	DEM	L	4.662	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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DIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHL OPN	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBTS OWED
NEW JERSEY											
9	TORRICELLI, ROBERT G	I	DEM	W	57.033	\$818,917	\$458,501	\$236,389	\$495,219	\$846,461	\$34,719
	GRABOWSKI, CHESTER	C		L	1.774	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	RUSO, PETER J	C	REP	L	41.194	\$34,591	\$22,991	\$1,600	\$34,513	\$123	\$1,600
10	PAYNE, DONALD M	I	DEM	W	81.476	\$282,420	\$82,114	\$185,642	\$162,612	\$251,949	\$0
	BERKELEY, HOWARD E.	C	REP	L	17.344	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	MEHRABIAN, GEORGE	C	SWP	L	1.180	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11	GOULD, JASPER "JACK"	C		L	2.463	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	GALLO, DEAN A	I	REP	W	64.942	\$652,366	\$431,833	\$189,245	\$694,735	\$71,891	\$0
	GORDON, MICHAEL	C	DEM	L	32.596	\$106,599	\$86,795	\$5,850	\$105,031	\$1,547	\$0
12	KORTEPETER, CARL MAX	O	IND	L	1.445	\$10,708	\$4,875	\$0	\$11,806	\$94	\$0
	BOTTICHER, JOAN I	O	IND	L	2.630	\$10,891	\$8,139	\$0	\$10,651	\$239	\$563
	CHANDLER, MARGUERITE	10	DEM	L	31.071	\$1,716,554	\$166,380	\$51,864	\$1,707,539	\$3,012	\$1,024,027
	NOTARANGELO, MICHAEL	O		L	0.833	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	ZIMMER, RICHARD A	O	REP	W	64.021	\$1,227,742	\$901,105	\$204,983	\$1,224,626	\$3,115	\$208,274
13	ADLER, JOHN H	C	DEM	L	39.471	\$210,993	\$123,640	\$56,599	\$203,147	\$653	\$25,257
	SAXTON, H JAMES	I	REP	W	58.114	\$628,142	\$337,334	\$250,149	\$730,989	\$48,861	\$0
	PEARLMAN, HOWARD SCO	C		L	2.415	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
14	GUARINIO, FRANK J	I	DEM	W	67.542	\$461,948	\$154,050	\$299,833	\$299,807	\$344,190	\$0
	VERNOTICO, LOUIS	C	IND	L	0.380	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	STOVEKEN, DONALD K	C		L	0.609	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	THEEMLING, FRED J JR	C	REP	L	29.880	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	HARRIS, JANE E	C	SWP	L	1.589	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NEW MEXICO											
1	SCHIFF, STEVEN H	I	REP	W	70.215	\$554,465	\$324,500	\$223,203	\$538,273	\$20,540	\$0
	VIGIL-GIRON, REBECCA	C	DEM	L	29.785	\$127,218	\$74,054	\$34,732	\$123,215	\$4,003	\$17,713
2	SKEEN, JOSEPH RICHAR	I	REP	W	100.000	\$197,830	\$73,209	\$109,210	\$80,737	\$196,902	\$1,471
3	ARCHULETTA, PHIL T	C	REP	L	25.541	\$19,557	\$5,186	\$5,500	\$20,902	\$88	\$9,000
	RICHARDSON, BILL	I	DEM	W	74.459	\$531,096	\$141,250	\$346,707	\$420,907	\$329,903	\$1,804
NEW YORK											
1	HOCHBRUECKNER, GEORG	I	DEM	W	56.302	\$655,297	\$212,405	\$398,062	\$638,635	\$15,836	\$3,000
	CREIGHTON, FRANCIS W	C	REP	L	34.719	\$45,545	\$33,545	\$550	\$45,544	\$0	\$0
	O'HARA, PETER J	C	RTL	L	3.826	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	BALDWIN, CLAYTON JR.	C	CRV	L	5.153	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	CURCIO, DOMINIC A	C	CRV	L	8.011	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	DOWNEY, THOMAS J	I	DEM	W	55.757	\$612,878	\$201,227	\$330,762	\$635,392	\$486,556	\$0
	BUGLER, JOHN W	C	REP	L	36.232	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	MRAZEK, ROBERT J	I	DEM	W	53.293	\$602,613	\$343,101	\$193,185	\$458,759	\$351,185	\$0
	PREVIDI, ROBERT	C	REP	L	43.120	\$186,877	\$151,212	\$14,900	\$184,513	\$4,535	\$15,000
	DREGER, FRANCIS A	C	RTL	L	3.587	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	HEYMAN, BEN-ZION J	C	LBL	L	1.807	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$125	\$0	\$0
	GOBAN, FRANCIS THOMA	C	DEM	L	31.858	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	DUNKLE, JOHN	C	LIB	L	5.172	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	LENT, NORMAN FREDERI	I	REP	W	61.163	\$596,305	\$123,994	\$406,820	\$398,706	\$687,015	\$0
5	KITT, EDWARD KRISTIA	C		L	4.550	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	MCGRATH, RAYMOND J	I	REP	W	54.561	\$537,366	\$142,844	\$225,358	\$618,882	\$245,216	\$594
	EPSTEIN, MARK SANFOR	C	DEM	L	40.889	\$292,463	\$182,284	\$11,350	\$291,412	\$1,049	\$48,689
6	CRONIN, JOHN	C	RTL	L	5.130	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SAMPOL, WILLIAM	C	REP	L	21.807	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FLAKE, FLOYD H	I	DEM	W	73.063	\$240,869	\$103,776	\$122,440	\$205,031	\$48,396	\$41,044

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NEW YORK											
7	ACKERMAN, GARY L	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$305,414	\$92,796	\$186,537	\$272,549	\$285,362	\$0
8	SCHUEER, JAMES W	I	DEM	W	72.264	\$403,345	\$70,545	\$94,800	\$397,799	\$7,002	\$307,250
	REFENKUGEL, GUSTAVE	C	REP	L	27.736	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	MANTON, THOMAS J	I	DEM	W	64.375	\$620,609	\$128,765	\$452,323	\$316,301	\$478,772	\$0
	OGNIBENE, THOMAS V	C	CRV	L	11.231	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	DARBY, ANN P	C	REP	L	24.394	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10	SCHUMER, CHARLES E	I	DEM	W	80.423	\$819,952	\$474,570	\$163,612	\$93,863	\$1,580,475	\$0
	KINSELLA, PATRICK J	C	REP	L	19.577	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11	STEVENS, LORRAINE	C	DEM	L	2.801	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	TOWNS, EDOLPHUS	I	DEM	W	92.908	\$335,807	\$124,223	\$186,250	\$282,933	\$151,035	\$0
12	JOHNSON, ERNEST	C	REP	L	4.291	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CAESAR, JOSEPH N O	C	IND	L	2.711	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
13	MOORE, MAMIE	C	DEM	L	2.388	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	OWENS, MAJOR ROBERT	I	DEM	W	94.901	\$161,086	\$42,220	\$111,525	\$172,498	\$6,451	\$24,861
14	RAMOS, EDWIN	C	REP	L	19.587	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SOLARZ, STEPHEN J	I	DEM	W	80.413	\$1,218,914	\$918,600	\$57,674	\$517,794	\$1,859,603	\$0
15	MOLINARI, SUSAN K	I	REP	W	60.051	\$157,229	\$81,946	\$71,788	\$141,216	\$16,012	\$18,222
	SACCHI, CHRISTINE	C	REP	L	4.477	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	POCCHIA, ANTHON J	C	DEM	L	35.472	\$35,054	\$17,729	\$1,080	\$35,052	\$0	\$0
	GREEN, BILL	I	REP	W	58.775	\$705,383	\$495,891	\$162,996	\$458,486	\$310,107	\$237,000
	REITER, FRANCES L	C	DEM	L	37.167	\$21,005	\$11,885	\$3,000	\$19,403	\$1,600	\$4,000
16	BERNS, MICHAEL	C	DEM	L	4.058	\$9,635	\$1,135	\$8,500	\$9,500	\$135	\$2,647
	RANGEL, CHARLES B	I	DEM	W	97.230	\$541,762	\$178,297	\$353,900	\$601,550	\$304,007	\$0
17	FRAZIER, ALVAADER	C	DEM	L	2.770	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	PATTERSON, JOHN	C	REP	L	1.105	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	KOEPPEL, WILLIAM WIL	C	DEM	W	15.467	\$432,534	\$149,926	\$1,745	\$431,513	\$1,020	\$42,429
	WEISS, TED	I	DEM	W	80.452	\$144,408	\$70,049	\$72,800	\$112,722	\$80,492	\$0
4/18	GORET, MARK	C	CRV	L	2.976	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	JOHNSON, ANNA	C	CRV	L	1.758	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SERRANO, JOSE E	I	DEM	W	93.205	\$111,390	\$36,665	\$74,550	\$132,359	\$16,391	\$5,000
	BRAWLEY, KEVIN	O	CRV	L	15.875	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CHIAVARO, JOSEPH	C	REP	L	2.915	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
19	RIVERA, MARY	C	DEM	W	2.123	\$399,619	\$72,036	\$324,173	\$389,698	\$11,899	\$47,018
	ENGEL, ELIOT L	I	REP	L	61.206	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
20	GOULDMAN, WILLIAM J	C	DEM	W	22.920	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	LOWEY, NITA M	I	DEM	W	62.842	\$1,223,045	\$744,542	\$448,797	\$911,766	\$339,552	\$405,067
	BELLITTO, GLEN DANIE	C	REP	L	27.196	\$15,505	\$9,545	\$0	\$15,356	\$147	\$971
	SCHAFER, JOHN M	C	CRV	L	9.961	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
21	CURTIN, RICHARD S II	C	DEM	L	4.235	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FISH, HAMILTON JR	I	REP	W	71.374	\$348,209	\$152,450	\$204,990	\$411,614	\$134,830	\$0
	BARBUTO, RICHARD L	C	DEM	L	24.391	\$935	\$735	\$0	\$729	\$206	\$0
22	GILMAN, BENJAMIN A	I	REP	W	68.610	\$445,481	\$222,600	\$195,968	\$497,635	\$68,257	\$0
	BEIRNE, MARGARET M	C	RTL	L	4.782	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	DOW, JOHN G	C	DEM	L	26.608	\$4,038	\$3,538	\$0	\$3,473	\$561	\$0
23	BUHRMASTER, MARGARET	C	REP	L	35.935	\$23,300	\$17,400	\$250	\$23,299	\$0	\$0
	MCNULTY, MICHAEL R	I	DEM	W	64.065	\$240,736	\$85,397	\$149,179	\$149,204	\$100,394	\$0
24	SOLOMON, GERALD B	I	REP	W	67.010	\$255,758	\$95,104	\$147,715	\$240,615	\$111,840	\$0
	LAWRENCE, BOB	C	DEM	L	32.990	\$98,649	\$33,918	\$32,340	\$95,100	\$489	\$28,810

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
FINANCIAL DATA FOR HOUSE GENERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1990

DIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHL OPN	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBTS OWED
NEW YORK											
25	GRIFFEN, WILLIAM L	C	LIB	L	16.063	\$12,882	\$8,529	\$0	\$10,577	\$0	\$0
	BOEHLERT, SHERWOOD L	I	REP	W	83.937	\$303,746	\$116,763	\$130,950	\$272,533	\$189,652	\$0
26	MARTIN, DAVID O'B	I	REP	W	100.000	\$74,891	\$16,646	\$52,050	\$59,112	\$84,339	\$0
27	WALSH, JAMES T	I	REP	W	63.162	\$365,536	\$220,544	\$140,186	\$340,553	\$40,952	\$2,842
	MURRAY, PEGGY L	C	DEM	L	34.784	\$11,934	\$8,452	\$2,200	\$11,779	\$153	\$0
	HOFF, STEPHEN K	C	RTL	L	2.054	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
28	KRIEGER, SEYMOUR	C	REP	L	35.175	\$24,293	\$12,178	\$0	\$23,766	\$16	\$0
	MCUGH, MATTHEW F	I	DEM	W	64.825	\$227,716	\$83,007	\$121,815	\$200,047	\$137,521	\$0
29	PETERS, DONALD M	C	RTL	L	3.449	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	DEMAURO, PETER	C	CRV	L	8.909	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	HORTON, FRANK	I	REP	W	63.009	\$207,092	\$33,739	\$160,040	\$186,967	\$162,845	\$0
30	EBER, ALTON F	C	DEM	L	24.633	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	REGAN, JOHN M JR	C	REP	L	40.976	\$24,863	\$24,259	\$0	\$24,712	\$150	\$16,778
	SLAUGHTER, LOUISE M	I	DEM	W	59.024	\$446,664	\$146,322	\$282,817	\$322,216	\$129,299	\$11,502
31	PAXON, BILL	I	REP	W	56.552	\$692,799	\$430,988	\$239,020	\$506,934	\$180,313	\$0
	GAUGHAN, KEVIN P	C	DEM	L	43.448	\$101,182	\$31,754	\$51,492	\$100,353	\$825	\$5,150
32	LAFALCE, JOHN J	I	DEM	W	55.014	\$339,919	\$51,847	\$196,675	\$145,079	\$645,138	\$0
	WARING, MICHAEL T	C	REP	L	31.425	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	KOWALSKI, KENNETH JA	C	REP	L	13.561	\$273	\$173	\$0	\$231	\$40	\$0
33	BASAR, JOHN A JR	C	DEM	L	4.125	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	KEPPER, THOMAS K	C	REP	L	16.597	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	CORRIGAN, LOUIS P	C	DEM	L	5.897	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	NOWAK, HENRY J	I	DEM	W	77.506	\$150,832	\$18,806	\$98,908	\$93,158	\$238,450	\$0
34	HOUGHTON, AMORY H JR	I	REP	W	69.605	\$333,962	\$211,499	\$102,000	\$178,401	\$306,780	\$0
	LEAHEY, JOSEPH P	C	DEM	L	28.995	\$6,483	\$765	\$0	\$6,462	\$0	\$0
	EKLUND, NEVIN K	C	LBL	L	1.400	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
NORTH CAROLINA											
1	JONES, WALTER B	I	DEM	W	64.785	\$127,710	\$5,700	\$72,100	\$111,622	\$328,428	\$0
	MOYE, HOWARD DEWITT	C	REP	L	35.215	\$20,570	\$14,875	\$250	\$20,463	\$116	\$15,858
2	SHARPE, HAL COURTNEY	C	REP	L	25.258	\$58,015	\$39,413	\$1,400	\$56,842	\$656	\$22,646
	VALENTINE, ITIMOUS T	I	DEM	W	74.742	\$261,712	\$91,143	\$159,202	\$286,351	\$20,314	\$0
3	LANCASTER, HAROLD MA	I	DEM	W	59.300	\$421,283	\$192,292	\$204,450	\$499,436	\$20,581	\$0
	DAVIS, DONALD SPENCE	C	REP	L	40.700	\$88,138	\$40,636	\$500	\$84,160	\$4,477	\$39,300
4	CARRINGTON, JOHN H	C	REP	L	41.932	\$893,349	\$73,021	\$0	\$890,838	\$2,509	\$0
	PRICE, DAVID E	I	DEM	W	58.068	\$771,624	\$343,986	\$385,210	\$793,291	\$11,899	\$50,778
5	NEAL, STEPHEN L	I	DEM	W	59.105	\$671,884	\$197,716	\$398,879	\$647,331	\$27,665	\$2,074
	BELL, KENNETH DAVIS	C	REP	L	40.895	\$178,200	\$118,924	\$2,550	\$174,574	\$3,625	\$6,276
6	COBLE, JOHN HOWARD	I	REP	W	66.590	\$572,043	\$332,236	\$223,860	\$572,846	\$15,846	\$0
	ALLEGHNE, HELEN R	C	DEM	L	33.410	\$35,188	\$12,460	\$9,500	\$33,135	\$2,052	\$2,854
7	ANDERSON, ROBERT C	C	REP	L	34.351	\$24,449	\$9,071	\$0	\$21,131	\$3,256	\$10,591
	ROSE, CHARLES GRANDI	I	DEM	W	65.649	\$328,232	\$52,197	\$196,654	\$153,315	\$540,833	\$50,000
8	BLANTON, TED	C	REP	L	45.030	\$306,813	\$249,562	\$34,074	\$300,893	\$7,037	\$1,000
	HEFNER, W G (BILL)	I	DEM	W	54.970	\$660,311	\$180,017	\$445,293	\$656,383	\$111,471	\$10,761
9	MCILLIAN, J ALEX	I	REP	W	62.018	\$399,007	\$101,686	\$278,085	\$385,183	\$103,331	\$0
	MCKNIGHT, DAVID P.	C	DEM	L	37.982	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
10	GREEN, DANIEL RAY JR	C	DEM	L	38.179	\$39,178	\$16,061	\$11,800	\$37,846	\$1,327	\$6,767
	BALLENGER, THOMAS CA	I	REP	W	61.821	\$297,417	\$112,708	\$183,749	\$302,006	\$21,544	\$0

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION FINANCIAL DATA FOR HOUSE GENERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1990													
DIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHL OPN	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBTS OWED		
NORTH 11	CAROLINA TAYLOR, CHARLES HART CLARKE, JAMES MCCLUR	C I	REP DEM	W L	50.664 49.336	\$523,580 \$486,131	\$185,058 \$157,665	\$111,689 \$278,941	\$523,867 \$499,869	\$543 \$683	\$434,467 \$24,157		
NORTH 0	DAKOTA DORGAN, BYRON L CONG SCHAFFER, EDWARD T	I C	DEM REP	W L	65.190 34.808	\$598,971 \$285,042	\$108,261 \$80,471	\$449,050 \$1,050	\$504,800 \$284,855	\$237,008 \$187	\$150,000 \$0		
OHIO 1	LUXEN, CHARLES	O	DEM	W	51.086	\$680,789	\$266,523	\$369,725	\$651,544	\$29,243	\$0		
2	BLACKWELL, J KENNETH	O	REP	L	48.914	\$671,848	\$396,023	\$183,490	\$670,640	\$1,207	\$8,481		
3	GRADISON, WILLIS D J	I	REP	W	64.418	\$202,259	\$112,796	\$0	\$124,331	\$442,751	\$0		
4	YATES, TYRONE K	C	DEM	L	35.582	\$5,546	\$4,079	\$1,200	\$5,350	\$195	\$150		
5	HALL, TONY P	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$173,805	\$9,494	\$130,592	\$133,861	\$312,635	\$0		
6	OXLEY, MICHAEL G	I	REP	L	61.710	\$298,581	\$37,071	\$200,233	\$330,272	\$188,791	\$0		
7	BURKHART, THOMAS E	C	DEM	L	38.290	\$19,103	\$4,718	\$12,000	\$19,102	\$0	\$0		
8	MANGE, P SCOTT	C	DEM	L	25.128	\$250	\$0	\$0	\$248	\$0	\$0		
9	GILNOR, PAUL E	I	REP	W	68.476	\$325,743	\$88,525	\$230,425	\$254,688	\$83,139	\$0		
10	JACKSON, JOHN E	C	IND	L	6.396	\$4,680	\$1,580	\$3,100	\$4,650	\$27	\$0		
11	MCWEN, BOB	I	REP	W	71.200	\$292,650	\$137,703	\$144,630	\$196,934	\$118,666	\$0		
12	MITCHELL, RAYMOND SA	C	DEM	L	28.800	\$16,745	\$0	\$0	\$11,171	\$894	\$5,603		
13	SCHIRA, JOHN A (JACK	O	DEM	L	37.929	\$89,592	\$26,712	\$32,200	\$89,019	\$1,133	\$19,760		
14	HOBSON, DAVID L	O	REP	W	62.071	\$389,738	\$173,806	\$202,427	\$389,136	\$602	\$14,008		
15	JOLIVETTE, GREGORY V	C	DEM	L	38.880	\$115,495	\$61,170	\$48,825	\$114,852	\$2,189	\$7,689		
16	BOEHNER, JOHN ANDREW	C	REP	W	61.120	\$737,441	\$333,317	\$219,526	\$732,765	\$4,674	\$191,055		
17	LAMMERS, JERRY D	C	REP	L	22.308	\$200	\$0	\$0	\$200	\$0	\$0		
18	KAPTUR, MARCIA C (MA	I	DEM	W	77.692	\$227,820	\$61,768	\$114,830	\$211,524	\$58,129	\$0		
19	BUCHANAN, JOHN M	C	DEM	L	36.773	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
20	MILLER, CLARENCE E	I	REP	W	63.227	\$99,589	\$10,744	\$71,250	\$75,367	\$126,334	\$0		
21	ECKART, DENNIS E	I	DEM	W	65.719	\$510,699	\$98,019	\$371,536	\$453,883	\$159,440	\$1,500		
22	MUELLER, MARGARET RE	C	REP	L	34.275	\$66,674	\$21,351	\$0	\$72,686	\$91	\$967,542		
23	GELPI, MICHAEL A	I	DEM	L	28.014	\$42,854	\$27,254	\$5,463	\$47,815	-\$4,437	\$94,800		
24	KASICH, JOHN R	C	REP	W	71.986	\$328,624	\$171,744	\$128,715	\$278,977	\$93,542	\$0		
25	NIELSEN, WILLIAM D	C	REP	L	36.955	\$125,580	\$52,978	\$200	\$124,483	\$1,097	\$1,987		
26	PEASE, DONALD JAMES	I	DEM	W	56.672	\$311,899	\$83,441	\$184,728	\$348,032	\$221,677	\$0		
27	RYAN, JOHN MICHAEL	C	IND	L	6.373	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
28	SAWYER, THOMAS C	I	DEM	W	59.558	\$262,812	\$65,375	\$187,195	\$264,793	\$48,321	\$802		
29	BENDER, JEAN ELINOR	C	REP	L	40.442	\$2,003	\$1,465	\$0	\$3,021	\$257	\$0		
30	WYLIE, CHALMERS P	I	REP	W	59.106	\$227,878	\$55,490	\$167,153	\$242,592	\$18,194	\$0		
31	ERNEY, THOMAS VINCE	C	DEM	L	40.799	\$16,000	\$10,150	\$4,500	\$15,977	\$22	\$950		
32	BUCKEL, WILLIAM (BIL	C	DEM	L	0.094	\$283	\$263	\$0	\$285	\$0	\$0		
33	MENDENHALL, WARNER D	C	DEM	L	41.090	\$68,042	\$29,546	\$10,750	\$68,021	\$20	\$20,668		
34	REGULA, RALPH	I	REP	W	58.910	\$110,331	\$100,541	\$0	\$156,205	\$52,654	\$0		
35	TRAFFICANT, JAMES A J	I	DEM	W	77.714	\$99,644	\$39,934	\$54,930	\$79,064	\$76,169	\$0		
36	DEJULIO, ROBERT RICH	C	REP	L	22.286	\$1,125	\$1,285	\$0	\$1,700	\$288	\$0		
37	HALES, JOHN A	C	REP	L	25.721	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
38	APLEGATE, DOUGLAS	I	DEM	W	74.279	\$125,772	\$28,995	\$78,205	\$94,754	\$161,523	\$3,000		
39	FEIGHAN, EDWARD F	I	DEM	W	64.770	\$323,072	\$78,864	\$217,618	\$229,857	\$290,445	\$369		
40	LAWKO, SUSAN MARIE	C	REP	L	35.230	\$7,863	\$5,735	\$0	\$9,508	\$36	\$569		
41	OKAR, MARY ROSE	I	DEM	W	73.348	\$337,442	\$49,770	\$283,859	\$284,053	\$57,025	\$2,500		
42	SMITH, BILL	C	REP	L	26.652	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		

FINANCIAL DATA FOR HOUSE GENERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1990
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

DIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHL OPN	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBTS OWED
OHIO											
21	ROSKI, FRANKLIN H STOKES, LOUIS	C I	REP DEM	L W	20.044 79.956	\$0 \$250,022	\$0 \$56,900	\$0 \$137,575	\$0 \$198,984	\$0 \$241,864	\$0 \$0
OKLAHOMA											
1	GLASSCO, KURT GEORGE	C	DEM	L	44.044	\$411,069	\$140,375	\$194,950	\$406,280	\$6,123	\$29,211
	INHOFE, JAMES MOUNTA	I	REP	W	55.956	\$609,786	\$214,499	\$306,071	\$612,116	\$1,120	\$28,225
2	SYNAR, MICHAEL LYNN	I	DEM	W	61.302	\$622,454	\$608,140	\$2,038	\$631,839	\$24,882	\$0
	GORHAM, TERRY MICHAEL	C	REP	L	38.698	\$63,271	\$19,672	\$6,625	\$62,793	\$476	\$0
3	MILLER, PATRICK K	O	REP	L	19.612	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	BREWSTER, BILLY KENT	O	DEM	W	80.388	\$448,824	\$221,009	\$179,466	\$446,766	\$2,055	\$0
4	MCCURDY, DAVE	I	DEM	W	73.575	\$342,376	\$173,623	\$149,775	\$357,531	\$81,622	\$0
	BELL, HOWARD	C	REP	L	26.425	\$3,905	\$2,855	\$0	\$2,923	\$980	\$0
5	BAGGETT, BRYCE	C	DEM	L	30.412	\$6,395	\$4,195	\$2,200	\$6,277	\$116	\$2,451
	EDWARDS, MICKEY	I	REP	W	69.588	\$326,283	\$170,109	\$147,525	\$373,414	\$13,371	\$0
6	BURNS, ROBERT	C	REP	L	20.009	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	ENGLISH, GLENN LEE J	I	DEM	W	79.991	\$238,141	\$51,280	\$146,050	\$157,414	\$324,042	\$0
OREGON											
1	LIVINGSTON, RICK	C	IND	L	6.541	\$32,309	\$28,209	\$0	\$32,309	\$0	\$0
	ACOIN, LES	I	DEM	W	63.079	\$599,295	\$239,265	\$308,748	\$445,342	\$361,578	\$0
	MOLANDER, EARL ARVID	C	REP	L	30.380	\$2,163	\$1,069	\$139	\$2,024	\$0	\$0
2	SMILEY, JIM	C	DEM	L	31.953	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SMITH, ROBERT F (BOB	I	REP	W	68.017	\$374,114	\$199,813	\$148,953	\$284,700	\$179,736	\$0
3	WYDEN, RON	I	DEM	W	80.750	\$708,598	\$285,772	\$341,242	\$693,855	\$451,751	\$0
	MOONEY, PHILIP E	C	REP	L	19.133	\$5,739	\$1,694	\$0	\$4,436	\$0	\$2,652
4	NATHAN, TONIE	C	LIB	L	13.959	\$3,341	\$2,152	\$0	\$3,343	\$0	\$0
	DEFazio, PETER A	I	DEM	W	85.816	\$257,547	\$73,289	\$172,635	\$217,527	\$95,794	\$0
5	SMITH, DENNIS A	I	REP	L	44.869	\$841,077	\$421,873	\$386,986	\$884,828	\$4,846	\$0
	KOPETSKI, MICHAEL JO	C	DEM	W	55.003	\$851,729	\$438,931	\$399,283	\$843,297	\$9,449	\$42,584
PENNSYLVANIA											
1	JACKSON, JAMES LOVE	C	REP	L	20.573	\$9,230	\$360	\$1,000	\$5,969	\$3,260	\$22,582
	FOGLIETTA, THOMAS M	I	DEM	W	79.427	\$465,317	\$216,685	\$226,918	\$234,057	\$366,322	\$0
2	GRAY, WILLIAM H III	I	DEM	W	92.096	\$725,717	\$179,969	\$516,953	\$814,125	\$57,559	\$3,062
	BAKOVE, DONALD DR	C	REP	L	7.904	\$135	\$310	\$0	\$506	\$0	\$0
3	MC COIGAN, JOSEPH MA	C	REP	L	39.985	\$74,723	\$59,728	\$1,000	\$74,417	\$305	\$13,227
	BORSKI, ROBERT A	I	DEM	W	60.015	\$325,222	\$149,946	\$152,800	\$277,011	\$155,234	\$0
4	JOHNSTON, GORDON ROB	C	REP	L	44.100	\$8,870	\$6,925	\$0	\$8,837	\$53	\$2,481
	KOLTER, JOSEPH P	I	DEM	W	55.900	\$199,605	\$15,448	\$162,520	\$132,920	\$215,765	\$0
5	SCHULZE, RICHARD T	I	REP	W	57.113	\$578,161	\$162,351	\$370,759	\$672,705	\$182,353	\$0
	STRETTON, SAMUEL C	C	DEM	L	38.480	\$26,717	\$14,604	\$3,000	\$26,396	\$153	\$7,050
	SMITH, LEWIS DUPONT	C	IND	L	4.407	\$131,976	\$0	\$0	\$131,929	\$45	\$801
6	YATRON, GUS	I	DEM	W	57.013	\$204,114	\$62,576	\$127,955	\$191,152	\$157,501	\$0
	HICKS, JOHN F	C	REP	L	42.987	\$72,084	\$41,265	\$1,618	\$71,317	\$768	\$17,100
7	WELDON, CURT	I	REP	W	65.286	\$504,744	\$265,288	\$207,805	\$480,165	\$135,364	\$270
	INNELL, JOHN FRANCI	C	DEM	L	34.714	\$109,966	\$78,798	\$6,400	\$109,618	\$346	\$46,332
8	SCHALLER, AUDRIE ZET	C	REP	L	43.367	\$146,322	\$119,254	\$15,300	\$142,957	\$4,406	\$11,995
	KOSTMAYER, PETER H	I	DEM	W	56.633	\$759,657	\$440,914	\$295,528	\$826,742	\$10,140	\$46,428
9	SHUSTER, BUD	I	REP	W	100.000	\$417,658	\$220,773	\$181,469	\$429,942	\$102,101	\$0
10	MCDADDE, JOSEPH M	I	REP	W	100.000	\$383,030	\$89,305	\$236,778	\$373,388	\$335,857	\$0

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
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DIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHL	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBITS OWED
PENNSYLVANIA											
11	KANJORSKI, PAUL EDMU	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$308,351	\$66,033	\$224,185	\$405,637	\$94,480	\$0
12	CHOBY, WILLEAM	C	REP	L	38.263	\$6,454	\$3,541	\$0	\$5,951	\$1	\$2,165
13	MURTHA, JOHN P	I	DEM	W	61.737	\$878,887	\$270,874	\$496,920	\$1,097,107	\$33,122	\$0
14	COUGHLIN, LAWRENCE	I	REP	W	60.303	\$373,205	\$173,017	\$163,969	\$235,766	\$356,517	\$0
15	TOMKIN, BERNARD	C	DEM	L	39.697	\$39,199	\$7,179	\$5,850	\$39,173	\$2,178	\$45,000
16	CALIGIURI, RICHARD E	C	REP	L	28.203	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
17	COYNE, WILLIAM J	I	DEM	W	71.797	\$156,692	\$7,425	\$141,600	\$130,904	\$229,457	\$0
18	ORLOSKI, RICHARD J	I	DEM	L	39.426	\$103,249	\$13,690	\$2,500	\$102,312	\$935	\$62,252
19	RIITER, DONALD	I	REP	W	60.574	\$560,729	\$272,580	\$275,106	\$577,790	\$25,821	\$0
20	WALKER, ROBERT S	I	REP	W	66.125	\$96,737	\$46,485	\$43,810	\$98,284	\$35,408	\$0
21	GUYLL, ERNEST E	C	DEM	L	33.875	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
22	GERAS, GEORGE W (WIL	I	REP	W	100.000	\$128,438	\$24,016	\$53,410	\$93,331	\$141,544	\$0
23	SANTORUM, RICHARD JO	I	DEM	W	51.446	\$257,766	\$211,612	\$27,660	\$251,496	\$6,289	\$0
24	WALGREN, DOUG	I	DEM	L	48.554	\$601,897	\$145,056	\$423,415	\$717,124	\$5,031	\$0
25	GOODLING, WILLIAM F	I	REP	W	100.000	\$41,011	\$40,815	\$0	\$40,698	\$6,251	\$0
26	GAYDOS, JOSEPH M	I	DEM	W	65.594	\$191,541	\$17,490	\$158,250	\$158,677	\$123,222	\$0
27	LEE, ROBERT C	C	REP	L	34.406	\$2,055	\$125	\$125	\$1,086	\$135	\$2,380
28	RIDGE, THOMAS J	I	REP	W	100.000	\$454,349	\$184,705	\$246,265	\$361,712	\$226,719	\$1,029
29	MURPHY, SUZANNE J	C	REP	L	36.735	\$3,260	\$1,352	\$50	\$3,258	\$0	\$0
30	HAYDEN, AUSTIN J	I	DEM	W	63.265	\$199,802	\$49,392	\$139,310	\$191,739	\$111,254	\$0
31	MURPHY, WILLIAM F J	I	REP	W	59.390	\$349,208	\$142,633	\$190,302	\$338,431	\$84,577	\$11,000
32	SHANNON, DANIEL J	C	DEM	L	40.610	\$6,764	\$4,123	\$0	\$6,765	\$0	\$0
RHODE ISLAND											
1	MACHTEY, RONALD KEI	I	REP	W	55.160	\$857,775	\$500,299	\$333,189	\$879,464	\$10,355	\$8,361
2	WOLF, J SCOTT	C	DEM	L	44.840	\$369,300	\$248,028	\$104,646	\$370,118	\$2,600	\$14,445
3	REED, JOHN F	O	DEM	W	59.214	\$902,877	\$301,088	\$302,216	\$897,224	\$6,152	\$219,277
4	COKE, GERTRUDE M	O	REP	L	40.786	\$577,919	\$325,378	\$121,238	\$571,643	\$6,274	\$104,000
SOUTH CAROLINA											
1	PLATT, EUGENE	C	DEM	L	4.994	\$13,924	\$6,424	\$0	\$14,040	-\$4	\$1,976
2	RAVENEL, ARTHUR JR	I	REP	W	94.878	\$221,611	\$76,182	\$113,350	\$99,261	\$284,458	\$0
3	SOMMER, GEBHARD HORS	C	LIB	L	10.934	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
4	SPENCE, FLOYD D	I	REP	W	88.698	\$188,988	\$79,189	\$106,533	\$130,173	\$62,190	\$35,951
5	HASKETT, F RAY JR	I	DEM	L	41.918	\$74,939	\$43,524	\$0	\$74,264	\$673	\$0
6	DERRICK, BUTLER C	I	DEM	W	58.026	\$848,063	\$219,231	\$542,789	\$907,904	\$106,192	\$67,215
7	PATTERSON, ELIZABETH	I	DEM	W	61.352	\$485,371	\$164,261	\$303,354	\$485,095	\$2,730	\$8,200
8	HASKINS, TERRY EDWAR	C	REP	L	38.445	\$144,496	\$75,629	\$11,700	\$144,353	\$143	\$64,000
9	SPRATT, JOHN MCKEE J	I	DEM	W	99.866	\$110,158	\$5,000	\$84,950	\$173,157	\$153,025	\$3,339
10	TALLOM, ROBERT M JR	I	DEM	W	99.574	\$231,293	\$59,164	\$145,550	\$95,350	\$350,780	\$0
SOUTH DAKOTA											
1	FRANKENFELD, DONALD	C	REP	L	32.446	\$215,087	\$169,888	\$6,608	\$211,617	\$3,470	\$110,300
2	JOHNSON, TIM	I	DEM	W	67.554	\$516,816	\$228,634	\$251,800	\$463,625	\$104,643	\$0
TENNESSEE											
1	QUILLEN, JAMES HENRY	I	REP	W	99.866	\$596,536	\$88,066	\$360,350	\$263,291	\$1,044,255	\$0
2	HERBERT, PETER	C	IND	L	19.408	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
3	DUNCAN, JOHN JAMES J	I	REP	W	80.567	\$325,691	\$151,189	\$165,501	\$200,935	\$137,716	\$0
4	RHODEN, GRADY LAMAR	C	REP	L	39.349	\$1,415	\$1,315	\$0	\$1,414	\$0	\$0
5	GOODE, GEORGE E	C	IND	L	1.651	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	LLOYD, MARILYN L MC	I	DEM	W	53.023	\$415,056	\$130,525	\$233,750	\$234,107	\$184,618	\$0
7	MELCHER, PETER T	C	IND	L	5.977	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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DIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHI OPN	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBTS OWED
TENNESSEE											
4	BULLINGTON, GENE M	C	IND	L	2.952	\$1,423	\$0	\$0	\$1,423	\$0	\$0
	SANDERS, CLAIBORNE "	C	REP	L	29.623	\$16,497	\$15	\$0	\$12,588	\$3,907	\$16,482
	COOPER, JAMES HAYES	I	DEM	W	67.425	\$183,494	\$65,357	\$107,400	\$56,922	\$705,616	\$0
5	CLEMENT, ROBERT N (B	I	DEM	W	72.444	\$424,581	\$133,779	\$272,825	\$298,005	\$163,739	\$0
	STONE, TOM	C	IND	L	17.688	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	KUTTAB, MAURICE C	C	IND	L	2.856	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	BORGMAN, AL	C	IND	L	7.013	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	COCHRAN, GREGORY R	C	REP	L	29.116	\$11,400	\$9,085	\$0	\$8,996	\$0	\$0
	GORDON, BART	I	DEM	W	66.705	\$620,052	\$180,763	\$355,275	\$367,090	\$535,072	\$0
	BROWN, KEN	C	IND	L	4.179	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
7	BLOODWORTH, KENNETH	C	DEM	L	37.987	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SUNDQUIST, DONALD KE	I	REP	W	62.013	\$648,472	\$245,605	\$351,985	\$451,944	\$471,904	\$0
8	TANNER, JOHN S	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$314,094	\$155,126	\$135,500	\$153,941	\$228,267	\$0
	DAVIS, AARON C	C	REP	L	30.763	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	RICHMOND, ISAAC	C	IND	L	2.429	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	FORD, HAROLD E	I	DEM	W	58.141	\$283,087	\$101,428	\$169,925	\$284,282	-\$373	\$21,751
	DAVIDSON, THOMAS M	C	IND	L	8.667	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
TEXAS											
1	HODGES, HAROLD HAMPT	C	REP	L	38.958	\$420,961	\$180,345	\$2,328	\$408,677	\$2,283	\$232,034
	CHAPMAN, JIM	I	DEM	W	61.042	\$533,989	\$226,665	\$296,839	\$463,377	\$136,440	\$40,718
2	WILSON, CHARLES	I	DEM	W	55.555	\$663,504	\$187,965	\$439,517	\$740,342	\$860	\$17,634
	PETERSON, DONNA KAY	C	REP	L	44.435	\$125,013	\$87,663	\$8,000	\$124,884	\$128	\$28,145
3	BARTLETT, STEVE	I	REP	W	99.601	\$798,555	\$488,750	\$278,549	\$837,944	\$167,323	\$0
4	HALL, RALPH M	I	DEM	W	99.638	\$261,431	\$37,921	\$202,850	\$209,902	\$213,621	\$0
	MCCORD, TIMOTHY J	C	DEM	L	0.362	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	BRYANT, JOHN W	I	DEM	W	59.583	\$936,755	\$431,543	\$458,721	\$1,034,446	\$257,837	\$0
	RUCKER, JERRY D	C	REP	L	37.732	\$453,796	\$379,107	\$45,875	\$453,165	\$630	\$18,615
	ASHBY, KEN H	C	LIB	L	2.685	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
6	WORSHAM, MICHAEL	C	DEM	L	0.392	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	WELCH, JOHN EDWIN	I	REP	W	33.139	\$6,285	\$740	\$0	\$6,568	\$0	\$0
	BARTON, JOE LINUS	I	REP	W	66.469	\$770,957	\$414,484	\$253,403	\$458,346	\$412,069	\$35,028
7	ARCHER, WILLIAM R JR	I	REP	W	100.000	\$241,863	\$129,919	\$0	\$200,871	\$670,901	\$0
8	FIELDS, JACK MILTON	I	REP	W	100.000	\$385,273	\$98,676	\$269,275	\$420,288	\$34,447	\$0
9	MEYERS, MAURICE M	C	REP	L	42.261	\$462,656	\$406,770	\$21,900	\$447,974	\$14,686	\$29,346
	BROOKS, JACK	I	DEM	W	57.739	\$775,167	\$231,865	\$459,444	\$885,090	\$330,424	\$0
10	BEILHARZ, DAVID C	C	REP	L	31.324	\$261,543	\$55,234	\$0	\$261,528	\$13	\$29,500
	SAWYER, STEVE	C	DEM	L	0.004	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	PICKLE, JAMES JARREL	I	DEM	W	64.878	\$491,649	\$220,094	\$247,900	\$562,967	\$66,442	\$0
	DAVIS, JEFF	C	LIB	L	3.781	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
11	EDWARDS, THOMAS CHES	O	DEM	W	53.445	\$672,399	\$271,055	\$345,480	\$668,936	\$3,460	\$71,175
	SHINE, HUGH DUNHAM	O	REP	L	46.545	\$878,663	\$480,279	\$133,667	\$842,226	\$36,433	\$96,192
12	MCGINN, MICHAEL PATR	C	REP	L	28.690	\$23,255	\$16,755	\$0	\$22,695	\$559	\$6,500
	GEREN, PRESTON M "PE	I	DEM	W	71.310	\$497,798	\$223,898	\$257,509	\$495,937	\$18,132	\$425,920
13	SARPAIUS, BILL	I	DEM	W	56.479	\$685,539	\$187,848	\$387,684	\$667,930	\$17,542	\$63,971
	WATERFIELD, RICHARD	C	REP	L	43.521	\$684,141	\$520,787	\$68,725	\$679,117	\$3,077	\$69,072
14	DIAL, JOSEPH BURT	C	REP	L	45.694	\$479,218	\$367,785	\$41,621	\$450,095	\$29,121	\$30,324
	LAUGHLIN, GREGORY HA	I	DEM	W	54.306	\$829,150	\$383,163	\$433,314	\$851,294	\$1,820	\$135,525

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DIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHL	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBTS OWED
TEXAS											
15	DE LA GARZA, E (KIRA)	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$86,524	\$27,331	\$58,675	\$121,145	\$137,477	\$0
16	BURGETT, WILLIAM	C	DEM	L	4.370	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
17	COLEMAN, RONALD D	I	DEM	W	95.630	\$279,452	\$116,297	\$162,285	\$286,407	\$9,538	\$0
18	STENHOLM, CHARLES W	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$254,175	\$133,743	\$98,075	\$311,378	\$89,736	\$0
4/18	WASHINGTON, CRAIG A	I	DEM	W	99.556	\$144,647	\$54,578	\$87,250	\$157,053	\$13,250	\$22,519
	HATTENBACH, TIMOTHY	O	DEM	L	0.303	\$4,800	\$235	\$0	\$4,139	\$0	\$579
	FOBBS, SHIRLEY	O	DEM	L	0.069	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
19	COMBEST, LARRY	I	REP	W	100.000	\$197,121	\$108,603	\$85,976	\$111,838	\$129,221	\$0
20	GONZALEZ, HENRY B	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$141,688	\$60,664	\$80,800	\$112,901	\$35,482	\$30,099
21	ROBERTS, KIRBY JILES	C	DEM	L	25.153	\$15,763	\$8,346	\$43	\$15,732	\$31	\$3,385
22	SMITH, LAMAR SEELIGS	I	REP	W	74.847	\$679,487	\$436,230	\$130,230	\$399,059	\$363,182	\$0
	DELAAY, THOMAS DALE	I	REP	W	71.237	\$324,134	\$145,588	\$168,475	\$297,153	\$76,314	\$0
23	DIRECTOR, BRUCE	C	DEM	L	28.763	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	BUSTAMANTE, ALBERT G	I	DEM	W	63.491	\$370,750	\$134,744	\$192,725	\$236,046	\$294,345	\$11,732
24	GONZALES, JEROME LEE	C	REP	L	36.509	\$22,559	\$11,315	\$500	\$22,428	\$3	\$0
25	FROST, MARTIN	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$679,688	\$224,128	\$411,405	\$597,310	\$316,106	\$0
26	ANDREWS, MICHAEL A	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$539,864	\$105,070	\$344,883	\$294,340	\$811,150	\$0
	CATON, JOHN WAYNE	C	DEM	L	29.597	\$15,135	\$1,535	\$13,600	\$14,303	\$820	\$0
27	ARMY, DICK	I	REP	W	70.403	\$441,625	\$238,623	\$162,306	\$198,305	\$362,311	\$0
	ORRITZ, SOLOMON P	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$235,873	\$100,719	\$100,790	\$140,756	\$245,251	\$0
UTAH											
1	BRUNSDALE, KENLEY WA	C	DEM	L	43.797	\$133,729	\$55,299	\$66,850	\$133,084	\$643	\$4,857
	WADSWORTH, REVA MARX	C	AMP	L	4.052	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
2	HANSEN, JAMES V	I	REP	W	52.151	\$271,159	\$87,722	\$180,750	\$237,357	\$41,944	\$0
	ATWOOD, GENEVEVE	C	REP	L	39.811	\$505,299	\$152,562	\$85,596	\$490,726	\$14,573	\$30,000
3	OWENS, DOUGLAS WAYNE	I	DEM	W	57.595	\$1,014,489	\$461,433	\$541,232	\$1,088,929	\$9,239	\$16,337
	GARCIA, ELEANOR	C	SOC	L	0.278	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	TOPHAM, LAWRENCE R	C	IND	L	2.316	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	DUTROW, ANTHONY M	O	SWP	L	0.383	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SNOW, KARL N JR	O	REP	L	36.449	\$291,945	\$135,691	\$108,090	\$290,439	\$1,505	\$57,165
	SMITH, ROBERT J	O	AMP	L	4.822	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	ORTON, WILLIAM H	O	DEM	W	58.347	\$86,601	\$12,627	\$32,000	\$88,234	-\$1,874	\$64,289
VERMONT											
0	SMITH, PETER	I	REP	L	39.521	\$682,870	\$366,780	\$299,954	\$688,907	\$1,539	\$19,480
	DIAMONDSTONE, PETER	C	LIB	L	0.936	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SANDERS, BERNARD	C	DEM	W	56.001	\$571,556	\$434,730	\$72,250	\$569,772	\$3,216	\$25,156
	SANDOVAL, DOLORES	C	DEM	L	3.009	\$13,830	\$8,916	\$300	\$12,850	\$977	\$3,000
VIRGIN ISLANDS											
0	DE LUGO, RON	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$16,953	\$8,550	\$7,650	\$18,963	\$1,565	\$0
VIRGINIA											
1	FOX, ANDREW H	C	DEM	L	48.972	\$106,176	\$53,010	\$33,474	\$102,092	\$4,083	\$9,000
2	BATEMAN, HERBERT H	I	REP	W	50.958	\$526,099	\$256,763	\$218,750	\$549,818	\$15,817	\$35,000
	PICKETT, OWEN	I	DEM	W	74.953	\$240,133	\$91,705	\$135,500	\$82,828	\$185,854	\$0
3	BROSKIE, HARRY G	C	IND	L	21.618	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	STARKE, JAMES A JR	C	DEM	L	30.683	\$57,857	\$22,126	\$28,925	\$57,909	-\$112	\$15,385
	SIMPSON, ROSE L	C	IND	L	3.654	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	BILEY, THOMAS JEROM	I	REP	W	65.275	\$632,395	\$223,461	\$398,462	\$710,739	\$30,293	\$0

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VIRGINIA											
4	SISKY, NORMAN	I	DEM	W	78.310	\$240,553	\$28,520	\$158,200	\$275,502	\$281,644	\$349,183
	MCREYNOLDS, DON LERO	C	IND	L	13.551	\$19,854	\$6,452	\$0	\$19,883	\$77	\$15,471
	CHANDLER, LORETTA F	C		L	7.828	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
5	PAYNE, LEWIS F JR HO	I	DEM	W	99.442	\$317,828	\$124,608	\$187,650	\$317,271	\$9,594	\$105,550
6	BERG, GERALD E "LASE	C	IND	L	16.149	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	OLIN, JAMES RANDOLPH	I	DEM	W	82.729	\$254,058	\$90,731	\$153,700	\$199,904	\$63,273	\$22,000
7	SLAUGHTER, D FRENCH	I	DEM	W	58.091	\$649,588	\$325,038	\$152,865	\$826,942	\$2,857	\$75,000
	SMITH, DAVID M	C	DEM	L	41.732	\$390,379	\$322,876	\$49,250	\$388,415	\$1,763	\$0
8	PARRIS, STANFORD E	I	REP	L	44.627	\$864,864	\$487,104	\$313,852	\$982,157	\$40,972	\$0
	MORAN, JAMES P JR	C	DEM	W	51.703	\$883,236	\$588,784	\$257,821	\$883,216	\$20	\$82,687
	MURPHY, ROBERT T	C	IND	L	3.482	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
9	BOUCHER, FREDERICK C	I	DEM	W	97.089	\$524,268	\$120,107	\$366,584	\$252,685	\$401,838	\$0
10	CANTER, NOLAND MACKE	C	DEM	L	33.960	\$97,467	\$46,890	\$7,150	\$93,659	\$3,806	\$29,215
	WOLF, FRANK R	I	REP	W	61.551	\$514,240	\$302,800	\$192,395	\$511,853	\$59,412	\$0
	LAROCHE, LYNDON H J	C	DEM	L	1.360	\$648,572	\$645,024	\$0	\$647,836	\$1,736	\$99,582
	MINNICH, BARBARA S	C	IND	L	3.128	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
WASHINGTON											
1	SULLIVAN, CYNTHIA M	C	DEM	L	47.953	\$376,382	\$204,687	\$127,537	\$351,660	\$19,499	\$20,740
	MILLER, JOHN R	I	REP	W	52.047	\$913,407	\$498,569	\$265,457	\$912,969	\$11,196	\$54,000
2	SMITH, DOUGLAS J	C	REP	L	41.198	\$11,408	\$5,805	\$0	\$11,373	\$35	\$0
	MCCORD, WILLIAM L	C	LIB	L	8.257	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	SWIFT, ALLAN BYRON	I	DEM	W	50.545	\$503,123	\$126,383	\$272,542	\$465,249	\$168,462	\$0
3	WILLIAMS, G ROBERT	C	REP	L	46.241	\$829,603	\$493,562	\$204,768	\$817,944	\$11,658	\$20,816
	UNSOELD, JOLENE	I	DEM	W	53.759	\$1,297,700	\$564,385	\$624,498	\$1,298,593	\$5,610	\$3,987
4	HOUGEN, OLE	C	DEM	L	29.340	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	MORRISON, SIDNEY WAL	I	REP	W	70.660	\$111,371	\$44,615	\$42,200	\$49,935	\$218,433	\$0
5	FOLEY, THOMAS S	I	DEM	W	68.811	\$467,084	\$69,165	\$326,337	\$457,754	\$596,708	\$0
	DERBY, MARLYN A	C	REP	L	31.189	\$7,154	\$2,495	\$375	\$5,006	\$468	\$0
6	DICKS, NORMAN DEVALO	I	DEM	W	61.366	\$392,043	\$118,284	\$240,055	\$565,257	\$107,649	\$0
	MUELLER, NORBERT	C	REP	L	38.634	\$8,048	\$200	\$0	\$7,598	\$450	\$5,947
7	MCDERMOTT, JAMES A	I	DEM	W	72.311	\$230,973	\$31,929	\$196,253	\$204,296	\$45,399	\$0
	SCHERR, ROBBIE	C	SWP	L	3.637	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	PENBERTHY, LARRY	C	REP	L	24.052	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
8	CHANDLER, ROD	I	REP	W	56.213	\$472,433	\$146,789	\$300,815	\$451,296	\$127,364	\$0
	GILES, DAVID EDWARD	C	DEM	L	43.787	\$33,866	\$15,837	\$300	\$33,817	\$50	\$5,491
WEST VIRGINIA											
1	TUCK, HOWARD K	C	REP	L	32.862	\$34,020	\$1,950	\$0	\$34,077	\$53	\$45,865
	MOLLOHAN, ALAN B	I	DEM	W	67.138	\$197,997	\$53,301	\$131,498	\$206,688	\$136,457	\$0
2	STAGGERS, HARLEY ORR	I	DEM	W	55.473	\$419,859	\$84,059	\$302,800	\$500,133	\$1,646	\$42,297
	LUCK, OLIVER FRANCIS	C	REP	L	44.527	\$357,109	\$193,852	\$57,476	\$356,282	\$828	\$21,871
3	WISE, ROBERT E JR	I	DEM	W	100.000	\$182,913	\$43,524	\$126,118	\$53,137	\$179,230	\$0
4	RAHALL, NICK J II	I	DEM	W	51.952	\$536,855	\$179,076	\$287,250	\$566,348	\$353,763	\$0
	BREWSTER, MARIANNE R	C	REP	L	48.048	\$66,671	\$55,475	\$750	\$61,471	\$5,198	\$10,000
WISCONSIN											
1	ASPIN, LES	I	DEM	W	99.389	\$892,153	\$538,117	\$322,900	\$795,806	\$162,669	\$0
2	KLUG, SCOTT	C	REP	W	53.227	\$183,789	\$131,786	\$32,800	\$178,129	\$5,660	\$6,430
	KASTENMEIER, ROBERT	I	DEM	L	46.758	\$358,609	\$159,619	\$184,314	\$371,928	\$18,188	\$0

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION FINANCIAL DATA FOR HOUSE GENERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 1990												
LIST	CANDIDATE	INC CHL OPN	PARTY	GEN	GEN PCT	NET RECEIPTS	INDIV CONTRIB	OTHER POLITICAL CMTE'S	NET DISBURSE	CASH ON HAND	DEBITS OWED	
WISCONSIN												
3	ZIEGEWEID, JAMES L	C	DEM	L	38.990	\$57,161	\$15,528	\$31,860	\$57,576	\$166	\$16,154	
	GUNDERSON, STEVEN CR	I	REP	W	60.999	\$388,310	\$182,544	\$196,595	\$341,458	\$98,169	\$0	
4	KLECZKA, GERALD DANI	I	DEM	W	69.163	\$304,440	\$85,766	\$186,048	\$393,562	\$86,327	\$0	
	COOK, JOSEPH L	C	REP	L	30.667	\$31,850	\$5,341	\$2,800	\$27,986	\$229	\$0	
5	HAMMERSMITH, DONALDA	C	REP	L	27.385	\$22,508	\$20,533	\$0	\$21,348	\$770	\$884	
	STAMPLEY, NATHANIEL	I	IND	L	4.369	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
6	MOODY, JIM	I	DEM	W	67.953	\$735,212	\$251,615	\$450,704	\$515,159	\$237,639	\$0	
7	PETRI, THOMAS E	I	REP	W	99.534	\$240,501	\$89,459	\$98,455	\$131,156	\$397,666	\$0	
	OBEY, DAVID ROSS	I	DEM	W	62.143	\$620,219	\$256,893	\$311,550	\$467,346	\$334,565	\$0	
8	MCWEN, JOHN LEROY	C	REP	L	37.857	\$10,886	\$6,397	\$0	\$10,683	\$202	\$0	
	VAN SISTINE, JEROME	C	DEM	L	46.454	\$284,761	\$68,131	\$214,895	\$274,112	\$467	\$0	
9	ROTH, TOBY	I	REP	W	53.546	\$390,432	\$146,800	\$203,083	\$499,968	\$93,841	\$9,773	
	SENSENBRENNER, FRANK	I	REP	W	99.701	\$266,285	\$135,357	\$98,635	\$98,609	\$312,478	\$0	
WYOMING												
4/0	THOMAS, CRAIG LYLE	I	REP	W	55.093	\$404,308	\$184,671	\$174,995	\$437,772	\$4,531	\$20,000	
	MAXFIELD, PETER CHAR	C	DEM	L	44.907	\$239,474	\$99,766	\$33,950	\$239,116	\$358	\$102,613	

1989-90
TOP 50 HOUSE - RECEIPTS

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	NET RECEIPTS
1	CHANDLER, MARGUERITE 10/	NJ	12	DEM	O	\$1,716,554
2	GERHARDT, RICHARD A	MO	3	DEM	I	\$1,647,415
3	DORNAN, ROBERT KENNETH	CA	38	REP	I	\$1,615,282
4	GINGRICH, NEWT	GA	6	REP	I	\$1,538,827
5	LEVINE, MEL	CA	27	DEM	I	\$1,496,790
6	UNSOELD, JOLENE	WA	3	DEM	I	\$1,297,700
7	CAMPBELL, THOMAS J	CA	12	REP	I	\$1,286,200
8	ZIMMER, RICHARD A	NJ	12	REP	O	\$1,227,742
9	LOWEY, NITA M	NY	20	DEM	I	\$1,223,045
10	SOLARZ, STEPHEN J	NY	13	DEM	I	\$1,218,914
11	MATSUI, ROBERT T	CA	3	DEM	I	\$1,207,843
12	BONIOR, DAVID EDWARD	MI	12	DEM	I	\$1,189,127
13	CONDIT, GARY	CA	15	DEM	O	\$1,158,192
14	ROS-LEHTINEN, ILEANA	FL	18	REP	O	\$1,081,884
15	HUGHES, REID	FL	4	DEM	C	\$1,073,878
16	OWENS, DOUGLAS WAYNE	UT	2	DEM	I	\$1,014,489
17	DELAURO, ROSA L	CT	3	DEM	O	\$973,625
18	GEREN, PRESTON M "PETE"	TX	12	DEM	O	\$936,886
19	BRYANT, JOHN W	TX	5	DEM	I	\$936,755
20	RAMSTAD, JAMES M	MN	3	REP	O	\$936,208
21	HOAGLAND, PETER	NE	2	DEM	I	\$935,652
22	BOXER, BARBARA	CA	6	DEM	I	\$921,666
23	MILLER, JOHN R	WA	1	REP	I	\$913,407
24	REED, JOHN F	RI	2	DEM	O	\$902,877
25	CARRINGTON, JOHN H	NC	4	REP	C	\$893,349
26	ASPIN, LES	WI	1	DEM	I	\$892,153
27	RICHMAN, GERALD F	FL	18	DEM	O	\$889,080
28	MORAN, JAMES P JR	VA	8	DEM	C	\$883,236
29	MOFFETT, ANTHONY TOBY	CT	5	DEM	O	\$880,726
30	MURTHA, JOHN P	PA	12	DEM	I	\$878,887
31	SHINE, HUGH DUNHAM	TX	11	REP	O	\$878,663
32	BACCHUS, JAMES L	FL	11	DEM	O	\$877,500
33	PARRIS, STANFORD E	VA	8	REP	I	\$864,864
34	MACHTLEY, RONALD KEITH	RI	1	REP	I	\$857,775
35	KOPETSKI, MICHAEL JOSEPH	OR	5	DEM	C	\$851,729
36	DERRICK, BUTLER C	SC	3	DEM	I	\$848,063
37	FAZIO, VIC	CA	4	DEM	I	\$845,622
38	ATKINS, CHESTER G	MA	5	DEM	I	\$843,893
39	DINGELL, JOHN D	MI	16	DEM	I	\$843,579
40	SMITH, DENNIS A	OR	5	REP	I	\$841,077
41	ANDERSON, THOMAS H JR	MS	5	REP	O	\$834,168
42	WILLIAMS, G ROBERT	WA	3	REP	C	\$829,603
43	LAUGHLIN, GREGORY HAINES	TX	14	DEM	I	\$829,150
44	SCHUMER, CHARLES E	NY	10	DEM	I	\$819,952
45	TORRICELLI, ROBERT G	NJ	9	DEM	I	\$818,917
46	BROWN, GEORGE E JR	CA	36	DEM	I	\$818,181
47	FRELINGHUYSEN, RODNEY P	NJ	12	REP	O	\$817,892
48	ZELIFF, WILLIAM H JR	NH	1	REP	O	\$807,514
49	KENNEDY, JOSEPH P II	MA	8	DEM	I	\$805,013
50	GRANT, BILL	FL	2	REP	I	\$801,238

1989-90
TOP 50 HOUSE - CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIVIDUALS

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	INDIV CONTRIB
1	DORNAN, ROBERT KENNETH	CA	38	REP	I	\$1,579,418
2	GINGRICH, NEWT	GA	6	REP	I	\$1,088,529
3	LEVINE, MEL	CA	27	DEM	I	\$1,053,825
4	CAMPBELL, THOMAS J	CA	12	REP	I	\$992,893
5	SOLARZ, STEPHEN J	NY	13	DEM	I	\$918,600
6	ZIMMER, RICHARD A	NJ	12	REP	O	\$901,105
7	ATKINS, CHESTER G	MA	5	DEM	I	\$829,577
8	GEPHARDT, RICHARD A	MO	3	DEM	I	\$815,339
9	LOWEY, NITA M	NY	20	DEM	I	\$744,542
10	ROS-LEHTINEN, ILEANA	FL	18	REP	O	\$720,522
11	RAMSTAD, JAMES M	MN	3	REP	O	\$677,539
12	LAROCHE, LYNDON H JR	VA	10	DEM	C	\$645,024
13	KENNEDY, JOSEPH P II	MA	8	DEM	I	\$628,895
14	SYNAR, MICHAEL LYNN	OK	2	DEM	I	\$608,140
15	LANTOS, THOMAS P	CA	11	DEM	I	\$597,361
16	MORAN, JAMES P JR	VA	8	DEM	C	\$588,784
17	UNSOELD, JOLENE	WA	3	DEM	I	\$564,385
18	DELAURO, ROSA L	CT	3	DEM	O	\$550,104
19	GEREN, PRESTON M "PETE"	TX	12	DEM	O	\$548,751
20	DELLUMS, RONALD V	CA	8	DEM	I	\$547,479
21	BOXER, BARBARA	CA	6	DEM	I	\$542,898
22	ASPIN, LES	WI	1	DEM	I	\$538,117
23	BENTLEY, HELEN DELICH	MD	2	REP	I	\$535,706
24	WATERFIELD, RICHARD ALLEN	TX	13	REP	C	\$520,787
25	COX, C CHRISTOPHER	CA	40	REP	I	\$504,199
26	MACHTLEY, RONALD KEITH	RI	1	REP	I	\$500,299
27	MILLER, JOHN R	WA	1	REP	I	\$498,569
28	GREEN, BILL	NY	15	REP	I	\$495,891
29	WILLIAMS, G ROBERT	WA	3	REP	C	\$493,562
30	BARTLETT, STEVE	TX	3	REP	I	\$488,750
31	YATES, SIDNEY R	IL	9	DEM	I	\$487,335
32	PARRIS, STANFORD E	VA	8	REP	I	\$487,104
33	MATSUI, ROBERT T	CA	3	DEM	I	\$486,852
34	SHINE, HUGH DUNHAM	TX	11	REP	O	\$480,279
35	SCHUMER, CHARLES E	NY	10	DEM	I	\$474,570
36	HILER, JOHN PATRICK	IN	3	REP	I	\$473,494
37	PENCE, MICHAEL R	IN	2	REP	C	\$469,273
38	LAGOMARSINO, ROBERT J	CA	19	REP	I	\$465,444
39	CONDIT, GARY	CA	15	DEM	O	\$462,467
40	OWENS, DOUGLAS WAYNE	UT	2	DEM	I	\$461,433
41	TORRICELLI, ROBERT G	NJ	9	DEM	I	\$458,501
42	HAWKS, RICK	IN	4	REP	C	\$457,001
43	DANNEMEYER, WILLIAM E	CA	39	REP	I	\$456,693
44	FRELINGHUYSEN, RODNEY P	NJ	12	REP	O	\$444,813
45	MOFFETT, ANTHONY TOBY	CT	5	DEM	O	\$443,524
46	ANDERSON, THOMAS H JR	MS	5	REP	O	\$441,996
47	GRANT, BILL	FL	2	REP	I	\$441,711
48	KOSTMAYER, PETER H	PA	8	DEM	I	\$440,914
49	LANIER, BOB DR	TX	12	REP	O	\$440,111
50	KOPETSKI, MICHAEL JOSEPH	OR	5	DEM	C	\$438,931

TOP 50 HOUSE - CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PAC'S AND OTHER COMMITTEES

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	OTHER CMTE'S
1	GERHARDT, RICHARD A	MO	3	DEM	I	\$762,687
2	BONIOR, DAVID EDWARD	MI	12	DEM	I	\$728,055
3	DINGELL, JOHN D	MI	16	DEM	I	\$625,727
4	UNSOELD, JOLENE	WA	3	DEM	I	\$624,498
5	HOAGLAND, PETER	NE	2	DEM	I	\$615,587
6	MATSUI, ROBERT T	CA	3	DEM	I	\$582,964
7	DERRICK, BUTLER C	SC	3	DEM	I	\$542,789
8	OWENS, DOUGLAS WAYNE	UT	2	DEM	I	\$541,232
9	MICHEL, ROBERT H	IL	18	REP	I	\$519,161
10	GRAY, WILLIAM H III	PA	2	DEM	I	\$516,953
11	SHARP, PHILIP R	IN	2	DEM	I	\$498,599
12	DYSON, ROY	MD	1	DEM	I	\$497,700
13	MURTHA, JOHN P	PA	12	DEM	I	\$496,920
14	ANNUNZIO, FRANK	IL	11	DEM	I	\$478,891
15	BROOKS, JACK	TX	9	DEM	I	\$459,444
16	BRYANT, JOHN W	TX	5	DEM	I	\$458,721
17	BROWN, GEORGE E JR	CA	36	DEM	I	\$454,935
18	MANTON, THOMAS J	NY	9	DEM	I	\$452,323
19	FAZIO, VIC	CA	4	DEM	I	\$451,245
20	MOODY, JIM	WI	5	DEM	I	\$450,704
21	DORGAN, BYRON L	ND	0	DEM	I	\$449,050
22	LOWEY, NITA M	NY	20	DEM	I	\$448,797
23	LONG, JILL LYNETTE	IN	4	DEM	I	\$448,381
24	HEFNER, W G (BILL)	NC	8	DEM	I	\$445,293
25	WILSON, CHARLES	TX	2	DEM	I	\$439,517
26	GINGRICH, NEWT	GA	6	REP	I	\$433,421
27	LAUGHLIN, GREGORY HAINES	TX	14	DEM	I	\$433,314
28	WALGREN, DOUG	PA	18	DEM	I	\$423,415
29	MCWILLEN, C THOMAS	MD	4	DEM	I	\$423,275
30	HOYER, STENY HAMILTON	MD	5	DEM	I	\$417,235
31	JONES, BEN LEWIS	GA	4	DEM	I	\$416,333
32	WOLPE, HOWARD E	MI	3	DEM	I	\$414,976
33	BACCHUS, JAMES L	FL	11	DEM	O	\$412,573
34	FROST, MARTIN	TX	24	DEM	I	\$411,405
35	MOFFETT, ANTHONY TOBY	CT	5	DEM	O	\$411,188
36	LENT, NORMAN FREDERICK	NY	4	REP	I	\$406,820
37	ALEXANDER, WILLIAM VOLLIE	AR	1	DEM	I	\$405,150
38	JONTZ, JAMES	IN	5	DEM	I	\$405,145
39	DELAURO, ROSA L	CT	3	DEM	O	\$401,805
40	KOPETSKI, MICHAEL JOSEPH	OR	5	DEM	C	\$399,283
41	NEAL, STEPHEN L	NC	5	DEM	I	\$398,879
42	BLILEY, THOMAS JEROME JR	VA	3	REP	I	\$398,462
43	HOCHBRUECKNER, GEORGE J	NY	1	DEM	I	\$398,062
44	CONDIT, GARY	CA	15	DEM	O	\$396,882
45	PALLONE, FRANK J JR	NJ	3	DEM	I	\$394,464
46	TABOR, ERIC J	IA	2	DEM	O	\$389,847
47	SARPALIUS, BILL	TX	13	DEM	I	\$387,684
48	SMITH, DENNIS A	OR	5	REP	I	\$386,986
49	PRICE, DAVID E	NC	4	DEM	I	\$385,210
50	RUSSO, MARTIN A	IL	3	DEM	I	\$382,966

1989-90
TOP 50 HOUSE - DISBURSEMENTS

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	NET DISBURSE
1	CHANDLER, MARGUERITE <u>10/</u>	NJ	12	DEM	O	\$1,707,539
2	GINGRICH, NEWT	GA	6	REP	I	\$1,538,945
3	GEPHARDT, RICHARD A	MO	3	DEM	I	\$1,455,794
4	DORNAN, ROBERT KENNETH	CA	38	REP	I	\$1,445,577
5	UNSOELD, JOLENE	WA	3	DEM	I	\$1,298,593
6	ZIMMER, RICHARD A	NJ	12	REP	O	\$1,224,626
7	BONIOR, DAVID EDWARD	MI	12	DEM	I	\$1,188,905
8	CONDIT, GARY	CA	15	DEM	O	\$1,155,459
9	MURTHA, JOHN P	PA	12	DEM	I	\$1,097,107
10	OWENS, DOUGLAS WAYNE	UT	2	DEM	I	\$1,088,929
11	ROS-LEHTINEN, ILEANA	FL	18	REP	O	\$1,081,883
12	HUGHES, REID	FL	4	DEM	C	\$1,067,366
13	BRYANT, JOHN W	TX	5	DEM	I	\$1,034,446
14	FAZIO, VIC	CA	4	DEM	I	\$1,029,304
15	PARRIS, STANFORD E	VA	8	REP	I	\$982,157
16	DELAURO, ROSA L	CT	3	DEM	O	\$957,982
17	BARNARD, DRUIE DOUGLAS JR	GA	10	DEM	I	\$937,464
18	RAMSTAD, JAMES M	MN	3	REP	O	\$935,454
19	HOAGLAND, PETER	NE	2	DEM	I	\$929,247
20	GEREN, PRESTON M "PETE"	TX	12	DEM	O	\$921,183
21	MILLER, JOHN R	WA	1	REP	I	\$912,969
22	LOWEY, NITA M	NY	20	DEM	I	\$911,766
23	DERRICK, BUTLER C	SC	3	DEM	I	\$907,904
24	REED, JOHN F	RI	2	DEM	O	\$897,224
25	CARRINGTON, JOHN H	NC	4	REP	C	\$890,838
26	RICHMAN, GERALD F	FL	18	DEM	O	\$886,393
27	BROOKS, JACK	TX	9	DEM	I	\$885,090
28	SMITH, DENNIS A	OR	5	REP	I	\$884,828
29	MORAN, JAMES P JR	VA	8	DEM	C	\$883,216
30	MACHTLEY, RONALD KEITH	RI	1	REP	I	\$879,464
31	MOFFETT, ANTHONY TOBY	CT	5	DEM	O	\$877,116
32	BACCHUS, JAMES L	FL	11	DEM	O	\$875,386
33	ATKINS, CHESTER G	MA	5	DEM	I	\$861,333
34	ANNUNZIO, FRANK	IL	11	DEM	I	\$855,952
35	LAUGHLIN, GREGORY HAINES	TX	14	DEM	I	\$851,294
36	KOPETSKI, MICHAEL JOSEPH	OR	5	DEM	C	\$843,297
37	SHINE, HUGH DUNHAM	TX	11	REP	O	\$842,226
38	DELLUMS, RONALD V	CA	8	DEM	I	\$840,029
39	GRANT, BILL	FL	2	REP	I	\$839,764
40	YATES, SIDNEY R	IL	9	DEM	I	\$839,106
41	BARTLETT, STEVE	TX	3	REP	I	\$837,944
42	KENNEDY, JOSEPH P II	MA	8	DEM	I	\$832,815
43	ANDERSON, THOMAS H JR	MS	5	REP	O	\$830,550
44	SLAUGHTER, D FRENCH JR	VA	7	REP	I	\$826,942
45	KOSTMAYER, PETER H	PA	8	DEM	I	\$826,742
46	GIBBONS, SAM M	FL	7	DEM	I	\$825,795
47	BROWN, GEORGE E JR	CA	36	DEM	I	\$822,686
48	WILLIAMS, G ROBERT	WA	3	REP	C	\$817,944
49	BILIRAKIS, MICHAEL	FL	9	REP	I	\$815,366
50	WOLPE, HOWARD E	MI	3	DEM	I	\$815,244

1989-90
TOP 50 HOUSE - CASH-ON-HAND

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	CASH ON HAND
1	SOLARZ, STEPHEN J	NY	13	DEM	I	\$1,859,603
2	LEVINE, MEL	CA	27	DEM	I	\$1,714,807
3	DREIER, DAVID T	CA	33	REP	I	\$1,669,915
4	SCHUMER, CHARLES E	NY	10	DEM	I	\$1,580,475
5	MATSUI, ROBERT T	CA	3	DEM	I	\$1,128,637
6	ROSTENKOWSKI, DAN	IL	8	DEM	I	\$1,114,068
7	QUILLEN, JAMES HENRY	TN	1	REP	I	\$1,044,255
8	RINALDO, MATTHEW J	NJ	7	REP	I	\$967,326
9	TORRICELLI, ROBERT G	NJ	9	DEM	I	\$846,461
10	ANDREWS, MICHAEL A	TX	25	DEM	I	\$811,150
11	BROOMFIELD, WILLIAM S	MI	18	REP	I	\$754,678
12	HOPKINS, LARRY J U S REP	KY	6	REP	I	\$691,433
13	LENT, NORMAN FREDERICK	NY	4	REP	I	\$687,015
14	ARCHER, WILLIAM R JR	TX	7	REP	I	\$670,901
15	DONNELLY, BRIAN	MA	11	DEM	I	\$669,414
16	MOORHEAD, CARLOS JOHN	CA	22	REP	I	\$666,684
17	LAFALCE, JOHN J	NY	32	DEM	I	\$645,138
18	LANTOS, THOMAS P	CA	11	DEM	I	\$637,734
19	CAMPBELL, THOMAS J	CA	12	REP	I	\$633,197
20	FOLEY, THOMAS S	WA	5	DEM	I	\$596,708
21	MARKEY, EDWARD JOHN	MA	7	DEM	I	\$579,994
22	ROE, ROBERT	NJ	8	DEM	I	\$577,940
23	BRUCE, TERRY L	IL	19	DEM	I	\$574,423
24	BEVILL, TOM	AL	4	DEM	I	\$566,499
25	MADIGAN, EDWARD R	IL	15	REP	I	\$542,570
26	ROSE, CHARLES GRANDISON I	NC	7	DEM	I	\$540,833
27	FASCELL, DANTE B	FL	19	DEM	I	\$539,060
28	GORDON, BART	TN	6	DEM	I	\$535,072
29	HAMMERSCHMIDT, JOHN PAUL	AR	3	REP	I	\$500,684
30	BOXER, BARBARA	CA	6	DEM	I	\$499,349
31	DINGELL, JOHN D	MI	16	DEM	I	\$490,871
32	MOAKLEY, JOHN JOSEPH	MA	9	DEM	I	\$489,816
33	DOWNNEY, THOMAS J	NY	2	DEM	I	\$486,556
34	MANTON, THOMAS J	NY	9	DEM	I	\$478,772
35	SUNDQUIST, DONALD KENNETH	TN	7	REP	I	\$471,904
36	WAXMAN, HENRY A	CA	24	DEM	I	\$468,893
37	WYDEN, RON	OR	3	DEM	I	\$451,751
38	JENKINS, EDGAR L	GA	9	DEM	I	\$448,273
39	GRADISON, WILLIS D JR	OH	2	REP	I	\$442,751
40	MILLER, GEORGE	CA	7	DEM	I	\$438,229
41	WHITTEN, JAMIE LLOYD	MS	1	DEM	I	\$435,724
42	SMITH, LAWRENCE JACK	FL	16	DEM	I	\$413,843
43	BARTON, JOE LINUS	TX	6	REP	I	\$412,069
44	BOUCHER, FREDERICK CARLYL	VA	9	DEM	I	\$401,838
45	BURTON, DAN	IN	6	REP	I	\$400,894
46	ROBERTS, CHARLES PATRICK	KS	1	REP	I	\$400,824
47	PETRI, THOMAS E	WI	6	REP	I	\$397,666
48	OBERSTAR, JAMES LOUIS	MN	8	DEM	I	\$393,551
49	SMITH, NEAL	IA	4	DEM	I	\$376,309
50	FOGLIETTA, THOMAS M	PA	1	DEM	I	\$366,322

1989-90
TOP 50 HOUSE - DEBTS OWED

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	DEBTS OWED
1	CHANDLER, MARGUERITE ^{10/}	NJ	12	DEM	O	\$1,024,027
2	MUELLER, MARGARET REID	OH	11	REP	C	\$967,542
3	HUGHES, REID	FL	4	DEM	C	\$748,253
4	JOHNSON, JOHN ARTHUR	IN	5	REP	C	\$626,077
5	KORMAN, SANG R	CA	21	REP	C	\$559,139
6	GIFFORD, CHARLES HERBERT	RI	2	DEM	O	\$438,961
7	TAYLOR, CHARLES HART	NC	11	REP	C	\$434,467
8	GEREN, PRESTON M "PETE"	TX	12	DEM	I	\$425,920
9	LOWEY, NITA M	NY	20	DEM	I	\$405,067
10	ZELIFF, WILLIAM H JR	NH	1	REP	O	\$375,800
11	SISISKY, NORMAN	VA	4	DEM	I	\$349,183
12	NICHOLS, RICHARD D	KS	5	REP	O	\$315,550
13	SCHEUER, JAMES W	NY	8	DEM	I	\$307,250
14	GEORGIU, BYRON STEPHEN	CA	44	DEM	C	\$295,930
15	WAITE, RALPH H	CA	37	DEM	C	\$284,929
16	RICHMAN, GERALD F	FL	18	DEM	O	\$277,448
17	DUNN, JIM	MI	10	REP	O	\$250,963
18	MORIAL, MARC H	LA	2	DEM	O	\$244,033
19	EISENDRATH, EDWIN W III	IL	9	DEM	C	\$237,977
20	GREEN, BILL	NY	15	REP	I	\$237,000
21	FRAZER, MARK R	MD	1	REP	C	\$236,171
22	HODGES, HAROLD HAMPTON	TX	1	REP	C	\$232,034
23	REED, JOHN F	RI	2	DEM	O	\$219,277
24	MENOR, RON	HI	2	DEM	O	\$209,205
25	ZIMMER, RICHARD A	NJ	12	REP	O	\$208,274
26	GIBSON, MICHAEL LEE	AR	1	DEM	C	\$203,500
27	HAMMOCK, ROBERT L	CA	36	REP	C	\$192,320
28	MINK, PATSY TAKEMOTO	HI	2	DEM	O	\$191,255
29	BOEHNER, JOHN ANDREW	OH	8	REP	C	\$191,055
30	LOCKWOOD, FRED	NE	3	REP	O	\$185,100
31	FRELINGHUYSEN, RODNEY P	NJ	12	REP	O	\$181,158
32	PEREZ, CARLOS	FL	18	REP	O	\$178,272
33	MATSUNAGA, MATTHEW M	HI	1	DEM	O	\$173,344
34	JEFFERSON, WILLIAM J	LA	2	DEM	O	\$159,655
35	HOFFMAN, MANNY	IL	4	REP	C	\$157,420
36	JAMES, CRAIG TAYLOR	FL	4	REP	I	\$155,000
37	HOAGLAND, PETER	NE	2	DEM	I	\$150,540
38	SCHAFER, EDWARD T	ND	0	REP	C	\$150,000
39	WHARTON, BONNIE	FL	11	REP	O	\$148,951
40	RIGGS, FRANK DUNCAN	CA	1	REP	C	\$148,055
41	HANNEMANN, MULIUFI FRANCI	HI	2	DEM	O	\$140,719
42	LAUGHLIN, GREGORY HAINES	TX	14	DEM	I	\$135,525
43	GIGANTE, ROBERT J	NY	14	DEM	O	\$135,000
44	GINGRICH, NEWT	GA	6	REP	I	\$133,575
45	RAMSTAD, JAMES M	MN	3	REP	O	\$122,580
46	HAYES, JAMES A	LA	7	DEM	I	\$122,000
47	BRYAN, JON LANCE	MA	10	REP	C	\$118,000
48	CAMP, DAVID LEE	MI	10	REP	O	\$117,153
49	ALEXANDER, WILLIAM VOLLIE	AR	1	DEM	I	\$112,834
50	MCCONKEY, PHILLIP J	NJ	12	REP	O	\$111,200

1989-90
TOP 50 HOUSE INCUMBENTS - RECEIPTS

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	NET RECEIPTS
1	GEPHARDT, RICHARD A	MO	3	DEM	I	\$1,647,415
2	DORNAN, ROBERT KENNETH	CA	38	REP	I	\$1,615,282
3	GINGRICH, NEWT	GA	6	REP	I	\$1,538,827
4	LEVINE, MEL	CA	27	DEM	I	\$1,496,790
5	UNSOELD, JOLENE	WA	3	DEM	I	\$1,297,700
6	CAMPBELL, THOMAS J	CA	12	REP	I	\$1,286,200
7	LOWEY, NITA M	NY	20	DEM	I	\$1,223,045
8	SOLARZ, STEPHEN J	NY	13	DEM	I	\$1,218,914
9	MATSUI, ROBERT T	CA	3	DEM	I	\$1,207,843
10	BONIOR, DAVID EDWARD	MI	12	DEM	I	\$1,189,127
11	OWENS, DOUGLAS WAYNE	UT	2	DEM	I	\$1,014,489
12	BRYANT, JOHN W	TX	5	DEM	I	\$936,755
13	HOAGLAND, PETER	NE	2	DEM	I	\$935,652
14	BOXER, BARBARA	CA	6	DEM	I	\$921,666
15	MILLER, JOHN R	WA	1	REP	I	\$913,407
16	ASPIN, LES	WI	1	DEM	I	\$892,153
17	MURTHA, JOHN P	PA	12	DEM	I	\$878,887
18	PARRIS, STANFORD E	VA	8	REP	I	\$864,864
19	MACHTLEY, RONALD KEITH	RI	1	REP	I	\$857,775
20	DERRICK, BUTLER C	SC	3	DEM	I	\$848,063
21	FAZIO, VIC	CA	4	DEM	I	\$845,622
22	ATKINS, CHESTER G	MA	5	DEM	I	\$843,893
23	DINGELL, JOHN D	MI	16	DEM	I	\$843,579
24	SMITH, DENNIS A	OR	5	REP	I	\$841,077
25	LAUGHLIN, GREGORY HAINES	TX	14	DEM	I	\$829,150
26	SCHUMER, CHARLES E	NY	10	DEM	I	\$819,952
27	TORRICELLI, ROBERT G	NJ	9	DEM	I	\$818,917
28	BROWN, GEORGE E JR	CA	36	DEM	I	\$818,181
29	KENNEDY, JOSEPH P II	MA	8	DEM	I	\$805,013
30	GRANT, BILL	FL	2	REP	I	\$801,238
31	BARTLETT, STEVE	TX	3	REP	I	\$798,555
32	WOLPE, HOWARD E	MI	3	DEM	I	\$791,685
33	DELLUMS, RONALD V	CA	8	DEM	I	\$790,386
34	LANTOS, THOMAS P	CA	11	DEM	I	\$788,298
35	BENTLEY, HELEN DELICH	MD	2	REP	I	\$781,008
36	YATES, SIDNEY R	IL	9	DEM	I	\$779,125
37	BARNARD, DRUIE DOUGLAS JR	GA	10	DEM	I	\$778,139
38	HILER, JOHN PATRICK	IN	3	REP	I	\$776,009
39	BROOKS, JACK	TX	9	DEM	I	\$775,167
40	BATES, JIM	CA	44	DEM	I	\$773,364
41	ALEXANDER, WILLIAM VOLLIE	AR	1	DEM	I	\$773,016
42	PRICE, DAVID E	NC	4	DEM	I	\$771,624
43	BARTON, JOE LINUS	TX	6	REP	I	\$770,957
44	KOSTMAYER, PETER H	PA	8	DEM	I	\$759,657
45	DYSON, ROY	MD	1	DEM	I	\$759,213
46	MCMILLEN, C THOMAS	MD	4	DEM	I	\$757,145
47	LONG, JILL LYNETTE	IN	4	DEM	I	\$753,725
48	MOODY, JIM	WI	5	DEM	I	\$735,212
49	GRAY, WILLIAM H III	PA	2	DEM	I	\$725,717
50	HOYER, STENY HAMILTON	MD	5	DEM	I	\$725,418

TOP 50 HOUSE INCUMBENTS - CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIVIDUALS

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	INDIV CONTRIB
1	DORNAN, ROBERT KENNETH	CA	38	REP	I	\$1,579,418
2	GINGRICH, NEWT	GA	6	REP	I	\$1,088,529
3	LEVINE, MEL	CA	27	DEM	I	\$1,053,825
4	CAMPBELL, THOMAS J	CA	12	REP	I	\$992,893
5	SOLARZ, STEPHEN J	NY	13	DEM	I	\$918,600
6	ATKINS, CHESTER G	MA	5	DEM	I	\$829,577
7	GEPHARDT, RICHARD A	MO	3	DEM	I	\$815,339
8	LOWEY, NITA M	NY	20	DEM	I	\$744,542
9	KENNEDY, JOSEPH P II	MA	8	DEM	I	\$628,895
10	SYNAR, MICHAEL LYNN	OK	2	DEM	I	\$608,140
11	LANTOS, THOMAS P	CA	11	DEM	I	\$597,361
12	UNSOELD, JOLENE	WA	3	DEM	I	\$564,385
13	DELLUMS, RONALD V	CA	8	DEM	I	\$547,479
14	BOXER, BARBARA	CA	6	DEM	I	\$542,898
15	ASPIN, LES	WI	1	DEM	I	\$538,117
16	BENTLEY, HELEN DELICH	MD	2	REP	I	\$535,706
17	COX, C CHRISTOPHER	CA	40	REP	I	\$504,199
18	MACHTLEY, RONALD KEITH	RI	1	REP	I	\$500,299
19	MILLER, JOHN R	WA	1	REP	I	\$498,569
20	GREEN, BILL	NY	15	REP	I	\$495,891
21	BARTLETT, STEVE	TX	3	REP	I	\$488,750
22	YATES, SIDNEY R	IL	9	DEM	I	\$487,335
23	PARRIS, STANFORD E	VA	8	REP	I	\$487,104
24	MATSUI, ROBERT T	CA	3	DEM	I	\$486,852
25	SCHUMER, CHARLES E	NY	10	DEM	I	\$474,570
26	HILER, JOHN PATRICK	IN	3	REP	I	\$473,494
27	LAGOMARSINO, ROBERT J	CA	19	REP	I	\$465,444
28	OWENS, DOUGLAS WAYNE	UT	2	DEM	I	\$461,433
29	TORRICELLI, ROBERT G	NJ	9	DEM	I	\$458,501
30	DANNEMEYER, WILLIAM E	CA	39	REP	I	\$456,693
31	GRANT, BILL	FL	2	REP	I	\$441,711
32	KOSTMAYER, PETER H	PA	8	DEM	I	\$440,914
33	SMITH, LAMAR SEELIGSON	TX	21	REP	I	\$436,306
34	GALLO, DEAN A	NJ	11	REP	I	\$431,833
35	BRYANT, JOHN W	TX	5	DEM	I	\$431,543
36	PAXON, BILL	NY	31	REP	I	\$430,988
37	SMITH, DENNIS A	OR	5	REP	I	\$421,873
38	BARTON, JOE LINUS	TX	6	REP	I	\$414,484
39	GALLEGLY, ELTON	CA	21	REP	I	\$411,430
40	FRANK, BARNEY	MA	4	DEM	I	\$402,029
41	ROS-LEHTINEN, ILEANA	FL	18	REP	I	\$385,784
42	LAUGHLIN, GREGORY HAINES	TX	14	DEM	I	\$383,163
43	HERGER, WALTER WILLIAM (W	CA	2	REP	I	\$382,079
44	COSTELLO, JERRY F	IL	21	DEM	I	\$376,857
45	SHAYS, CHRISTOPHER	CT	4	REP	I	\$374,360
46	KYL, JON L	AZ	4	REP	I	\$373,560
47	SMITH, PETER	VT	0	REP	I	\$366,780
48	BUECHNER, JOHN W JACK	MO	2	REP	I	\$363,716
49	BATES, JIM	CA	44	DEM	I	\$356,237
50	PRICE, DAVID E	NC	4	DEM	I	\$343,986

TOP 50 HOUSE INCUMBENTS - CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PAC'S AND OTHER COMMITTEES

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	OTHER CMTE'S
1	GEPHARDT, RICHARD A	MO	3	DEM	I	\$762,687
2	BONIOR, DAVID EDWARD	MI	12	DEM	I	\$728,055
3	DINGELL, JOHN D	MI	16	DEM	I	\$625,727
4	UNSOELD, JOLENE	WA	3	DEM	I	\$624,498
5	HOAGLAND, PETER	NE	2	DEM	I	\$615,587
6	MATSUI, ROBERT T	CA	3	DEM	I	\$582,964
7	DERRICK, BUTLER C	SC	3	DEM	I	\$542,789
8	OWENS, DOUGLAS WAYNE	UT	2	DEM	I	\$541,232
9	MICHEL, ROBERT H	IL	18	REP	I	\$519,161
10	GRAY, WILLIAM H III	PA	2	DEM	I	\$516,953
11	SHARP, PHILIP R	IN	2	DEM	I	\$498,599
12	DYSON, ROY	MD	1	DEM	I	\$497,700
13	MURTHA, JOHN P	PA	12	DEM	I	\$496,920
14	ANNUNZIO, FRANK	IL	11	DEM	I	\$478,891
15	BROOKS, JACK	TX	9	DEM	I	\$459,444
16	BRYANT, JOHN W	TX	5	DEM	I	\$458,721
17	BROWN, GEORGE E JR	CA	36	DEM	I	\$454,935
18	MANTON, THOMAS J	NY	9	DEM	I	\$452,323
19	FAZIO, VIC	CA	4	DEM	I	\$451,245
20	MOODY, JIM	WI	5	DEM	I	\$450,704
21	DORGAN, BYRON L CONGRESSM	ND	0	DEM	I	\$449,050
22	LOWEY, NITA M	NY	20	DEM	I	\$448,797
23	LONG, JILL LYNETTE	IN	4	DEM	I	\$448,381
24	HEFNER, W G (BILL)	NC	8	DEM	I	\$445,293
25	WILSON, CHARLES	TX	2	DEM	I	\$439,517
26	GINGRICH, NEWT	GA	6	REP	I	\$433,421
27	LAUGHLIN, GREGORY HAINES	TX	14	DEM	I	\$433,314
28	WALGREN, DOUG	PA	18	DEM	I	\$423,415
29	MCMILLEN, C THOMAS	MD	4	DEM	I	\$423,275
30	HOYER, STENY HAMILTON	MD	5	DEM	I	\$417,235
31	JONES, BEN LEWIS	GA	4	DEM	I	\$416,333
32	WOLPE, HOWARD E	MI	3	DEM	I	\$414,976
33	FROST, MARTIN	TX	24	DEM	I	\$411,405
34	LENT, NORMAN FREDERICK	NY	4	REP	I	\$406,820
35	ALEXANDER, WILLIAM VOLLIE	AR	1	DEM	I	\$405,150
36	JONTZ, JAMES	IN	5	DEM	I	\$405,145
37	NEAL, STEPHEN L	NC	5	DEM	I	\$398,879
38	BLILEY, THOMAS JEROME JR	VA	3	REP	I	\$398,462
39	HOCHBRUECKNER, GEORGE J	NY	1	DEM	I	\$398,062
40	PALLONE, FRANK J JR	NJ	3	DEM	I	\$394,464
41	SARPALIUS, BILL	TX	13	DEM	I	\$387,684
42	SMITH, DENNIS A	OR	5	REP	I	\$386,986
43	PRICE, DAVID E	NC	4	DEM	I	\$385,210
44	RUSO, MARTIN A	IL	3	DEM	I	\$382,966
45	ANTHONY, BERYL FRANKLIN J	AR	4	DEM	I	\$374,300
46	ECKART, DENNIS E	OH	11	DEM	I	\$371,536
47	SCHULZE, RICHARD T	PA	5	REP	I	\$370,759
48	BOUCHER, FREDERICK CARLYL	VA	9	DEM	I	\$366,584
49	MINETA, NORMAN Y	CA	13	DEM	I	\$361,274
50	BATES, JIM	CA	44	DEM	I	\$360,800

1989-90
TOP 50 HOUSE INCUMBENTS - DISBURSEMENTS

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	NET DISBURSE
1	GINGRICH, NEWT	GA	6	REP	I	\$1,538,945
2	GEFARDT, RICHARD A	MO	3	DEM	I	\$1,455,794
3	DORNAN, ROBERT KENNETH	CA	38	REP	I	\$1,445,577
4	UNSOELD, JOLENE	WA	3	DEM	I	\$1,298,593
5	BONIOR, DAVID EDWARD	MI	12	DEM	I	\$1,188,905
6	MURTHA, JOHN P	PA	12	DEM	I	\$1,097,107
7	OWENS, DOUGLAS WAYNE	UT	2	DEM	I	\$1,088,929
8	BRYANT, JOHN W	TX	5	DEM	I	\$1,034,446
9	FAZIO, VIC	CA	4	DEM	I	\$1,029,304
10	PARRIS, STANFORD E	VA	8	REP	I	\$982,157
11	BARNARD, DRUIE DOUGLAS JR	GA	10	DEM	I	\$937,464
12	HOAGLAND, PETER	NE	2	DEM	I	\$929,247
13	MILLER, JOHN R	WA	1	REP	I	\$912,969
14	LOWEY, NITA M	NY	20	DEM	I	\$911,766
15	DERRICK, BUTLER C	SC	3	DEM	I	\$907,904
16	BROOKS, JACK	TX	9	DEM	I	\$885,090
17	SMITH, DENNIS A	OR	5	REP	I	\$884,828
18	MACHTLEY, RONALD KEITH	RI	1	REP	I	\$879,464
19	ATKINS, CHESTER G	MA	5	DEM	I	\$861,333
20	ANNUNZIO, FRANK	IL	11	DEM	I	\$855,952
21	LAUGHLIN, GREGORY HAINES	TX	14	DEM	I	\$851,294
22	DELLUMS, RONALD V	CA	8	DEM	I	\$840,029
23	GRANT, BILL	FL	2	REP	I	\$839,764
24	YATES, SIDNEY R	IL	9	DEM	I	\$839,106
25	BARTLETT, STEVE	TX	3	REP	I	\$837,944
26	KENNEDY, JOSEPH P II	MA	8	DEM	I	\$832,815
27	SLAUGHTER, D FRENCH JR	VA	7	REP	I	\$826,942
28	KOSTMAYER, PETER H	PA	8	DEM	I	\$826,742
29	GIBBONS, SAM M	FL	7	DEM	I	\$825,795
30	BROWN, GEORGE E JR	CA	36	DEM	I	\$822,686
31	BILIRAKIS, MICHAEL	FL	9	REP	I	\$815,366
32	WOLPE, HOWARD E	MI	3	DEM	I	\$815,244
33	GRAY, WILLIAM H III	PA	2	DEM	I	\$814,125
34	ASPIN, LES	WI	1	DEM	I	\$795,806
35	PRICE, DAVID E	NC	4	DEM	I	\$793,291
36	ALEXANDER, WILLIAM VOLLIE	AR	1	DEM	I	\$785,626
37	SHARP, PHILIP R	IN	2	DEM	I	\$773,178
38	DYSON, ROY	MD	1	DEM	I	\$771,809
39	LONG, JILL LYNETTE	IN	4	DEM	I	\$752,362
40	HILER, JOHN PATRICK	IN	3	REP	I	\$745,145
41	BATES, JIM	CA	44	DEM	I	\$744,463
42	WILSON, CHARLES	TX	2	DEM	I	\$740,342
43	MATSUI, ROBERT T	CA	3	DEM	I	\$734,005
44	SAXTON, H JAMES	NJ	13	REP	I	\$730,989
45	BENTLEY, HELEN DELICH	MD	2	REP	I	\$730,852
46	FRANK, BARNEY	MA	4	DEM	I	\$718,160
47	WALGREN, DOUG	PA	18	DEM	I	\$717,124
48	HOYER, STENY HAMILTON	MD	5	DEM	I	\$716,469
49	JONES, BEN LEWIS	GA	4	DEM	I	\$711,015
50	BLILEY, THOMAS JEROME JR	VA	3	REP	I	\$710,739

1989-90
TOP 50 HOUSE INCUMBENTS - CASH-ON-HAND

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	CASH ON HAND
1	SOLARZ, STEPHEN J	NY	13	DEM	I	\$1,859,603
2	LEVINE, MEL	CA	27	DEM	I	\$1,714,807
3	DREIER, DAVID T	CA	33	REP	I	\$1,669,915
4	SCHUMER, CHARLES E	NY	10	DEM	I	\$1,580,475
5	MATSUI, ROBERT T	CA	3	DEM	I	\$1,128,637
6	ROSTENKOWSKI, DAN	IL	8	DEM	I	\$1,114,068
7	QUILLEN, JAMES HENRY	TN	1	REP	I	\$1,044,255
8	RINALDO, MATTHEW J	NJ	7	REP	I	\$967,326
9	TORRICELLI, ROBERT G	NJ	9	DEM	I	\$846,461
10	ANDREWS, MICHAEL A	TX	25	DEM	I	\$811,150
11	BROOMFIELD, WILLIAM S	MI	18	REP	I	\$754,678
12	HOPKINS, LARRY J U S REP	KY	6	REP	I	\$691,433
13	LENT, NORMAN FREDERICK	NY	4	REP	I	\$687,015
14	ARCHER, WILLIAM R JR	TX	7	REP	I	\$670,901
15	DONNELLY, BRIAN	MA	11	DEM	I	\$669,414
16	MOORHEAD, CARLOS JOHN	CA	22	REP	I	\$666,684
17	LAFALCE, JOHN J	NY	32	DEM	I	\$645,138
18	LANTOS, THOMAS P	CA	11	DEM	I	\$637,734
19	CAMPBELL, THOMAS J	CA	12	REP	I	\$633,197
20	FOLEY, THOMAS S	WA	5	DEM	I	\$596,708
21	MARKEY, EDWARD JOHN	MA	7	DEM	I	\$579,994
22	ROE, ROBERT	NJ	8	DEM	I	\$577,940
23	BRUCE, TERRY L	IL	19	DEM	I	\$574,423
24	BEVILL, TOM	AL	4	DEM	I	\$566,499
25	MADIGAN, EDWARD R	IL	15	REP	I	\$542,570
26	ROSE, CHARLES GRANDISON I	NC	7	DEM	I	\$540,833
27	FASCELL, DANTE B	FL	19	DEM	I	\$539,060
28	GORDON, BART	TN	6	DEM	I	\$535,072
29	HAMMERSCHMIDT, JOHN PAUL	AR	3	REP	I	\$500,684
30	BOXER, BARBARA	CA	6	DEM	I	\$499,349
31	DINGELL, JOHN D	MI	16	DEM	I	\$490,871
32	MOAKLEY, JOHN JOSEPH	MA	9	DEM	I	\$489,816
33	DOWNEY, THOMAS J	NY	2	DEM	I	\$486,556
34	MANTON, THOMAS J	NY	9	DEM	I	\$478,772
35	SUNDQUIST, DONALD KENNETH	TN	7	REP	I	\$471,904
36	WAXMAN, HENRY A	CA	24	DEM	I	\$468,893
37	WYDEN, RON	OR	3	DEM	I	\$451,751
38	JENKINS, EDGAR L	GA	9	DEM	I	\$448,273
39	GRADISON, WILLIS D JR	OH	2	REP	I	\$442,751
40	MILLER, GEORGE	CA	7	DEM	I	\$438,229
41	WHITTEN, JAMIE LLOYD	MS	1	DEM	I	\$435,724
42	SMITH, LAWRENCE JACK	FL	16	DEM	I	\$413,843
43	BARTON, JOE LINUS	TX	6	REP	I	\$412,069
44	BOUCHER, FREDERICK CARLYL	VA	9	DEM	I	\$401,838
45	BURTON, DAN	IN	6	REP	I	\$400,894
46	ROBERTS, CHARLES PATRICK	KS	1	REP	I	\$400,824
47	PETRI, THOMAS E	WI	6	REP	I	\$397,666
48	OBERSTAR, JAMES LOUIS	MN	8	DEM	I	\$393,551
49	SMITH, NEAL	IA	4	DEM	I	\$376,309
50	FOGLIETTA, THOMAS M	PA	1	DEM	I	\$366,322

1989-90

TOP 50 HOUSE INCUMBENTS - DEBTS OWED

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	DEBTS OWED
1	GEREN, PRESTON M "PETE"	TX	12	DEM	I	\$425,920
2	LOWEY, NITA M	NY	20	DEM	I	\$405,067
3	SISISKY, NORMAN	VA	4	DEM	I	\$349,183
4	SCHEUER, JAMES W	NY	8	DEM	I	\$307,250
5	GREEN, BILL	NY	15	REP	I	\$237,000
6	JAMES, CRAIG TAYLOR	FL	4	REP	I	\$155,000
7	HOAGLAND, PETER	NE	2	DEM	I	\$150,540
8	LAUGHLIN, GREGORY HAINES	TX	14	DEM	I	\$135,525
9	GINGRICH, NEWT	GA	6	REP	I	\$133,575
10	HAYES, JAMES A	LA	7	DEM	I	\$122,000
11	ALEXANDER, WILLIAM VOLLIE	AR	1	DEM	I	\$112,834
12	PAYNE, LEWIS F JR HON	VA	5	DEM	I	\$105,550
13	GRANDY, FREDRICK LAWRENCE	IA	6	REP	I	\$101,069
14	YOUNG, DONALD E	AK	0	REP	I	\$100,119
15	BARNARD, DRUIE DOUGLAS JR	GA	10	DEM	I	\$88,000
16	SLAUGHTER, D FRENCH JR	VA	7	REP	I	\$75,000
17	PATTERSON, ELIZABETH J	SC	4	DEM	I	\$67,215
18	SPRATT, JOHN MCKEE JR	SC	5	DEM	I	\$64,000
19	SARPALIUS, BILL	TX	13	DEM	I	\$63,971
20	COX, C CHRISTOPHER	CA	40	REP	I	\$61,622
21	SAVAGE, GUS	IL	2	DEM	I	\$61,530
22	NEAL, RICHARD E	MA	2	DEM	I	\$58,683
23	BROWN, GEORGE E JR	CA	36	DEM	I	\$58,255
24	STEARNS, CLIFFORD B	FL	6	REP	I	\$58,073
25	PALLONE, FRANK J JR	NJ	3	DEM	I	\$54,371
26	MILLER, JOHN R	WA	1	REP	I	\$54,000
27	PRICE, DAVID E	NC	4	DEM	I	\$50,778
28	ROSE, CHARLES GRANDISON I	NC	7	DEM	I	\$50,000
29	ENGEL, ELIOT L	NY	19	DEM	I	\$47,018
30	KOSTMAYER, PETER H	PA	8	DEM	I	\$46,428
31	DELLUMS, RONALD V	CA	8	DEM	I	\$45,000
32	PERKINS, CARL CHRISTOPHER	KY	7	DEM	I	\$42,923
33	JONTZ, JAMES	IN	5	DEM	I	\$42,596
34	STAGGERS, HARLEY ORRIN JR	WV	2	DEM	I	\$42,297
35	TAYLOR, GARY EUGENE	MS	5	DEM	I	\$42,054
36	FLAKE, FLOYD H	NY	6	DEM	I	\$41,044
37	CHAPMAN, JIM	TX	1	DEM	I	\$40,718
38	MAZZOLI, ROMANO L	KY	3	DEM	I	\$36,900
39	GEJDENSON, SAMUEL	CT	2	DEM	I	\$36,737
40	ATKINS, CHESTER G	MA	5	DEM	I	\$35,624
41	GOSS, PORTER JOHNSTON	FL	13	REP	I	\$35,183
42	BARTON, JOE LINUS	TX	6	REP	I	\$35,028
43	BATEMAN, HERBERT H	VA	1	REP	I	\$35,000
44	TORRICELLI, ROBERT G	NJ	9	DEM	I	\$34,719
45	LAGOMARSINO, ROBERT J	CA	19	REP	I	\$32,600
46	JONES, BEN LEWIS	GA	4	DEM	I	\$32,315
47	CONYERS, JOHN JR	MI	1	DEM	I	\$32,267
48	GONZALEZ, HENRY B	TX	20	DEM	I	\$30,099
49	RAY, RICHARD B	GA	3	DEM	I	\$30,000
50	BILBRAY, JAMES H	NV	1	DEM	I	\$30,000

1989-90
TOP 50 HOUSE CHALLENGERS - RECEIPTS

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	NET RECEIPTS
1	HUGHES, REID	FL	4	DEM	C	\$1,073,878
2	CARRINGTON, JOHN H	NC	4	REP	C	\$893,349
3	MORAN, JAMES P JR	VA	8	DEM	C	\$883,236
4	KOPETSKI, MICHAEL JOSEPH	OR	5	DEM	C	\$851,729
5	WILLIAMS, G ROBERT	WA	3	REP	C	\$829,603
6	JOHNSON, JOHN ARTHUR	IN	5	REP	C	\$783,818
7	BOEHNER, JOHN ANDREW	OH	8	REP	C	\$737,441
8	LINDER, JOHN	GA	4	REP	C	\$696,858
9	WATERFIELD, RICHARD ALLEN	TX	13	REP	C	\$684,141
10	HOFFMAN, MANNY	IL	4	REP	C	\$651,729
11	LAROCHE, LYNDON H JR	VA	10	DEM	C	\$648,572
12	EISENDRATH, EDWIN W III	IL	9	DEM	C	\$644,647
13	MILDER, ALLY	NE	2	REP	C	\$632,229
14	WAITE, RALPH H	CA	37	DEM	C	\$622,159
15	GIBSON, MICHAEL LEE	AR	1	DEM	C	\$596,190
16	PENCE, MICHAEL R	IN	2	REP	C	\$590,467
17	HAWKS, RICK	IN	4	REP	C	\$580,037
18	SANDERS, BERNARD	VT	0		C	\$571,556
19	DOOLEY, CALVIN M	CA	17	DEM	C	\$547,763
20	CUNNINGHAM, RANDY "DUKE"	CA	44	REP	C	\$539,721
21	HAMMOCK, ROBERT L	CA	36	REP	C	\$538,381
22	TAYLOR, CHARLES HART	NC	11	REP	C	\$523,580
23	ATWOOD, GENEVIEVE	UT	2	REP	C	\$505,299
24	ROEMER, TIM	IN	3	DEM	C	\$504,884
25	KORMAN, SANG R	CA	21	REP	C	\$480,074
26	DIAL, JOSEPH BURT	TX	14	REP	C	\$479,218
27	SWETT, RICHARD NELSON	NH	2	DEM	C	\$470,252
28	MEYERS, MAURICE M	TX	9	REP	C	\$462,656
29	RUCKER, JERRY D	TX	5	REP	C	\$453,796
30	KOEPEL, WILLIAM WILKE	NY	17	REP	C	\$432,534
31	HODGES, HAROLD HAMPTON	TX	1	REP	C	\$420,961
32	GEORGIU, BYRON STEPHEN	CA	44	DEM	C	\$417,345
33	GLASSCO, KURT GEORGE	OK	1	DEM	C	\$411,069
34	DUDYCZ, WALTER W	IL	11	REP	C	\$408,470
35	SMITH, DAVID M	VA	7	DEM	C	\$390,379
36	SULLIVAN, CYNTHIA M	WA	1	DEM	C	\$376,382
37	WOLF, J SCOTT	RI	1	DEM	C	\$369,300
38	SALOMON, JIM	CA	23	REP	C	\$358,367
39	LUCK, OLIVER FRANCIS	WV	2	REP	C	\$357,109
40	HORN, JOAN KELLY	MO	2	DEM	C	\$356,766
41	WORLEY, DAVID JAMES	GA	6	DEM	C	\$342,310
42	BROWN, J ALPHONSO	KY	3	REP	C	\$329,060
43	FRAZER, MARK R	MD	1	REP	C	\$324,977
44	CAMPBELL, FOSTER L	LA	4	DEM	C	\$316,703
45	BLANTON, TED	NC	8	REP	C	\$306,813
46	PETERSON, DOUGLAS BRIAN	FL	2	DEM	C	\$306,429
47	DINGEMAN, JAMES H	MI	12	REP	C	\$296,051
48	EPSTEIN, MARK SANFORD	NY	5	DEM	C	\$292,463
49	HUTTER, JEFFREY VANCE	KY	3	DEM	C	\$287,163
50	SCHAFER, EDWARD T	ND	0	REP	C	\$285,042

TOP 50 HOUSE CHALLENGERS - CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIVIDUALS

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	INDIV CONTRIB
1	LAROCHE, LYNDON H JR	VA	10	DEM	C	\$645,024
2	MORAN, JAMES P JR	VA	8	DEM	C	\$588,784
3	WATERFIELD, RICHARD ALLEN	TX	13	REP	C	\$520,787
4	WILLIAMS, G ROBERT	WA	3	REP	C	\$493,562
5	PENCE, MICHAEL R	IN	2	REP	C	\$469,273
6	HAWKS, RICK	IN	4	REP	C	\$457,001
7	KOPETSKI, MICHAEL JOSEPH	OR	5	DEM	C	\$438,931
8	SANDERS, BERNARD	VT	0		C	\$434,730
9	HAMMOCK, ROBERT L	CA	36	REP	C	\$411,869
10	MEYERS, MAURICE M	TX	9	REP	C	\$406,770
11	LINDER, JOHN	GA	4	REP	C	\$400,346
12	MILDER, ALLY	NE	2	REP	C	\$398,853
13	EISENDRATH, EDWIN W III	IL	9	DEM	C	\$393,901
14	RUCKER, JERRY D	TX	5	REP	C	\$379,107
15	DIAL, JOSEPH BURT	TX	14	REP	C	\$367,785
16	GIBSON, MICHAEL LEE	AR	1	DEM	C	\$340,010
17	SALOMON, JIM	CA	23	REP	C	\$338,164
18	BOEHNER, JOHN ANDREW	OH	8	REP	C	\$333,317
19	SMITH, DAVID M	VA	7	DEM	C	\$322,876
20	HOFFMAN, MANNY	IL	4	REP	C	\$292,150
21	DOOLEY, CALVIN M	CA	17	DEM	C	\$291,811
22	CUNNINGHAM, RANDY "DUKE"	CA	44	REP	C	\$285,651
23	SWETT, RICHARD NELSON	NH	2	DEM	C	\$273,586
24	BLANTON, TED	NC	8	REP	C	\$249,562
25	WOLF, J SCOTT	RI	1	DEM	C	\$248,028
26	BROWN, J ALPHONSO	KY	3	REP	C	\$242,959
27	BRISCUSO, RAYMOND JOSEPH	MD	1	REP	C	\$221,746
28	SANTORUM, RICHARD JOHN	PA	18	REP	C	\$211,612
29	ROEMER, TIM	IN	3	DEM	C	\$209,276
30	KREAMER, BARBARA OSBORN	MD	1	DEM	C	\$204,814
31	SULLIVAN, CYNTHIA M	WA	1	DEM	C	\$204,687
32	NAHIGIAN, ARCHIE H JR	CA	17	DEM	C	\$203,235
33	WAITE, RALPH H	CA	37	DEM	C	\$201,466
34	MACGOVERN, JOHN F	MA	5	REP	C	\$196,324
35	HASKINS, BRADLEY JAMES	MI	3	REP	C	\$194,060
36	LUCK, OLIVER FRANCIS	WV	2	REP	C	\$193,852
37	ROSS, JACK W	OK	2	DEM	C	\$188,302
38	BRYAN, JON LANCE	MA	10	REP	C	\$187,285
39	TAYLOR, CHARLES HART	NC	11	REP	C	\$185,058
40	EPSTEIN, MARK SANFORD	NY	5	DEM	C	\$182,284
41	HODGES, HAROLD HAMPTON	TX	1	REP	C	\$180,345
42	HORN, JOAN KELLY	MO	2	DEM	C	\$175,528
43	KRESS, B ALEXANDER (SANDY	TX	5	DEM	C	\$171,926
44	DUDYCZ, WALTER W	IL	11	REP	C	\$170,853
45	FRANKENFELD, DONALD L	SD	0	REP	C	\$169,888
46	KORMAN, SANG R	CA	21	REP	C	\$163,645
47	HUGHES, REID	FL	4	DEM	C	\$161,633
48	ATWOOD, GENEVIEVE	UT	2	REP	C	\$152,562
49	PREVIDI, ROBERT	NY	3	REP	C	\$151,212
50	GILCHREST, WAYNE THOMAS	MD	1	REP	C	\$150,992

TOP 50 HOUSE CHALLENGERS - CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PAC'S AND OTHER COMMITTEES

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	OTHER CMTE'S
1	KOPETSKI, MICHAEL JOSEPH	OR	5	DEM	C	\$399,283
2	ROEMER, TIM	IN	3	DEM	C	\$269,313
3	MORAN, JAMES P JR	VA	8	DEM	C	\$257,821
4	BOEHNER, JOHN ANDREW	OH	8	REP	C	\$219,526
5	DUDYCZ, WALTER W	IL	11	REP	C	\$217,755
6	VAN SISTINE, JEROME	WI	8	DEM	C	\$214,895
7	CUNNINGHAM, RANDY "DUKE"	CA	44	REP	C	\$214,547
8	WILLIAMS, G ROBERT	WA	3	REP	C	\$204,768
9	GLASSCO, KURT GEORGE	OK	1	DEM	C	\$194,950
10	SWETT, RICHARD NELSON	NH	2	DEM	C	\$186,000
11	PETERSON, COLLIN C	MN	7	DEM	C	\$185,598
12	DOOLEY, CALVIN M	CA	17	DEM	C	\$171,185
13	WORLEY, DAVID JAMES	GA	6	DEM	C	\$163,190
14	HORN, JOAN KELLY	MO	2	DEM	C	\$160,515
15	MILDER, ALLY	NE	2	REP	C	\$152,769
16	WAITE, RALPH H	CA	37	DEM	C	\$149,266
17	CAMPBELL, FOSTER L	LA	4	DEM	C	\$139,450
18	LINDER, JOHN	GA	4	REP	C	\$138,474
19	PETERSON, DOUGLAS BRIAN	FL	2	DEM	C	\$133,170
20	SULLIVAN, CYNTHIA M	WA	1	DEM	C	\$127,537
21	CARNAHAN, JOHN RUSSELL	MO	8	DEM	C	\$120,950
22	HUTTER, JEFFREY VANCE	KY	3	DEM	C	\$117,000
23	TAYLOR, CHARLES HART	NC	11	REP	C	\$111,689
24	WOLF, J SCOTT	RI	1	DEM	C	\$104,646
25	HAMMOCK, ROBERT L	CA	36	REP	C	\$104,035
26	HUGHES, REID	FL	4	DEM	C	\$103,400
27	BAGGIANO, FAYE S	AL	2	DEM	C	\$91,752
28	HOFFMAN, MANNY	IL	4	REP	C	\$87,725
29	ATWOOD, GENEVIEVE	UT	2	REP	C	\$85,596
30	HAWKS, RICK	IN	4	REP	C	\$79,448
31	FERGUSON, ANITA PEREZ	CA	19	DEM	C	\$72,875
32	SANDERS, BERNARD	VT	0		C	\$72,250
33	ROSS, JACK W	OK	2	DEM	C	\$72,017
34	WATERFIELD, RICHARD ALLEN	TX	13	REP	C	\$68,725
35	BRUNSDALE, KENLEY WAYNE	UT	1	DEM	C	\$66,850
36	MCGOWAN, PATRICK K	ME	2	DEM	C	\$65,903
37	GILCHREST, WAYNE THOMAS	MD	1	REP	C	\$60,074
38	LUCK, OLIVER FRANCIS	WV	2	REP	C	\$57,476
39	ADLER, JOHN H	NJ	13	DEM	C	\$56,599
40	HASKINS, BRADLEY JAMES	MI	3	REP	C	\$56,300
41	GAUGHAN, KEVIN P	NY	31	DEM	C	\$51,492
42	JONES, LEROY	KS	3	DEM	C	\$51,299
43	KREAMER, BARBARA OSBORN	MD	1	DEM	C	\$50,139
44	SMITH, DAVID M	VA	7	DEM	C	\$49,250
45	JOLIVETTE, GREGORY V	OH	8	DEM	C	\$48,825
46	REYNOLDS, MEL	IL	2	DEM	C	\$48,100
47	MCFARLAND, B JOANNE	MI	4	DEM	C	\$48,100
48	DEATON, THOMAS PATRICK	MO	7	DEM	C	\$47,445
49	RUCKER, JERRY D	TX	5	REP	C	\$45,875
50	HALL, LARRY M	NE	1	DEM	C	\$43,400

1989-90
TOP 50 HOUSE CHALLENGERS - DISBURSEMENTS

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	NET DISBURSE
1	HUGHES, REID	FL	4	DEM	C	\$1,067,366
2	CARRINGTON, JOHN H	NC	4	REP	C	\$890,838
3	MORAN, JAMES P JR	VA	8	DEM	C	\$883,216
4	KOPETSKI, MICHAEL JOSEPH	OR	5	DEM	C	\$843,297
5	WILLIAMS, G ROBERT	WA	3	REP	C	\$817,944
6	JOHNSON, JOHN ARTHUR	IN	5	REP	C	\$781,224
7	BOEHNER, JOHN ANDREW	OH	8	REP	C	\$732,765
8	LINDER, JOHN	GA	4	REP	C	\$696,859
9	WATERFIELD, RICHARD ALLEN	TX	13	REP	C	\$679,117
10	LAROCHE, LYNDON H JR	VA	10	DEM	C	\$647,836
11	HOFFMAN, MANNY	IL	4	REP	C	\$642,391
12	EISENDRATH, EDWIN W III	IL	9	DEM	C	\$642,119
13	MILDER, ALLY	NE	2	REP	C	\$625,716
14	WAITE, RALPH H	CA	37	DEM	C	\$624,560
15	PENCE, MICHAEL R	IN	2	REP	C	\$595,457
16	GIBSON, MICHAEL LEE	AR	1	DEM	C	\$581,189
17	HAWKS, RICK	IN	4	REP	C	\$575,363
18	SANDERS, BERNARD	VT	0		C	\$569,772
19	DOOLEY, CALVIN M	CA	17	DEM	C	\$538,354
20	HAMMOCK, ROBERT L	CA	36	REP	C	\$538,156
21	CUNNINGHAM, RANDY "DUKE"	CA	44	REP	C	\$534,167
22	TAYLOR, CHARLES HART	NC	11	REP	C	\$523,867
23	ATWOOD, GENEVIEVE	UT	2	REP	C	\$490,726
24	KORMAN, SANG R	CA	21	REP	C	\$480,072
25	ROEMER, TIM	IN	3	DEM	C	\$473,055
26	SWETT, RICHARD NELSON	NH	2	DEM	C	\$465,160
27	RUCKER, JERRY D	TX	5	REP	C	\$453,165
28	DIAL, JOSEPH BURT	TX	14	REP	C	\$450,095
29	MEYERS, MAURICE M	TX	9	REP	C	\$447,974
30	KOEPEL, WILLIAM WILKE	NY	17	REP	C	\$431,513
31	GEORGIU, BYRON STEPHEN	CA	44	DEM	C	\$414,836
32	HODGES, HAROLD HAMPTON	TX	1	REP	C	\$408,677
33	DUDYCZ, WALTER W	IL	11	REP	C	\$407,617
34	GLASSCO, KURT GEORGE	OK	1	DEM	C	\$406,280
35	SMITH, DAVID M	VA	7	DEM	C	\$388,415
36	WOLF, J SCOTT	RI	1	DEM	C	\$370,118
37	SALOMON, JIM	CA	23	REP	C	\$360,389
38	LUCK, OLIVER FRANCIS	WV	2	REP	C	\$356,282
39	SULLIVAN, CYNTHIA M	WA	1	DEM	C	\$351,660
40	HORN, JOAN KELLY	MO	2	DEM	C	\$340,390
41	WORLEY, DAVID JAMES	GA	6	DEM	C	\$333,873
42	KREAMER, BARBARA OSBORN	MD	1	DEM	C	\$329,355
43	BROWN, J ALPHONSO	KY	3	REP	C	\$327,390
44	FRAZER, MARK R	MD	1	REP	C	\$325,374
45	PETERSON, DOUGLAS BRIAN	FL	2	DEM	C	\$306,104
46	CAMPBELL, FOSTER L	LA	4	DEM	C	\$305,348
47	BLANTON, TED	NC	8	REP	C	\$300,893
48	DINGEMAN, JAMES H	MI	12	REP	C	\$295,184
49	EPSTEIN, MARK SANFORD	NY	5	DEM	C	\$291,412
50	HUTTER, JEFFREY VANCE	KY	3	DEM	C	\$287,163

1989-90
TOP 50 HOUSE CHALLENGERS - CASH-ON-HAND

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	CASH ON HAND
1	KRESS, B ALEXANDER (SANDY	TX	5	DEM	C	\$115,567
2	JONES, SAMUEL RAY JR	GA	10	REP	C	\$85,306
3	ROEMER, TIM	IN	3	DEM	C	\$31,826
4	DIAL, JOSEPH BURT	TX	14	REP	C	\$29,121
5	ROBINSON, WILLIAM J	MA	10	REP	C	\$20,000
6	SULLIVAN, CYNTHIA M	WA	1	DEM	C	\$19,499
7	HORN, JOAN KELLY	MO	2	DEM	C	\$16,376
8	GIBSON, MICHAEL LEE	AR	1	DEM	C	\$15,001
9	MEYERS, MAURICE M	TX	9	REP	C	\$14,686
10	ATWOOD, GENEVIEVE	UT	2	REP	C	\$14,573
11	LANTRY, JAMES J	CA	44	REP	C	\$13,409
12	CAMPBELL, FOSTER L	LA	4	DEM	C	\$12,676
13	PUCA, ANTHONY PATRICK	MD	6	DEM	C	\$12,403
14	WILLIAMS, G ROBERT	WA	3	REP	C	\$11,658
15	BRYAN, JON LANCE	MA	10	REP	C	\$11,645
16	WORLEY, DAVID JAMES	GA	6	DEM	C	\$10,846
17	FIELDS, CLEO	LA	8	DEM	C	\$9,561
18	HOFFMAN, MANNY	IL	4	REP	C	\$9,464
19	KOPETSKI, MICHAEL JOSEPH	OR	5	DEM	C	\$9,449
20	DOOLEY, CALVIN M	CA	17	DEM	C	\$9,409
21	PETERSON, COLLIN C	MN	7	DEM	C	\$9,233
22	HORVATH, JANOS	IN	10	REP	C	\$8,441
23	BURRIS, DON EDGAR	MT	2	DEM	C	\$7,354
24	DIMAURO, THEODORE E	MA	2	DEM	C	\$7,268
25	BLANTON, TED	NC	8	REP	C	\$7,037
26	STRUB, SEAN O'BRIEN	NY	22	DEM	C	\$6,824
27	RIGGS, FRANK DUNCAN	CA	1	REP	C	\$6,677
28	HUGHES, REID	FL	4	DEM	C	\$6,511
29	MILDER, ALLY	NE	2	REP	C	\$6,449
30	SANTORUM, RICHARD JOHN	PA	18	REP	C	\$6,289
31	GLASSCO, KURT GEORGE	OK	1	DEM	C	\$6,123
32	BRISCUSO, RAYMOND JOSEPH	MD	1	REP	C	\$6,006
33	KLUG, SCOTT	WI	2	REP	C	\$5,660
34	CUNNINGHAM, RANDY "DUKE"	CA	44	REP	C	\$5,553
35	BAGGIANO, FAYE S	AL	2	DEM	C	\$5,445
36	BLANKENSHIP, MARK IRVIN	CA	35	REP	C	\$5,288
37	BREWSTER, MARIANNE RICHAR	WV	4	REP	C	\$5,198
38	SWETT, RICHARD NELSON	NH	2	DEM	C	\$5,090
39	BOEHNER, JOHN ANDREW	OH	8	REP	C	\$4,674
40	PREVIDI, ROBERT	NY	3	REP	C	\$4,535
41	DAVIS, DONALD SPENCER	NC	3	REP	C	\$4,477
42	SCHALLER, AUDRIE ZETTICK	PA	8	REP	C	\$4,406
43	HASKINS, BRADLEY JAMES	MI	3	REP	C	\$4,355
44	SOHN, HERBERT MD	IL	9	REP	C	\$4,261
45	INCARNATO, JOSEPH S	MD	8	DEM	C	\$4,195
46	HOFFMAN, CHARLES JOSEPH	GA	9	REP	C	\$4,133
47	FOX, ANDREW H	VA	1	DEM	C	\$4,083
48	VIGIL-GIRON, REBECCA	NM	1	DEM	C	\$4,003
49	POWELL, RODNEY H	IA	5	DEM	C	\$3,993
50	FLETCHER, ROBERT B	FL	5	DEM	C	\$3,923

1989-90

TOP 50 HOUSE CHALLENGERS - DEBTS OWED

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	DEBTS OWED
1	MUELLER, MARGARET REID	OH	11	REP	C	\$967,542
2	HUGHES, REID	FL	4	DEM	C	\$748,253
3	JOHNSON, JOHN ARTHUR	IN	5	REP	C	\$626,077
4	KORMAN, SANG R	CA	21	REP	C	\$559,139
5	TAYLOR, CHARLES HART	NC	11	REP	C	\$434,467
6	GEORGIU, BYRON STEPHEN	CA	44	DEM	C	\$295,930
7	WAITE, RALPH H	CA	37	DEM	C	\$284,929
8	EISENDRATH, EDWIN W III	IL	9	DEM	C	\$237,977
9	FRAZER, MARK R	MD	1	REP	C	\$236,171
10	HODGES, HAROLD HAMPTON	TX	1	REP	C	\$232,034
11	GIBSON, MICHAEL LEE	AR	1	DEM	C	\$203,500
12	HAMMOCK, ROBERT L	CA	36	REP	C	\$192,320
13	BOEHNER, JOHN ANDREW	OH	8	REP	C	\$191,055
14	HOFFMAN, MANNY	IL	4	REP	C	\$157,420
15	SCHAFER, EDWARD T	ND	0	REP	C	\$150,000
16	RIGGS, FRANK DUNCAN	CA	1	REP	C	\$148,055
17	BRYAN, JON LANCE	MA	10	REP	C	\$118,000
18	FRANKENFELD, DONALD L	SD	0	REP	C	\$110,300
19	ROMERO, VICTOR ARNOLD	CA	9	REP	C	\$106,914
20	DIMAURO, THEODORE E	MA	2	DEM	C	\$104,838
21	MAXFIELD, PETER CHARLES	WY	0	DEM	C	\$102,613
22	WRZESINSKI, JOHN T	AZ	1	REP	C	\$101,694
23	LAROCHE, LYNDON H JR	VA	10	DEM	C	\$99,582
24	GELPI, MICHAEL A	OH	12	DEM	C	\$94,800
25	TORI, MARTIN A	KY	2	REP	C	\$93,237
26	LINDER, JOHN	GA	4	REP	C	\$89,975
27	SHORE, HOWARD SCOTT	FL	14	REP	C	\$86,647
28	DINGEMAN, JAMES H	MI	12	REP	C	\$85,507
29	RAPPA, DANIEL DOMINICK	DE	0	DEM	C	\$84,000
30	PETERSON, COLLIN C	MN	7	DEM	C	\$82,906
31	MORAN, JAMES P JR	VA	8	DEM	C	\$82,687
32	NAHIGIAN, ARCHIE H JR	CA	17	DEM	C	\$81,827
33	NICHOLS, ALAN H	CA	5	REP	C	\$79,540
34	PENCE, MICHAEL R	IN	2	REP	C	\$70,614
35	STASKIEWICZ, RONALD LEE	NE	2	REP	C	\$69,094
36	WATERFIELD, RICHARD ALLEN	TX	13	REP	C	\$69,072
37	RAGSDALE, JOHN MILTON	CT	2	REP	C	\$67,382
38	ORLOSKI, RICHARD J	PA	15	DEM	C	\$62,252
39	PETERSON, DOUGLAS BRIAN	FL	2	DEM	C	\$62,141
40	DOOLEY, CALVIN M	CA	17	DEM	C	\$62,140
41	HARVEY, LANE	IL	19	REP	C	\$60,621
42	WEED, PERRY	MD	1	REP	C	\$59,349
43	PANGELINAN, VICENTE C	GU	0	DEM	C	\$56,575
44	PALMER, ROBERT	CA	12	DEM	C	\$56,563
45	GHOUGASSIAN, JOSEPH A	CA	44	REP	C	\$53,319
46	EPSTEIN, MARK SANFORD	NY	5	DEM	C	\$48,689
47	FRANCO, REUBEN DANIEL	CA	30	REP	C	\$47,943
48	SMITH, ALFRED J JR	CT	4	DEM	C	\$47,500
49	INNELLI, JOHN FRANCIS	PA	7	DEM	C	\$46,332
50	TUCK, HOWARD K	WV	1	REP	C	\$45,865

1989-90
TOP 50 HOUSE OPEN SEAT - RECEIPTS

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	NET RECEIPTS
1	CHANDLER, MARGUERITE <u>10/</u>	NJ	12	DEM	0	\$1,716,554
2	ZIMMER, RICHARD A	NJ	12	REP	0	\$1,227,742
3	CONDIT, GARY	CA	15	DEM	0	\$1,158,192
4	ROS-LEHTINEN, ILEANA	FL	18	REP	0	\$1,081,884
5	DELAURO, ROSA L	CT	3	DEM	0	\$973,625
6	GEREN, PRESTON M "PETE"	TX	12	DEM	0	\$936,886
7	RAMSTAD, JAMES M	MN	3	REP	0	\$936,208
8	REED, JOHN F	RI	2	DEM	0	\$902,877
9	RICHMAN, GERALD F	FL	18	DEM	0	\$889,080
10	MOFFETT, ANTHONY TOBY	CT	5	DEM	0	\$880,726
11	SHINE, HUGH DUNHAM	TX	11	REP	0	\$878,663
12	BACCHUS, JAMES L	FL	11	DEM	0	\$877,500
13	ANDERSON, THOMAS H JR	MS	5	REP	0	\$834,168
14	FRELINGHUYSEN, RODNEY P	NJ	12	REP	0	\$817,892
15	ZELIFF, WILLIAM H JR	NH	1	REP	0	\$807,514
16	WATERS, MAXINE	CA	29	DEM	0	\$740,793
17	THORNTON, RAY	AR	2	DEM	0	\$697,067
18	ANDREWS, THOMAS H	ME	1	DEM	0	\$696,604
19	LUKEN, CHARLES	OH	1	DEM	0	\$680,789
20	EDWARDS, THOMAS CHESTER	TX	11	DEM	0	\$672,399
21	BLACKWELL, J KENNETH	OH	1	REP	0	\$671,848
22	CAMP, DAVID LEE	MI	10	REP	0	\$667,713
23	CRAMER, ROBERT E JR	AL	5	DEM	0	\$662,457
24	LANIER, BOB DR	TX	12	REP	0	\$647,762
25	BARRETT, WILLIAM E	NE	3	REP	0	\$644,559
26	WASHINGTON, CRAIG A	TX	18	DEM	0	\$644,479
27	MINK, PATSY TAKEMOTO	HI	2	DEM	0	\$641,324
28	BROWDER, JOHN GLEN	AL	3	DEM	0	\$594,284
29	FRANKS, GARY A	CT	5	REP	0	\$587,045
30	COXE, GERTRUDE M	RI	2	REP	0	\$577,919
31	NICHOLS, RICHARD D	KS	5	REP	0	\$573,188
32	TABOR, ERIC J	IA	2	DEM	0	\$570,382
33	THOMAS, CRAIG LYLE	WY	0	REP	0	\$564,142
34	HALL, ANTHONY W JR	TX	18	DEM	0	\$556,540
35	ANDREWS, ROBERT E	NJ	1	DEM	0	\$542,535
36	DOOLITTLE, JOHN T	CA	14	REP	0	\$529,813
37	VINICH, JOHN P	WY	0	DEM	0	\$514,629
38	HALLOCK, JOHN W JR	IL	16	REP	0	\$495,061
39	MORIAL, MARC H	LA	2	DEM	0	\$492,323
40	SMYSER, CHARLES A "SKIP"	ID	1	REP	0	\$487,424
41	BOND, RICHARD RANDOLPH	CO	4	DEM	0	\$486,762
42	ABERCROMBIE, NEIL	HI	1	DEM	0	\$476,231
43	GIFFORD, CHARLES HERBERT	RI	2	DEM	0	\$474,702
44	MOLINARI, SUSAN K	NY	14	REP	0	\$470,197
45	NUSSLE, JAMES ALLEN	IA	2	REP	0	\$469,933
46	LOCKWOOD, FRED	NE	3	REP	0	\$466,025
47	EMERY, DAVID F	ME	1	REP	0	\$465,551
48	SCOFIELD, SANDRA KAY	NE	3	DEM	0	\$457,931
49	HANNEMANN, MULIUFI FRANCI	HI	2	DEM	0	\$457,588
50	LA ROCCO, LARRY	ID	1	DEM	0	\$449,419

1989-90
TOP 50 HOUSE OPEN SEAT- CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIVIDUALS

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	INDIV CONTRIB
1	ZIMMER, RICHARD A	NJ	12	REP	O	\$901,105
2	ROS-LEHTINEN, ILEANA	FL	18	REP	O	\$720,522
3	RAMSTAD, JAMES M	MN	3	REP	O	\$677,539
4	DELAURO, ROSA L	CT	3	DEM	O	\$550,104
5	GEREN, PRESTON M "PETE"	TX	12	DEM	O	\$548,751
6	SHINE, HUGH DUNHAM	TX	11	REP	O	\$480,279
7	CONDIT, GARY	CA	15	DEM	O	\$462,467
8	FRELINGHUYSEN, RODNEY P	NJ	12	REP	O	\$444,813
9	MOFFETT, ANTHONY TOBY	CT	5	DEM	O	\$443,524
10	ANDERSON, THOMAS H JR	MS	5	REP	O	\$441,996
11	LANIER, BOB DR	TX	12	REP	O	\$440,111
12	BACCHUS, JAMES L	FL	11	DEM	O	\$406,493
13	ANDREWS, THOMAS H	ME	1	DEM	O	\$401,252
14	WATERS, MAXINE	CA	29	DEM	O	\$397,513
15	BLACKWELL, J KENNETH	OH	1	REP	O	\$396,023
16	WASHINGTON, CRAIG A	TX	18	DEM	O	\$385,161
17	THORNTON, RAY	AR	2	DEM	O	\$376,229
18	BARRETT, WILLIAM E	NE	3	REP	O	\$367,397
19	CAMP, DAVID LEE	MI	10	REP	O	\$361,894
20	RICHMAN, GERALD F	FL	18	DEM	O	\$358,671
21	CRAMER, ROBERT E JR	AL	5	DEM	O	\$326,753
22	COXE, GERTRUDE M	RI	2	REP	O	\$325,378
23	HALL, ANTHONY W JR	TX	18	DEM	O	\$323,036
24	ABERCROMBIE, NEIL	HI	1	DEM	O	\$312,354
25	REED, JOHN F	RI	2	DEM	O	\$301,088
26	MIZUGUCHI, NORMAN KEIJI	HI	1	DEM	O	\$299,252
27	KEET, JAMES HOLLAND III "	AR	2	REP	O	\$292,095
28	DOOLITTLE, JOHN T	CA	14	REP	O	\$289,247
29	MOLINARI, SUSAN K	NY	14	REP	O	\$285,627
30	MINK, PATSY TAKEMOTO	HI	2	DEM	O	\$283,810
31	ZELIFF, WILLIAM H JR	NH	1	REP	O	\$283,013
32	HANNEMANN, MULIUFI FRANCI	HI	2	DEM	O	\$276,996
33	NORTON, ELEANOR H	DC	0	DEM	O	\$275,730
34	EDWARDS, THOMAS CHESTER	TX	11	DEM	O	\$271,055
35	LUKEN, CHARLES	OH	1	DEM	O	\$266,523
36	NUSSLE, JAMES ALLEN	IA	2	REP	O	\$257,124
37	ANDREWS, ROBERT E	NJ	1	DEM	O	\$252,593
38	THOMAS, CRAIG LYLE	WY	0	REP	O	\$244,319
39	FRANKS, GARY A	CT	5	REP	O	\$244,153
40	RICE, JOHN	AL	3	REP	O	\$240,497
41	JEFFERSON, WILLIAM J	LA	2	DEM	O	\$239,066
42	KENNEDY, ROSARIO	FL	18	DEM	O	\$228,575
43	MORIAL, MARC H	LA	2	DEM	O	\$226,009
44	BERRYHILL, CLARE L	CA	15	REP	O	\$225,977
45	EMERY, DAVID F	ME	1	REP	O	\$223,311
46	BREWSTER, BILLY KENT	OK	3	DEM	O	\$221,009
47	SMYSER, CHARLES A "SKIP"	ID	1	REP	O	\$220,371
48	KERR, ROBERT S III	OK	3	DEM	O	\$216,692
49	HALLOCK, JOHN W JR	IL	16	REP	O	\$211,214
50	SCOTT, THOMAS	CT	3	REP	O	\$209,823

TOP 50 HOUSE OPEN SEAT - CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PAC'S AND OTHER COMMITTEES

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	OTHER CMTE'S
1	BACCHUS, JAMES L	FL	11	DEM	O	\$412,573
2	MOFFETT, ANTHONY TOBY	CT	5	DEM	O	\$411,188
3	DELAURO, ROSA L	CT	3	DEM	O	\$401,805
4	CONDIT, GARY	CA	15	DEM	O	\$396,882
5	TABOR, ERIC J	IA	2	DEM	O	\$389,847
6	LUKEN, CHARLES	OH	1	DEM	O	\$369,725
7	BROWDER, JOHN GLEN	AL	3	DEM	O	\$357,692
8	GEREN, PRESTON M "PETE"	TX	12	DEM	O	\$350,390
9	EDWARDS, THOMAS CHESTER	TX	11	DEM	O	\$345,480
10	REED, JOHN F	RI	2	DEM	O	\$302,216
11	VINICH, JOHN P	WY	0	DEM	O	\$273,150
12	BOND, RICHARD RANDOLPH	CO	4	DEM	O	\$255,580
13	CRAMER, ROBERT E JR	AL	5	DEM	O	\$246,932
14	ANDREWS, THOMAS H	ME	1	DEM	O	\$244,473
15	ANDERSON, THOMAS H JR	MS	5	REP	O	\$242,933
16	THORNTON, RAY	AR	2	DEM	O	\$242,900
17	SCOFIELD, SANDRA KAY	NE	3	DEM	O	\$239,816
18	LONG, JILL LYNETTE	IN	4	DEM	O	\$239,147
19	LA ROCCO, LARRY	ID	1	DEM	O	\$238,753
20	RAMSTAD, JAMES M	MN	3	REP	O	\$237,745
21	THOMAS, CRAIG LYLE	WY	0	REP	O	\$237,345
22	ANDREWS, ROBERT E	NJ	1	DEM	O	\$236,190
23	DOOLITTLE, JOHN T	CA	14	REP	O	\$234,764
24	ROS-LEHTINEN, ILEANA	FL	18	REP	O	\$233,757
25	KENNEDY, ROSARIO	FL	18	DEM	O	\$216,900
26	WATERS, MAXINE	CA	29	DEM	O	\$211,172
27	HALLOCK, JOHN W JR	IL	16	REP	O	\$205,507
28	ZIMMER, RICHARD A	NJ	12	REP	O	\$204,983
29	HOBSON, DAVID L	OH	7	REP	O	\$202,427
30	SMYSER, CHARLES A "SKIP"	ID	1	REP	O	\$198,459
31	BARRETT, WILLIAM E	NE	3	REP	O	\$193,583
32	COX, JOHN W JR	IL	16	DEM	O	\$191,666
33	BLACKWELL, J KENNETH	OH	1	REP	O	\$183,490
34	BREWSTER, BILLY KENT	OK	3	DEM	O	\$179,466
35	FRANKS, GARY A	CT	5	REP	O	\$177,927
36	KEEFE, JOSEPH F	NH	1	DEM	O	\$175,279
37	CAMP, DAVID LEE	MI	10	REP	O	\$175,075
38	ALLARD, WAYNE	CO	4	REP	O	\$174,550
39	RICHMAN, GERALD F	FL	18	DEM	O	\$169,499
40	WASHINGTON, CRAIG A	TX	18	DEM	O	\$166,116
41	EMERY, DAVID F	ME	1	REP	O	\$162,121
42	MOLINARI, SUSAN K	NY	14	REP	O	\$148,938
43	MINK, PATSY TAKEMOTO	HI	2	DEM	O	\$147,784
44	NUSSLE, JAMES ALLEN	IA	2	REP	O	\$146,558
45	NORTON, ELEANOR H	DC	0	DEM	O	\$145,205
46	ABERCROMBIE, NEIL	HI	1	DEM	O	\$143,600
47	SERRANO, JOSE E	NY	18	DEM	O	\$143,300
48	HEATH, DANIEL G	IN	4	REP	O	\$134,980
49	SHINE, HUGH DUNHAM	TX	11	REP	O	\$133,667
50	ZELIFF, WILLIAM H JR	NH	1	REP	O	\$130,601

1989-90
TOP 50 HOUSE OPEN SEAT- DISBURSEMENTS

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	NET DISBURSE
1	CHANDLER, MARGUERITE 10/	NJ	12	DEM	O	\$1,707,539
2	ZIMMER, RICHARD A	NJ	12	REP	O	\$1,224,626
3	CONDIT, GARY	CA	15	DEM	O	\$1,155,459
4	ROS-LEHTINEN, ILEANA	FL	18	REP	O	\$1,081,883
5	DELAURO, ROSA L	CT	3	DEM	O	\$957,982
6	RAMSTAD, JAMES M	MN	3	REP	O	\$935,454
7	GEREN, PRESTON M "PETE"	TX	12	DEM	O	\$921,183
8	REED, JOHN F	RI	2	DEM	O	\$897,224
9	RICHMAN, GERALD F	FL	18	DEM	O	\$886,393
10	MOFFETT, ANTHONY TOBY	CT	5	DEM	O	\$877,116
11	BACCHUS, JAMES L	FL	11	DEM	O	\$875,386
12	SHINE, HUGH DUNHAM	TX	11	REP	O	\$842,226
13	ANDERSON, THOMAS H JR	MS	5	REP	O	\$830,550
14	ZELIFF, WILLIAM H JR	NH	1	REP	O	\$802,680
15	FRELINGHUYSEN, RODNEY P	NJ	12	REP	O	\$798,090
16	WATERS, MAXINE	CA	29	DEM	O	\$759,538
17	ANDREWS, THOMAS H	ME	1	DEM	O	\$693,165
18	THORNTON, RAY	AR	2	DEM	O	\$678,429
19	BLACKWELL, J KENNETH	OH	1	REP	O	\$670,640
20	EDWARDS, THOMAS CHESTER	TX	11	DEM	O	\$668,936
21	CAMP, DAVID LEE	MI	10	REP	O	\$657,229
22	LANIER, BOB DR	TX	12	REP	O	\$652,285
23	LUKEN, CHARLES	OH	1	DEM	O	\$651,544
24	MINK, PATSY TAKEMOTO	HI	2	DEM	O	\$641,037
25	CRAMER, ROBERT E JR	AL	5	DEM	O	\$638,361
26	BARRETT, WILLIAM E	NE	3	REP	O	\$624,575
27	WASHINGTON, CRAIG A	TX	18	DEM	O	\$619,120
28	FRANKS, GARY A	CT	5	REP	O	\$581,625
29	BROWDER, JOHN GLEN	AL	3	DEM	O	\$577,556
30	COXE, GERTRUDE M	RI	2	REP	O	\$571,643
31	TABOR, ERIC J	IA	2	DEM	O	\$571,428
32	NICHOLS, RICHARD D	KS	5	REP	O	\$565,410
33	HALL, ANTHONY W JR	TX	18	DEM	O	\$551,539
34	ANDREWS, ROBERT E	NJ	1	DEM	O	\$541,960
35	THOMAS, CRAIG LYLE	WY	0	REP	O	\$526,148
36	DOOLITTLE, JOHN T	CA	14	REP	O	\$517,668
37	VINICH, JOHN P	WY	0	DEM	O	\$514,629
38	MIZUGUCHI, NORMAN KEIJI	HI	1	DEM	O	\$509,075
39	HALLOCK, JOHN W JR	IL	16	REP	O	\$491,287
40	MORIAL, MARC H	LA	2	DEM	O	\$487,171
41	BOND, RICHARD RANDOLPH	CO	4	DEM	O	\$481,666
42	SMYSER, CHARLES A "SKIP"	ID	1	REP	O	\$480,994
43	GIFFORD, CHARLES HERBERT	RI	2	DEM	O	\$474,396
44	MOLINARI, SUSAN K	NY	14	REP	O	\$470,197
45	NUSSLE, JAMES ALLEN	IA	2	REP	O	\$466,259
46	LOCKWOOD, FRED	NE	3	REP	O	\$465,792
47	EMERY, DAVID F	ME	1	REP	O	\$463,873
48	SCOFIELD, SANDRA KAY	NE	3	DEM	O	\$457,655
49	LA ROCCO, LARRY	ID	1	DEM	O	\$447,895
50	NORTON, ELEANOR H	DC	0	DEM	O	\$446,856

1989-90

TOP 50 HOUSE OPEN SEAT- CASH-ON-HAND

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	CASH ON HAND
1	COLLINS, BARBARA-ROSE	MI	13	DEM	O	\$61,044
2	SERRANO, JOSE E	NY	18	DEM	O	\$37,363
3	SHINE, HUGH DUNHAM	TX	11	REP	O	\$36,433
4	ABERCROMBIE, NEIL	HI	1	DEM	O	\$34,017
5	LUKEN, CHARLES	OH	1	DEM	O	\$29,243
6	WATERS, MAXINE	CA	29	DEM	O	\$27,717
7	CRAMER, ROBERT E JR	AL	5	DEM	O	\$20,771
8	BARRETT, WILLIAM E	NE	3	REP	O	\$19,982
9	THORNTON, RAY	AR	2	DEM	O	\$18,638
10	PATTERSON, MICHAEL DUANE	MI	13	DEM	O	\$17,193
11	HANNEMANN, MULIUFI FRANCI	HI	2	DEM	O	\$15,978
12	DELAURO, ROSA L	CT	3	DEM	O	\$15,642
13	ROITZ, EDWARD J	KS	5	REP	O	\$12,827
14	DOOLITTLE, JOHN T	CA	14	REP	O	\$12,142
15	KOPPEL, HARWOOD "WOODY"	LA	2	DEM	O	\$10,597
16	CAMP, DAVID LEE	MI	10	REP	O	\$10,483
17	ANDREWS, THOMAS H	ME	1	DEM	O	\$9,437
18	NICHOLS, RICHARD D	KS	5	REP	O	\$7,776
19	SCOTT, THOMAS	CT	3	REP	O	\$7,466
20	GREER, BAYLESS LYNN	AL	5	DEM	O	\$7,056
21	BRISTOW, DEAN LEROY	UT	3	REP	O	\$6,644
22	SMYSER, CHARLES A "SKIP"	ID	1	REP	O	\$6,430
23	COX, JOHN W JR	IL	16	DEM	O	\$6,306
24	COXE, GERTRUDE M	RI	2	REP	O	\$6,274
25	REED, JOHN F	RI	2	DEM	O	\$6,152
26	KENNEDY, ROSARIO	FL	18	DEM	O	\$6,098
27	KEET, JAMES HOLLAND III "	AR	2	REP	O	\$5,950
28	KEYS, LINDSEY LEON	MI	10	DEM	O	\$5,935
29	DRAMESI, JOHN A COL	NJ	1	DEM	O	\$5,785
30	FRANKS, GARY A	CT	5	REP	O	\$5,430
31	BOND, RICHARD RANDOLPH	CO	4	DEM	O	\$5,067
32	HALL, ANTHONY W JR	TX	18	DEM	O	\$5,000
33	MORIAL, MARC H	LA	2	DEM	O	\$4,847
34	ZELIFF, WILLIAM H JR	NH	1	REP	O	\$4,826
35	SCAMMAN, W DOUGLAS JR	NH	1	REP	O	\$4,624
36	CROZIER, MICHAEL L	HI	2	DEM	O	\$4,386
37	MENOR, RON	HI	2	DEM	O	\$4,370
38	MANGINI, DANIEL J	NJ	1	REP	O	\$4,220
39	HUTCHINSON, FRANKLIN G JR	HI	1	REP	O	\$3,998
40	ERTL, JOSEPH L	IA	2	REP	O	\$3,682
41	NUSSLE, JAMES ALLEN	IA	2	REP	O	\$3,673
42	ANDERSON, THOMAS H JR	MS	5	REP	O	\$3,618
43	MOFFETT, ANTHONY TOBY	CT	5	DEM	O	\$3,610
44	MALBERG, PATRICIA ANNE	CA	14	DEM	O	\$3,592
45	EDWARDS, THOMAS CHESTER	TX	11	DEM	O	\$3,460
46	LIU, MICHAEL MINORU FAWN	HI	1	REP	O	\$3,436
47	ALLARD, WAYNE	CO	4	REP	O	\$3,428
48	MIZUGUCHI, NORMAN KEIJI	HI	1	DEM	O	\$3,271
49	DRIVER, RODNEY D	RI	2	DEM	O	\$3,162
50	ZIMMER, RICHARD A	NJ	12	REP	O	\$3,115

1989-90
TOP 50 HOUSE OPEN SEAT - DEBTS OWED

RANK	CANDIDATE	STATE	DIST	PARTY	INC CHL OPN	DEBTS OWED
1	CHANDLER, MARGUERITE 10/	NJ	12	DEM	O	\$1,024,027
2	GIFFORD, CHARLES HERBERT	RI	2	DEM	O	\$438,961
3	ZELIFF, WILLIAM H JR	NH	1	REP	O	\$375,800
4	NICHOLS, RICHARD D	KS	5	REP	O	\$315,550
5	RICHMAN, GERALD F	FL	18	DEM	O	\$277,448
6	DUNN, JIM	MI	10	REP	O	\$250,963
7	MORIAL, MARC H	LA	2	DEM	O	\$244,033
8	REED, JOHN F	RI	2	DEM	O	\$219,277
9	MENOR, RON	HI	2	DEM	O	\$209,205
10	ZIMMER, RICHARD A	NJ	12	REP	O	\$208,274
11	MINK, PATSY TAKEMOTO	HI	2	DEM	O	\$191,255
12	LOCKWOOD, FRED	NE	3	REP	O	\$185,100
13	FRELINGHUYSEN, RODNEY P	NJ	12	REP	O	\$181,158
14	PEREZ, CARLOS	FL	18	REP	O	\$178,272
15	MATSUNAGA, MATTHEW M	HI	1	DEM	O	\$173,344
16	JEFFERSON, WILLIAM J	LA	2	DEM	O	\$159,655
17	WHARTON, BONNIE	FL	11	REP	O	\$148,951
18	HANNEMANN, MULIUFI FRANCI	HI	2	DEM	O	\$140,719
19	GIGANTE, ROBERT J	NY	14	DEM	O	\$135,000
20	RAMSTAD, JAMES M	MN	3	REP	O	\$122,580
21	CAMP, DAVID LEE	MI	10	REP	O	\$117,153
22	MCCONKEY, PHILLIP J	NJ	12	REP	O	\$111,200
23	KEET, JAMES HOLLAND III "	AR	2	REP	O	\$105,174
24	CARLSON, MERLYN	NE	3	REP	O	\$104,500
25	COXE, GERTRUDE M	RI	2	REP	O	\$104,000
26	ABROMSON, LINDA	ME	1	DEM	O	\$102,800
27	ANDREWS, THOMAS H	ME	1	DEM	O	\$101,720
28	DELAURO, ROSA L	CT	3	DEM	O	\$100,001
29	LIU, MICHAEL MINORU FAWN	HI	1	REP	O	\$97,400
30	ERTL, JOSEPH L	IA	2	REP	O	\$97,000
31	SHINE, HUGH DUNHAM	TX	11	REP	O	\$96,192
32	CRAMER, ROBERT E JR	AL	5	DEM	O	\$87,000
33	ANDREWS, ROBERT E	NJ	1	DEM	O	\$85,939
34	WASHINGTON, CRAIG A	TX	18	DEM	O	\$84,107
35	BROWDER, JOHN GLEN	AL	3	DEM	O	\$76,242
36	MIZUGUCHI, NORMAN KEIJI	HI	1	DEM	O	\$75,000
37	FRANKS, GARY A	CT	5	REP	O	\$74,377
38	HARMER, JOHN LOREN	UT	3	REP	O	\$72,098
39	LA ROCCO, LARRY	ID	1	DEM	O	\$71,316
40	EDWARDS, THOMAS CHESTER	TX	11	DEM	O	\$71,175
41	BARRETT, WILLIAM E	NE	3	REP	O	\$70,000
42	CROZIER, MICHAEL L	HI	2	DEM	O	\$67,145
43	ORTON, WILLIAM H	UT	3	DEM	O	\$64,289
44	RICE, JOHN	AL	3	REP	O	\$62,846
45	SINGLETON, HARRY MICHAEL	DC	0	REP	O	\$59,696
46	ANDERSON, THOMAS H JR	MS	5	REP	O	\$57,810
47	SNOW, KARL N JR	UT	3	REP	O	\$57,165
48	KENNEDY, ROSARIO	FL	18	DEM	O	\$56,968
49	NORTON, ELEANOR H	DC	0	DEM	O	\$55,121
50	ADAMS, CHARLES H	AL	3	DEM	O	\$55,000

CRS Report for Congress

Grants Work in a Congressional Office

Rhoda Newman
Congressional Reference Division

December 5, 1989

CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE USE ONLY



GRANTS WORK IN A CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE

SUMMARY

Congressional offices are often approached by constituents seeking funds for projects of potential benefit to their States or districts. This report discusses the grants process and varying approaches and techniques congressional offices have developed in dealing with grants requests.

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GRANTS WORK IN A CONGRESSIONAL OFFICE

INTRODUCTION

Members of Congress frequently receive requests from constituents for information and assistance in obtaining funds for projects. Many State and local governments, nonprofit social service and community action organizations, private research groups, and small businesses approach congressional offices for information on funding, both from the Federal Government and from the private sector. Senate and House offices allocate staff and other resources to grants and projects activities in order to assist these constituents with projects of potential benefit to their districts, cities, or States.

Constituents have varying degrees of sophistication and skill when it comes to seeking grants. Congressional expertise can prove extremely helpful to grantseekers faced with such problems as identifying the most appropriate funding source, dealing with application and follow-up procedures, and coping with bureaucratic delays and funding uncertainties. The grants person in the congressional office can serve constituents not only as an information resource, but also as a facilitator with agencies and foundations, and, in some cases, even as an advocate.

The following discussion does not constitute a blueprint for every office involved in grants and projects activity, nor does it present in-depth information about all aspects of staff activity in this area. The discussion is aimed at describing some basics about the grants process and some of the approaches and techniques used by congressional offices in dealing with this type of constituent service.

FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATION OF GRANTS OPERATIONS IN CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES

Each congressional office handles grants requests in its own way, depending upon such factors as the Member's philosophy on Federal support for local projects, the relation of certain proposals to his or her legislative activity, or the Member's particular interest in specific types of projects. Other factors may include the degree of economic distress in any given locality and the current level of Federal assistance it receives.

Grants activities in any congressional office depend very much upon the overall organization and workload of the office. Most offices divide responsibility by function, i.e., legislation is assigned to legislative assistants

and correspondents, press and newsletters are under the purview of a press secretary, and caseworkers do casework. Offices organized in this way may have a full-time grants specialist or several staff members under the supervision of a grants coordinator working solely in the area of grants and projects. Some offices divide responsibilities by subject area; i.e., a specialist in health issues is involved with legislation, correspondence, casework, grants, projects, speeches, and press releases in that subject area. In some offices, all grants requests are handled in the district or State office; in others, they are answered by the Washington staff; still others divide grants and projects activity between the district or State office and the Washington office. Regardless of how this responsibility is assigned, it is helpful to have at least one person in the district or State office and one person in the Washington office familiar with the whole process.

Since some constituents request the aid of the entire State delegation for a grant or project, cooperation among Members of the delegation can minimize duplication of effort and permit more effective use of staff time. To increase the chances of a project's funding, Members may solicit the support of other Members either from the same geographic region if the proposal would benefit a wide area, or from those who hold key positions in leadership or on committees which exercise funding and oversight of the Federal program. Political considerations can limit the amount of such cooperation. One State's delegation has established a State Projects Office to help its constituents learn about the grants process and follow through on all applications until awards are made.

TOOLS

To assure continuity, particularly in cases of staff turnover and shifting responsibilities, and to monitor the progress of the grants and process operation, several resources can be developed.

Grants Manual

An internal grants manual is a valuable tool for grants staff to develop. It can outline office policies and procedures. Among the items that might be included in this volume are:

- A written record of the Member's policy on letters of endorsement and press announcements, along with samples.

- A checklist of procedures to facilitate the training of new staff.

- Sample project worksheets, allowing space for agency contacts, status reports, and follow-up timetables.

- A personal telephone listing of contacts in Federal, State, and local agencies, and foundations who are heavily relied upon because of the

frequency of requests under their supervision, or of those who have proven especially helpful.

File Systems and Logs

A congressional office may wish to maintain detailed, cross-referenced files.

Agency Files

Program files include detailed information on the most frequently used programs in communities in the State or district, with a fact sheet describing each program, plus agency brochures, contacts, etc.

Project files may contain lists of applicants for each project. Some offices keep records on the steps taken in support of all grant applications as documentation.

Follow-up calendar or log is an often helpful tool.

Constituent Files by County

These can prove especially useful for the Member's visits to the State or district. In addition to the correspondence on each grant application, local press coverage of awards can be included. These clippings, along with letters from grateful constituents, can serve as a source for favorable quotations.

COMMUNICATING WITH STAFF

A weekly grants and projects report or memorandum is one way to keep both the Member and other staff fully informed of significant developments. This is particularly important for offices organized by functional responsibility. This report prepares the Member for the types of questions that may be asked during visits to the State or district and provides topics to be addressed in speeches. The legislative staff will benefit from knowing about pending State or local government actions that would have an impact on grants and projects. Conversely, grants and projects staff should also be able to rely on the legislative staff for information about pending bills that would alter or create Federal programs or change funding levels. Sometimes, comments from constituents can supply data on whether programs are carrying out legislative intent and whether changes in agency regulations or legislation are needed. The press secretary should also be kept up to date on programs, so that current information can be presented in newsletters and press releases. The staff may want to maintain a listing of Federal grant recipients and the amount of Federal dollars received each year for their State or district. This amount can be found in *Consolidated Federal Funds Report*, published by the Bureau of the Census for the Office of Management and Budget.

UNDERSTANDING THE GRANTS PROCESS

Congressional grants staff can be of the greatest assistance to their constituents when they have a thorough understanding of the entire grants process:

- defining the project
- searching for likely funding sources
- proposal writing
- grant application
- review and award procedure
- post award requirements.

A good start towards understanding this process can be gained by looking at the CRS Info Pack 50G, "Grants and Foundation Support," which discusses sources of information on Federal programs and private foundations. It also contains a report on how to write a grant proposal. Info Pack 50G is available for distribution to constituents, who may consult many of the published sources described in the Info Pack at large public or university libraries or depository libraries which serve as repositories for U.S. Government publications.

Because of cutbacks in Federal programs, today many projects are made possible only through a combination of funding sources -- Federal, State and local government, and foundation or corporate grants. Whatever the funding source, it is important to emphasize that once a project has been clearly defined, constituents can improve their likelihood of success by doing preliminary research in order to find potential funding sources whose goals are most nearly consistent with their own.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The General Services Administration (GSA), which is responsible for disseminating information about Federal domestic assistance programs administered by 51 Federal agencies and departments, publishes the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*. Each program listed in the *Catalog* contains explanations of:

- authorizing legislation
- objectives
- types of assistance provided
- restrictions
- eligibility requirements
- formula and matching requirements, where applicable
- post assistance requirements

- financial information
- program accomplishments
- regulations, guidelines and literature
- information contacts
- application and award process
- deadlines.

It also may include criteria for selecting proposals, examples of funded projects, and referrals to related programs.

Updated information on Federal programs appears in the daily *Federal Register*. Each congressional office is supposed to receive three copies of the *Catalog*, as well as copies of the *Federal Register*.

Information given in the printed *Catalog* is also available online through the Federal Assistance Program Retrieval System (FAPRS) database, operated by the General Services Administration.

In addition, through its PRE-AWARD (PREA) database, the House Information Systems office provides House offices with updated, online information about Federal programs in the *Catalog*; and, through its POST-AWARD (POST) database, it furnishes information about Federal grants which have been awarded in the last four quarters. House Information Systems also publishes the *Federal Funding Report*, a weekly compilation of notices from the previous week's *Federal Register*, dealing with Federal domestic assistance programs.

Congressional grants specialists may suggest that constituents seeking Federal funding begin by consulting the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance* and the *Federal Register* at Federal depository libraries or other large libraries in their area. Grantseekers will need to study the introduction to the *Catalog* and then consult all of the indexes to lead them to applicable programs. Program descriptions have to be carefully analyzed to see whether they may be appropriate. At this point, a telephone call or letter to the agency contact person can provide invaluable help. Agencies often prepare guidelines and application packets for specific programs. They may also provide a list of grantees from the previous fiscal year and indicate the amount of money still available for the coming year.

Some congressional grants specialists go one step further in serving their constituents by actually identifying potential funding programs either from their own files or by doing their own *Catalog* searches.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Grants

Grants are generally considered the most desirable form of financial assistance since they represent an outright award of funds that do not have to be repaid. **Categorical grants**, made for specific purposes, may require the recipient to match some portion of the grant, and are usually accompanied by detailed administrative requirements. The funds may be distributed according to a formula established by law or administrative regulation or on a discretionary project-by-project basis. **Block grants** are made for broad purposes such as drug or alcohol treatment and rehabilitation, and are usually made to State agencies which distribute the funds to local governments or nonprofit organizations. Block grants may also have matching requirements.

Loans

Since loans must be repaid, they are often viewed as less desirable than grants. However, with the reduction of Federal funds available for grants and the increasing level of competition for such funds, loans are often the only form of assistance available. **Direct loans** are issued directly by an agency. **Guaranteed loans** are issued by a local lending institution, but are guaranteed by the Federal government. Insured loans are generally the same as guaranteed loans but may refer to direct loans which are issued from a revolving insurance fund administered by an agency.

Insurance

Some Federal programs provide financial assistance to assure reimbursement for losses sustained under specified conditions. Coverage may be provided directly by the Federal government or through private carriers and may or may not require the payment of premiums.

Technical Assistance, Training, and Special Services

Federal agencies may provide Federal specialists, or may enter into contracts with private entities, colleges, or universities, to consult, advise, or counsel communities or individuals through conferences, workshops, or personal contact. Other programs provide Federal personnel, who perform certain tasks that involve more than consultation, advice, or counseling. Programs also provide for publication and distribution of technical information and data not designed for general public consumption.

Goods and Properties

Some programs provide for the loan, use of, or access to, Federal facilities or property. Other programs provide for the sale, exchange, or donation of

Federal real property, personal property, commodities, and other goods including land, buildings, equipment, food, and drugs.

FOUNDATIONS AND CORPORATE GRANTS

While Federal, State, and local governments are still the key sources of support for nonprofit organizations, congressional grants specialists may wish to suggest other funding possibilities to their constituents as alternatives and supplements to Federal funding.

Small local projects should begin their search for assistance at the community level from local businesses or institutions. Support may be available in the form of cash contributions or in-kind contributions of property, buildings, equipment, or professional expertise. In fact, evidence of such community-based support may lead the way to additional outside funding.

While there are all kinds of foundation and corporate grants available throughout the country, it should be pointed out that competition for these funds is great, and, just as is the case in searching for Federal support, grantseekers enhance their chances for success by doing preliminary research to find grantmakers whose priorities and goals are consistent with their own.

Grantmaking foundations are established with the express purpose of providing funds for projects in their areas of interest, and all must comply with specific Internal Revenue Service regulations to maintain their tax-exempt status. Every year, each *must* give away money equal to at least 5 percent of the market value of its assets, and each *must* make its tax records public.

There are many different kinds of foundations, with widely varying resources and purposes. Some are national in scope; others are set up purely for the purpose of local giving. Some are endowed by an individual or family to provide funds for specific social, educational, or religious purposes; others are company-sponsored; still others are publicly supported community foundations.

Because of this variety, different strategies may be required for dealing with different foundations. There are a few foundations which publicize their funding policies, and even initiate projects, but generally they do not. Usually, the grantseeker must take the first step and approach the foundation about his or her proposal. Although it is hard to generalize about foundations, they tend to be more flexible than Federal funding agencies and to have fewer bureaucratic requirements. Many foundations see their purpose as providing short-term, startup funding for demonstration projects. Frequently, such foundations are the best primary source to turn to for funding emergency situations or small, high-risk, innovative programs. In some cases,

foundation officials will work closely with inexperienced grantseekers to help them develop realistic proposals.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The Foundation Center is an independent national service organization, which provides a clearinghouse of information on private philanthropic giving. In addition to its major reference collections in New York, Washington, DC, Cleveland, and San Francisco, it maintains a national network of cooperating collections in each State, all open to the public. A list of these collections is included in the CRS Info Pack 50G, "Grants and Foundation Support." The New York and Washington, DC, collections contain a complete set of all U.S. foundation tax returns, while many of the network members have sets of State and regional foundation tax returns. In addition, these collections offer grantseekers a variety of useful specialized materials and services.

Major publications of the Foundation Center (described in greater detail in Info Pack 50G) are:

Foundation Directory, which describes over 6,000 major foundations. The *Directory* is arranged by State. Entries include factual and financial data, statements of purpose and activities, types of support, limitations, application information, and names of donors, officers and trustees.

Note: The Foundation Center will provide each congressional office with one free copy of the *Foundation Directory*.

Foundation Grants Index, which lists grants awarded by selected foundations in the last year or two. The main listing of grants is arranged by State, with foundations in the State listed alphabetically. Entries include lists of grant recipients, giving the date, amount and purpose of each grant.

In addition, for a fee, the Foundation Center offers computerized searches for information on foundation grants by subject and location.

It is generally a good idea to start looking for foundations close to home; they may have a greater interest in local problems than do larger foundations principally concerned with programs of national significance. Foundation Center resources are a good starting point for identifying likely funding sources. The next step is to find out more about these foundations by obtaining copies of their annual reports and/or guidelines. Grantseekers will need to find out whether their projected proposals match the foundation's areas of interest and geographic guidelines, whether the proposal is within the foundation's budgetary constraints, and whether the foundation normally funds the type of project being considered.

Direct corporate giving is another potential funding source not to be overlooked. Many corporations provide support for local projects in areas where they have their headquarters or plants, or sponsor projects which somehow enhance their corporate image. Information sources on direct corporate giving are also included in Info Pack 50G.

ESTABLISHING AND MAINTAINING CONTACTS

Most Federal agencies have two or three offices: a central office in Washington; a series of regional offices; and, in some cases, local or area offices. Each program in the *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance* has a section on information contacts, either giving the name, address, and telephone number of the program officer, or referring applicants to the regional, State or local office of the agency. Addresses and telephone numbers for these offices are given in appendixes of the *Catalog*.

Some agencies prefer that congressional offices not deal directly with program officers but channel their requests through congressional liaison offices. In either event, establishing a good relationship with the liaison staff is important; they are usually well informed and willing to share information with grants and projects staff. (CRS Report 89-551 PGM and House and Senate telephone directories list congressional liaison offices.) The liaison office may be willing to set up a tour of the agency for congressional staff so that they may become more familiar with the way the agency is organized and where responsibilities are assigned, as well as with published materials that may be available on various programs. State and district grants and projects staff usually work closely with Federal agency representatives in their areas, with State and local elected officials and former officials, and with councils of government.

Many Federal programs are administered directly by State agencies or other entities within the State, and many states have programs funded out of their own appropriations which supplement or complement Federal programs. Local councils of government, where they exist, have access to Federal funds for providing technical assistance, guidance, and counseling in the grants process. Constituents are best served by being put in touch with program officers closest to them as early as possible.

Congressional grants staff will also want to get to know the kinds and levels of private sector support that is available to their constituents. The copy of the *Foundation Directory* provided to congressional offices by the Foundation Center serves as a good introduction and gives names of individuals to contact.

A congressional office that encourages cooperation among local organizations, foundations, units of government, and councils of government can serve as a catalyst for applicants by improving communications which may, in turn, enhance the chances for proposal approval.

When congressional staff take the time to express appreciation for assistance provided by Federal personnel, foundation officials, and others involved in the grants process, they may possibly improve their chances for future assistance.

WAYS CONGRESSIONAL GRANTS STAFF CAN ASSIST CONSTITUENTS

GETTING INFORMATION TO CONSTITUENTS

Basic information on Federal and private grants can be given to constituents by sending them the CRS Info Pack 50G "Grants and Foundation Support."

Congressional offices may also prepare their **own** information packets on programs which are requested most frequently. Such packets could include program descriptions, brochures, the latest rules and regulations, changes in agency policy, application forms, etc.

Newsletters are a good way of reaching a large number of people. A congressional office may decide to send out either a special grants and projects newsletter or include a section on grants and projects in their regular newsletter. Subjects that could be developed are new legislation, new appropriations, and descriptions of recently awarded grants.

A congressional office may also choose to communicate with a more selected audience. Targeted mailings can inform interested constituents of *Federal Register* announcements of new programs in specific areas or changes in deadlines or regulations for existing programs. The office may wish to inform constituents of the possible impact of new legislative or executive actions which might revise existing programs, create new ones, or alter funding levels. Constituents can be informed of important dates and deadlines, and the advantages and limitations of various programs. They can also be made aware of community, State, or Federal officials who share common concerns.

Another way of getting information to interested constituents is for a congressional office to coordinate seminars on Federal and private assistance. An office can sponsor programs bringing together Federal, State, and local officials, as well as academic and corporate specialists, experienced volunteers, and constituents working in the same area. Many agencies are willing to provide speakers for seminars arranged by congressional offices and also to provide such materials as brochures, sample proposals, and lists of information contacts. While well-planned balanced programs tailored to a particular audience can create good will, coordinating and following through on such meetings take a great deal of staff work and time. Such programs may also result in additional demands being made on an office.

COUNSELING ON PROPOSAL WRITING

Detailed information on proposal writing can be found in Info Pack 50G. While most congressional offices do not actually write proposals, they are frequently approached by inexperienced constituents seeking guidance on what makes a good proposal. They may wish to pass on the following suggestions:

Allow sufficient time to prepare a thoroughly documented proposal, well before the application deadline. If possible, have someone outside the organization critique the proposal prior to submission.

Follow the instructions given in the application form or in other material provided by the agency or foundation. Answer questions as asked.

Be sure that the proposal is clear and brief. Avoid jargon. Take pains to make the proposal interesting. Reviewing panels have limited time to devote to any single proposal. Whenever possible, fit the style of the proposal to the style of the agency or foundation being approached.

When no form or instructions for submitting grant proposals are provided, the proposal should include:

A cover letter on the applicant's letterhead giving a brief description of the purpose and amount of the grant proposal, conveying the applicant's willingness to discuss the proposal in further detail.

A half-page summary which includes identification of the applicant, the reasons for the request, proposed objectives and means to accomplish them, along with the total cost of the project, an indication of funds already obtained, and the amount being requested for this grant.

An introduction, in which the history, credentials, and accomplishments of the applicant are presented briefly (supporting documents can be included in an appendix).

A description of current conditions demonstrating the need for the proposed project.

A statement of the project's objectives in specific, measurable terms.

A description of the methods to be used to accomplish these objectives.

A description of the means by which the project will be monitored and evaluated.

A discussion of plans for continuing the project beyond the period covered by the grant.

A detailed budget.

FOLLOWING UP ON CONSTITUENTS' REQUESTS

Once a proposal is submitted to a congressional office, an assessment of the stated problem should be made. First, this benefits the grantseeker, since any application for assistance will require that the problem be clearly stated and that the proposed solution provide some remedy. Secondly, this initial assessment can provide staff with a sense of direction: Are there other projects currently under way that address the problem? Is there an appropriate Federal program that is designed for such a project, or is the issue better addressed through local, State, or private organizations, or through legislation? Will the sought-after aid produce other problems for the community? What are its chances for success?

The initial review of the request should also involve an assessment of the applicant. A formal grant proposal will require an applicant to establish credibility. Individuals connected with a proposal might mention education, training, and professional credentials. Credibility for an organization may be established by giving its history, goals, activities, and primary accomplishments, as well as by letters of support. By reviewing such information, a congressional office may avoid the hazard of offering support for a questionable applicant and may be in a better position to make decisions about support when several communities or organizations are applying for the same program -- will all be treated equally or will support be given to one applicant?

A written request from a constituent should always be acknowledged. If the request is a fairly common one, the office may be able to respond with a prepared packet of materials on available programs. Another alternative would be to send a copy of the constituent's letter to the agency with a buck slip, and to inform the constituent that he or she will be hearing more from the office once the agency reports back. Another approach would be to call the agency contact. This procedure is generally more time consuming than a simple referral, but it is often more informative. The agency may provide facts about budget levels, authorizations and appropriations, the amount of money available for the program, the total amount requested in applications on file, the number of applications received, and the number likely to be approved, agency priorities, categories of competition or targets by region, key dates and deadlines, and information on who makes recommendations and decisions.

If the constituent decides to submit a formal grant application for a particular program, the congressional office may recommend and/or arrange a meeting with agency offices in the district or State. Another way to get input from the agency early in the process is a pre-review of the application. Many agencies provide procedural review of proposals one or two months before the application deadline. Such a review, while not dealing with the substance of the proposal, allows an agency to inform the applicant of any technical problems or omissions to be corrected before the proposal is formally submitted.

If the constituent notifies the congressional office that a proposal has been submitted, the office can send a letter to the agency expressing the Member's interest in being kept informed of developments relating to the application. In addition, the letter may also request a list of all applicants for the particular grant. This enables the office to consider initiating letters of support from the Member to those applicants in his or her State or district who did not approach the office prior to submission of their application. Whether the Member chooses to support a particular applicant or extends support to all applicants from the State or district, the office should maintain contact with all interested parties as it is notified of progress reports from agency contacts.

ANNOUNCING GRANTS AWARDS

While there is some variation, the usual announcement procedure in cases of allocated Federal funds is for the agency making the award to notify the Senate office first, then the House office, and finally the recipient. Not all awards are announced publicly. In the case of block grants, the Office of Management and Budget notifies Senate offices of the allocations among the States. The State's decision on how to distribute funds among local communities is, however, not necessarily communicated to congressional offices. In these cases, a good State agency contact may be willing to provide the office with this information.

It is a good practice to discourage constituents from making requests that are unlikely to be approved at the Federal level and to suggest consideration of other funding sources early in the process. In cases where grant applications are made and turned down, the congressional office may notify constituents of their right to know why the award was not granted and what the appeals process is. Constituents may ask the agency for an analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of the proposal, or may give the agency permission to provide the congressional office with this information. Alternative programs or other approaches may be suggested following an adverse decision. The constituent might also decide to improve upon the initial application and start the whole process over again.