

Party Unity, 81st Congress

"Party unity," as exclusively compiled by Congressional Quarterly, is a measure of a Congressman's support of his own party against the other party. It presents the number and percentage of times a lawmaker votes, pairs or otherwise declares himself with the majority of his own party when it meets head-on with the majority of the other party.

The computation of party unity is made on the basis of only those formal roll-calls on which a majority of Democrats vote one way and a majority of Republicans the other. It excludes roll-calls on which a majority of both parties votes the same way.

PARTY STANDINGS

When it came to party-line clashes in the 81st Congress, Democrats in the Senate stood closer together politically than their GOP colleagues, but Republicans in the House of Representatives displayed more party unity regularly than the Democrats did.

This situation — with the Democrats leading in the upper chamber but the GOP having an edge in the House—prevailed in both sessions of the 81st Congress: the 1949 one and the protracted second session which lasted through 1950 into 1951. (For 1949 party unity statistics exclusively, see CQ Almanac, Vol. V, pages 55 and 61.)

According to CQ's exclusive party unity figures — compiled only on the basis of roll-call votes in the 81st Congress on which a majority of Democrats voted one way and a majority of Republicans balloted exactly opposite to them — this was the overall picture, including both sessions:

Senate Average

Between Jan. 3, 1949, when the 81st Congress' first session convened and Jan. 2, 1951, when the second session formally ended, the Senate took 292 roll-call votes which were distinctly party-line ones. Over the course of these votes, the Democratic Senators achieved a "party unity" average of 81.1 per cent. That is, the average Democrat supported his party's majority 81.1 per cent of the time during its partisan clashes with the GOP.

The average Republican "party unity" achievement over these same 292 partisan roll-call votes was 76.3 per cent.

House Average

In the House of Representatives, 138 strictly party-line ballots were taken over the comparable period. Over their course, the Democrats racked up a party unity percentage of 79.84. Topping this, the Republican average was 82.04 per cent.

Previous Comparison

Breaking the cumulative 81st Congress party percentages down by sessions, this is how the Democrats and Republicans fared at the first one (1949) and at the second (1950-1.):

Senate Democrats in 1949 averaged 81.0 per cent over the course of 144 party-line record votes cast at the first session. At that time, the Democrats nosed out the GOP's average of 77.8 per cent in the Senate at the first session. At the second session, when 148 roll-calls were partisan, Senate Democrats averaged 81.6 per cent, again beating the GOP average of 75.0 per cent.

House Democrats in 1949 averaged 79.8 per cent over the course of 65 party-line tallies, trailing the GOP average of 83.4 per cent. In 1950, at the second session, the Democratic average of 79.76 over the course of 73 partisan votes again trailed the GOP average of 80.57 per cent.

INDIVIDUALS

Highest ranking members of the Senate during the full span of the 81st Congress were Sens. Claude Pepper (D Fla.) and Edward Martin (R Pa.), who led all other members of their respective parties with "party unity" percentages of 97 and 95 respectively.

Trailing all members of their respective parties were Sens. Harry F. Byrd (D Va.) and Wayne Morse (R Ore.), each of whom had a percentage of 35.

In the House of Representatives, Rep. John A. Carroll (Colo.) led all Democrats with a percentage of 100. Leading all Republicans were Reps. Errett P. Scrivner (Kan.), Daniel A. Reed (N.Y.), and Cliff Clevenger (Ohio), each with an average of 98.

Reps. Jacob K. Javits (R N. Y.) and John E. Rankin (D Miss.) trailed all members of their parties with averages of 27 and 36 respectively.

PARTY UNITY FIGURES FOR ALL SENATORS ARE LISTED ON PAGE 47; FIGURES FOR REPRESENTATIVES ARE SET FORTH ON PAGES 48 AND 49. The charts are set up to indicate data in eight columns, as follows:

1. Times lawmaker voted with his party majority on party-line tests, 1949.

2. Times he voted against his majority, 1949.

3. Per cent of the time he supported majority, first session.

4. Times he voted with majority on party-line tests, 1950.

5. Times he voted against his majority, 1950.

6. Per cent of the time he supported majority, second session.

7. Per cent of the time he supported majority throughout 81st Congress (first and second sessions.)

8. Per cent of the time he supported majority during the previous 80th Congress (1947-48.)

(For "highs" and "lows" among Democrats and Republicans in both Senate and House in 1949 exclusively, and during the 80th Congress as well, see CQ Almanac, Vol. V, pages 55 and 61.)

Regional Factors

Virtually every Congressman's party unity percentage fluctuates from year to year—even as the cohesion of his party itself varies. The reason for the rise and fall of party unity percentages involves certain factors which shape a Congressman's attitude, but which are not always reflected by his specific votes. In one word, the factors which help shape a Congressman's approach to any issue can be described as "regional".

For example, CQ's voting surveys indicate that on some questions of public power, Western Congressmen tend to ballot as Westerners, instead of voting primarily as Democrats or Republicans. On numerous foreign policy and maritime matters, Congress also tends to split along coastal-vs.-inland lines, instead of dividing into Democrat or GOP blocs.

In the agricultural field, moreover,

lawmakers often line up as representatives of rural or urban constituencies, instead of grouping along party lines. In addition, regional allegiance often supplants party regularity on such controversial measures as the FEPC or DP or reclamation projects.

All of these factors enter into the subject of a Congressman's standing in connection with party loyalty—and that is why a party's average varies from year to year even though the members of the party sitting in Congress may remain roughly the same.

PARTY DEFECTIONS

Party defection — the obverse of party unity — was an important factor in the 81st Congress. It took on added significance in the second session, when many of the measures before the lawmakers were weighed against a backdrop of warfare. (Since the character of the second session was radically different from the complexion of the 1949 one, the following survey has been restricted to party defections in 1950. For data on defections in 1949 — which can be amalgamated into a picture of the 81st Congress as a whole — see CQ Almanac, Vol. V, pages 56 and 62.)

Votes cast by lawmakers who bolted their party ranks were decisive on some two-thirds of the Senate and one-half of the House party-line ballots taken in 1950. Most Democratic bolters were Southerners. GOP Senators crossed party lines often on foreign policy. The Democrats rarely did.

Senate Bolting

Of 148 Senate party-unity roll-calls during the second session, 94 were decided by bolters. The Republicans lost 61 of them because of defections from the GOP ranks. The Democrats lost 33 for the same reason.

In other words, each party would have won that number of balloting tests if some members had not crossed party lines and voted with the opposing party's majority in sufficient number to defeat the wishes of their own bloc's majority.

House Bolting

Out of 73 strictly partisan tallies in the House of Representatives during the second session, 34 were decided by members who defected from their party ranks. The Democrats lost 21 of these ballots. The Republicans lost 13.

Comparison With 1949

Comparable figures for the first session of the 81st Congress in 1949 show that out of 144 party-line tallies in the Senate, the Democrats lost 36 and the GOP lost 60 because of defections. In the House, there were 65 strictly partisan ballots. The Democrats lost 21 because of desertions, and the Republicans lost 10.

(For a description of the nature of 1949 issues settled by votes decided by bolters, see CQ Almanac, Vol. V, page 55.)

ISSUES INVOLVED

Bolters who crossed party lines during the second session settled a number of significant issues. Moreover, specific types of legislation caused defections among the same groups of lawmakers. In the Senate, for example, the Democrats lost eight partisan roll-call contests on appropriations matters because of defections. On seven of these, there were three Senators who did not fail to oppose the Democratic majority. They were Sens. Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.), Paul Douglas (Ill.) and Spessard Holland (Fla.).

On the other hand, the GOP lost 12 partisan roll-calls on appropriations because of Republican defections, which involved a recurring group of three Senators who bucked their party's majority. Nine out of 12 times Sens. Edward Thye (Minn.), H. Alexander Smith (N. J.), Wayne Morse (Ore.) and Gurney (S. D.) voted with the Democrats.

Senate

Because they had greater party unity—and consequently less of a problem from defections—Democrats in the Senate during the second session were able to win major party-line roll-call votes from the Republicans. The following are typical Democratic wins, snatched from the GOP only because a decisive number of Republicans voted with the Democrats:

Approval of \$4 million for the Office of Housing Expediter's rent control program, which the GOP majority opposed. Rejection of a Republican-backed motion to recommit the bill exempting natural gas producers from federal regulation. Rejection of a Republican-backed move to cut \$500 million from Marshall Plan authorizations. Rejection of a GOP-endorsed move to earmark

\$50 million of Marshall Plan funds for Spain. Approval of the Administration's "Point Four" program, which Republicans had tried to kill in favor of a substitute plan. Confirmation of Sumner Pike to be Atomic Energy Commission head, over the opposition of the Republican majority. Approval of bill continuing rent controls, which bill the GOP majority opposed.

Among the partisan contests the Republicans won from the Democrats because a decisive number of the latter bolted their party and voted with the GOP majority, these were typical issues:

Deletion of the Democratic-sponsored provision in the bill authorizing housing for middle income families that would have permitted a \$2 billion loan to housing cooperatives. Cut of \$250 million in Marshall Plan authorizations, which the Democratic majority had attempted to preserve intact. Rejection of Administration-backed plan to reorganize the National Labor Relations Board. Adoption of an amendment to the Defense Production Act, which provided that wage controls be imposed if price controls were; the Democratic majority opposed this. Approval of final version of the "basing point" bill, which the Democratic majority attacked.

House

The situation was reversed in the House during the second session. The Democrats, with less party unity than the GOP, lost more close votes because of this than the Republicans did. This is how it shaped up on the basis of typical issues:

The Democrats opposed moves to reduce the funds for public housing, to delete the \$2 billion cooperative housing loan and to adopt the so-called "natural gas" bill — but enough Democrats defected from their party's majority and voted with the GOP to override the Democratic opposition. Conversely, the Democratic majority favored recommitment of the so-called "basing point" bill, but the GOP successfully opposed recommitment with the help of dissident Democrats.

However, the Republicans lost votes too. The GOP majority, for example, opposed measures revising cotton acreage restriction, conferring statehood on Alaska and authorizing the extension of rent controls. But enough Republicans strayed from the GOP majority to enable the Democrats to

pass those bills with the extra GOP voting strength.

INDIVIDUAL BOLTERS

In the Senate during the second session, Harry F. Byrd (D Va.) differed more often with his party majority than any other Democrat on the 33 party-line roll-call ballots lost by Democrats because of splits within the party. Byrd bolted 23 times. The Republican Senator differing most often with his party on the 61 roll-calls the GOP lost because of defections was Edward J. Thye (R Minn.). He bolted 40 times.

On the other hand, Sen. Frank P. Graham (D N. C.) led all other Democrats in standing firm with his party's majority on the 33 votes.

Over their course, he did not bolt once. Among Republicans, Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R Mich.) was the most steadfast. He did bolt once.

In the House, Rep. J. Frank Wilson (Tex.) bolted the Democratic majority 17 times out of the 21 votes settled by Democratic defections. He led all other Democrats in this respect. The Republicans who strayed most from GOP ranks over the course of 13 tests the GOP lost through defections were Reps. Dayton E. Phillips (Tenn.), and Hal Holmes (Wash.). Each bolted at least 10 times.

But 3 Democrats and 24 Republicans did not differ even a single time with their party majorities during the crucial party-line votes on which these lawmakers actually balloted.

Comparison With 1949

In 1949, at the first session, Byrd also was the most chronic Democratic bolter in the Senate. The Republican who strayed the most was Sen. William Langer (N.D.).

Bolting Democratic ranks in the House most often during 1949 were Reps. Thomas G. Abernethy (Miss.), James C. Davis (Ga.), W. M. (Don) Wheeler (Ga.) and John Bell Williams (Miss.). The most chronic Republican maverick was Clifford P. Case (N.J.).

(For details on the defections among Democrats and Republicans in both chambers of Congress during the first session, see CQ Almanac, Vol. V, pages 56 and 62.)

SENATORS' "PARTY UNITY", 81st CONGRESS

Their 1949 and 1950 Records; Comparison With 80th Congress

- Number of times Senator voted with the majority of his party over the course of 144 party-line ballots taken in Senate during 1949.
- Number of times Senator voted against the majority of his party over course of these same 144 party-line roll-call votes in 1949.
- Percentage of the time, therefore, that the Senator supported his party's majority during party-line tests in 1949.
- Number of times Senator voted with the majority of his party over the course of 148 party-line ballots taken in the Senate in 1950.
- Number of times Senator voted against the majority of his party over the course of these same 148 party-line ballots in 1950.
- Percentage of the time, therefore, that the Senator supported his party's majority during party-line tests in 1950.
- Percentage of the time the Senator supported his party's majority on party-line roll-call votes during the course of the 81st Congress; i.e.: 1949 and 1950, to date, combined.
- Percentage of the time the Senator supported his party's majority during the 80th Congress, 1947-1948.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ALABAMA																										
Hill (D)	135	7	95	139	8	95	95	97	MAINE									OHIO								
Sparkman (D)	136	6	96	129	5	96	96	96	Brewster (R)	91	10	90	115	4	97	94	94	Bricker (R)	118	7	94	117	13	90	92	89
ARIZONA																										
Hayden (D)	134	8	94	135	6	96	95	95	MARYLAND									OKLAHOMA								
McFarland (D)	105	26	80	130	12	92	86	89	O'Connor (D)	95	30	76	78	42	65	71	74	Kerr (D)	121	18	87	118	13	90	89	
ARKANSAS																										
Fulbright (D)	100	33	75	115	19	86	81	86	MASSACHUSETTS									OREGON								
McClellan (D)	64	73	47	87	56	61	54	74	Lodge (R)	71	47	60	71	57	55	58	76	Cordon (R)	98	43	70	112	28	80	75	82
CALIFORNIA																										
Downey (D)	111	8	93	50	10	83	90	86	MICHIGAN									PENNSYLVANIA								
Knowland (R)	104	32	76	105	33	76	76	80	Ferguson (R)	128	13	91	121	16	88	90	95	Martin (R)	124	4	97	122	10	92	95	96
COLORADO																										
Millikin (R)	119	20	86	93	37	72	79	90	MINNESOTA									RHODE ISLAND								
CONNECTICUT																										
Benton (D)				101	18	85	85		Humphrey (D)	131	9	94	115	16	88	91		Green (D)	134	8	94	121	16	88	91	89
McMahon (D)	112	26	81	115	27	81	81	89	MISSISSIPPI									SOUTH CAROLINA								
DELAWARE																										
Frear (D)	79	42	65	82	44	65	65		Stennis (D)	101	33	75	105	40	72	74	70	Johnston (D)	124	16	89	100	20	83	86	93
Williams (R)	134	10	93	123	23	84	89	92	MISSOURI									SOUTH DAKOTA								
FLORIDA																										
Holland (D)	99	45	69	110	36	75	72	71	Donnell (R)	101	41	71	110	29	79	75	88	Gurney (R)	102	38	73	77	47	62	68	88
Pepper (D)	136	2	99	104	5	95	97	92	MONTANA									TENNESSEE								
GEORGIA																										
George (D)	80	48	63	89	46	66	64	64	Ecton (R)	119	14	89	121	24	83	86	90	Kefauver (D)	128	2	98	103	10	91	95	
Russell (D)	84	45	65	97	44	69	67	82	NEBRASKA									TEXAS								
IDAHO																										
Dworshak (R)	2	0	100	120	17	88	88	96	Butler (R)	116	4	97	130	13	91	94	95	Connally (D)	118	17	87	121	15	89	88	81
Taylor (D)	122	14	90	95	17	85	88	92	NEVADA									UTAH								
ILLINOIS																										
Douglas (D)	108	35	76	103	38	73	74		McCarran (D)	64	35	65	68	60	53	58	78	Thomas (D)	126	11	92	111	15	88	90	86
Lucas (D)	132	8	94	124	11	92	93	89	NEW HAMPSHIRE									VERMONT								
INDIANA																										
Capehart (R)	114	10	92	109	15	88	90	95	Bridges (R)	118	6	95	103	16	87	91	91	Aiken (R)	58	76	43	65	64	50	47	53
Jenner (R)	113	8	93	111	11	91	92	98	NEW JERSEY									VIRGINIA								
IOWA																										
Gillette (D)	83	41	67	83	47	64	65		Hendrickson (R)	118	23	84	112	35	76	80		Byrd (D)	39	76	34	43	76	36	35	36
Hickenlooper (R)	125	14	90	107	9	92	91	90	NEW MEXICO									WASHINGTON								
KANSAS																										
Darby (R)				79	38	68	68		Anderson (D)	125	14	90	129	7	95	92		Cain (R)	130	10	93	105	16	87	90	94
Schoeppel (R)	131	7	95	109	25	81	88		NEW YORK									WEST VIRGINIA								
KENTUCKY																										
Chapman (D)	110	30	79	108	31	78	78		Ives (R)	86	58	60	89	54	62	61	81	Kilgore (D)	125	16	89	131	14	90	90	96
Withers (D)	109	9	92	85	15	85	89		NORTH CAROLINA									WISCONSIN								
LOUISIANA																										
Ellender (D)	99	34	74	107	30	78	76	67	Graham (D)	91	8	92	106	6	95	93		McCarthy (R)	110	24	82	87	29	75	79	95
Long (D)	110	31	78	99	12	89	83		NORTH DAKOTA									WYOMING								
MAINE																										
									Young (R)	93	46	67	72	40	64	66	83	Hunt (D)	104	15	87	112	16	88	87	
MARYLAND																										
																		O'Mahoney (D)	122	14	90	125	14	90	90	91

REPRESENTATIVES' "PARTY UNITY", 81st CONGRESS

Their 1949 and 1950 Records; Comparison With 80th Congress

1. Number of times Member voted with the majority of his party over the course of 65 party-line ballots taken in House during 1949.
2. Number of times Member voted against the majority of his party over the course of these same 65 party-line roll-call votes in 1949.
3. Percentage of the time, therefore, that the Member supported his party's majority during party-line tests in 1949.
4. Number of times Member voted with the majority of his party over the course of 73 party-line ballots taken in the House in 1950.
5. Number of times Member voted against the majority of his party over the course of these same 73 party-line ballots in 1950.
6. Percentage of the time, therefore, that the Member supported his party's majority during party-line tests in 1950.
7. Percentage of the time the Member supported his party's majority on party-line roll-call votes during the course of the 81st Congress; i.e.: 1949 and 1950, to date, combined.
8. Percentage of the time the Member supported his party's majority during the 80th Congress, 1947-1948.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8						
ALABAMA																																
3 Andrews (D)	40	25	62	46	26	64	63	89	GEORGIA									4 Rees (R)	61	1	98	61	7	90	94	99						
9 Battle (D)	40	22	65	55	15	79	72	90	10 Brown (D)	44	21	68	58	14	81	74	78	2 Scrivner (R)	64	1	98	67	2	97	98	96						
1 Boykin (D)	26	25	51	31	22	58	55	62	4 Camp (D)	41	22	65	45	23	66	68	80	6 Smith (R)	62	3	95	53	6	90	93	82						
6 deGraffenried (D)	38	15	72	53	8	87	80		2 Cox (D)	28	32	47	33	26	56	51	64	KENTUCKY														
7 Elliott (D)	50	14	78	61	6	91	85		5 Davis (D)	22	41	35	33	40	45	40	69	8 Bates (D)	49	8	86	55	9	86	86	97						
2 Grant (D)	42	19	69	54	15	78	74	88	7 Lanham (D)	49	13	79	62	11	85	82	93	4 Chelf (D)	50	10	83	62	7	90	87	81						
4 Hobbs (D)	39	24	62	47	18	72	67	85	3 Pace (D)	41	14	75	46	13	78	76	83	9 Golden (R)	43	12	78	52	16	76	77							
8 Jones (D)	49	16	75	64	7	90	83	95	1 Preston (D)	43	21	67	53	17	76	72	76	1 Gregory (D)	39	9	81	53	3	95	88	87						
5 Raines (D)	41	12	77	58	9	87	83	91	6 Vinson (D)	44	13	77	42	5	89	83	78	3 Morton (R)	34	15	69	42	23	65	67	71						
ARIZONA																																
AL Murdock (D)	49	4	92	67	4	94	94	90	9 Wood (D)	23	29	44	25	34	42	43	71	5 Spence (D)	62	3	95	66	4	94	95	94						
AL Patten (D)	54	7	89	55	17	76	82		IDAHO									6 Underwood (D)	48	7	87	63	5	93	90							
ARKANSAS																																
1 Gathings (D)	32	29	52	42	27	61	57	47	2 Sanborn (R)	51	7	88	55	8	87	88	93	2 Whitaker (D)	33	7	83	51	5	91	88	95						
7 Harris (D)	41	23	64	43	22	66	65	80	1 White (D)	31	13	70	28	15	65	68		LOUISIANA														
5 Hays (D)	46	14	77	59	7	89	83	87	ILLINOIS									8 Allen (D)	40	18	69	42	14	75	72	69						
2 Mills (D)	46	19	71	59	14	81	76	79	16 Allen (R)	56	2	97	53	5	91	94	100	2 Boggs (D)	49	9	84	54	11	83	84	87						
6 Norrell (D)	27	32	46	36	31	54	50	60	17 Arends (R)	62	1	98	63	8	89	93	99	4 Brooks (D)	44	14	76	44	11	80	78	67						
4 Tackett (D)	33	30	52	42	26	62	57		26 Bishop (R)	57	8	88	56	17	77	82	93	1 Hebert (D)	25	22	53	40	18	69	62	58						
3 Trimble (D)	55	8	87	67	5	93	90	93	19 Chiperfield (R)	60	0	100	52	7	88	94	97	7 Larcade (D)	26	30	46	41	19	68	58	64						
CALIFORNIA																																
7 Allen (R)	60	4	94	49	22	69	81	93	23 Jenison (R)	54	1	98	54	15	78	87	94	6 Morrison (D)	44	5	90	53	4	93	92	81						
8 Anderson (R)	52	7	88	49	15	77	82	90	21 Mack (D)	51	1	98	60	10	86	91		5 Passman (D)	35	30	54	35	34	51	52	63						
11 Bramblett (R)	57	1	98	56	14	80	88	94	15 Mason (R)	46	9	84	59	4	94	89	93	3 Willis (D)	37	21	64	43	15	74	69							
2 Engle (D)	40	19	68	58	9	87	78	74	22 McMillen (R)	52	6	90	39	8	83	87	93	MAINE														
4 Havenner (D)	62	1	98	65	6	92	95	96	25 Price (D)	60	1	98	68	4	94	96	93	3 Fellows (R)	47	2	96	58	4	94	95	91						
3 Johnson (R)	44	18	71	31	19	62	67	83	14 Reed (R)	60	2	97	57	13	81	89	96	1 Hale (R)	48	9	84	59	12	83	84	84						
23 McKinnon (D)	55	8	87	59	11	84	86		20 Simpson (R)	62	3	95	58	14	81	88	82	2 Nelson (R)	42	16	72	53	15	78	75							
6 Miller (D)	57	1	98	58	4	94	96	95	18 Velde (R)	55	5	92	58	11	84	88		MARYLAND														
22 Phillips (R)	48	3	94	64	5	93	93	96	24 Vursell (R)	60	2	97	54	6	90	93	96	6 Beall (R)	55	8	87	54	10	84	86	97						
1 Scudder (R)	57	8	88	58	9	87	87		Chicago-Cook County									2 Bolton (D)	34	26	57	38	24	61	59							
5 Shelley (D)									4 Buckley (D)	55	6	90	59	9	87	88		4 Fallon (D)	39	24	62	41	28	61	62	61						
21 Sheppard (D)	44	3	94	36	7	84	89	75	11 Chesney (D)	54	10	84	52	15	78	81		3 Garmatz (D)	53	7	88	65	8	89	89	87						
10 Werdel (R)	61	3	95	42	9	82	90		13 Vacancy									1 Miller (R)	53	5	91	66	3	96	94	93						
9 White (D)	52	10	84	41	18	69	77		1 Dawson (D)	60	1	98	46	3	94	96	95	5 Sasser (D)	48	15	75	46	17	73	74	84						
Los Angeles County																																
14 Douglas (D)	60	1	98	49	4	92	96	93	8 Gordon (D)	56	6	90	58	10	85	88	92	MASSACHUSETTS														
18 Doyle (D)	59	2	97	61	4	94	95		10 Hoffman (R)	40	9	82	52	11	83	82		6 Bates (R)	51	13	80	53	8	87	83							
20 Hinshaw (R)	49	9	84	43	13	77	81	88	12 Jonas (R)	43	10	81	52	13	80	81		4 Donohue (D)	41	12	77	57	12	83	80	81						
19 Hoffield (D)	59	4	94	59	5	92	93	94	5 Vacancy									2 Furcolo (D)	51	4	93	57	3	95	94							
16 Jackson (R)	50	8	86	56	8	88	87	89	3 Linehan (D)	51	6	89	59	12	83	86		8 Goodwin (R)	57	4	93	67	3	96	95	94						
17 King (D)	58	5	92	64	5	93	92	93	6 O'Brien (D)	57	6	90	56	15	79	84	82	10 Herter (R)	49	13	79	57	14	80	80	91						
15 McDonough (R)	49	16	75	51	18	74	75	90	2 O'Hara (D)	54	7	89	61	11	85	86		1 Heselton (R)	40	25	62	44	29	60	61	84						
12 Nixon (R)	47	14	77	34	15	69	74	91	7 Sabbath (D)	50	5	91	42	3	93	92	92	11 Kennedy (D)	48	5	91	42	13	76	83	94						
13 Poulson (R)	34	10	77	49	14	78	78	79	9 Yates (D)	62	0	100	63	7	90	95		7 Lane (D)	55	5	92	67	4	94	93	81						
COLORADO																																
4 Aspinall (D)	58	6	91	70	3	96	93		INDIANA									14 Martin (R)	51	7	88	59	6	91	89							
1 Carroll (D)	65	0	100	54	0	100	100	91	3 Crook (D)	63	1	98	65	3	96	97		12 McCormack (D)	56	7	89	66	5	93	91	93						
2 Hill (R)	57	8	88	50	14	78	83	83	8 Denton (D)	58	5	92	63	4	94	93		9 Nicholson (R)	63	2	97	63	9	88	92	89						
3 Marsalis (D)	58	7	89	65	3	96	92		2 Halleck (R)	55	4	93	53	11	83	88	99	3 Philbin (D)	41	15	73	53	13	80	77	72						
CONNECTICUT																																
4 Lodge (R)	40	18	69	34	23	60	64	82	6 Harden (R)	54	4	93	58	12	83	88		5 Rogers (R)	52	5	91	51	18	74	82	92						
3 McGuire (D)	57	3	95	61	10	86	90		10 Harvey (R)	49	7	88	57	15	79	83	95	13 Wigglesworth (R)	56	9	86	59	14	81	83	96						
5 Patterson (R)	44	14	76	48	15	76	76	89	11 Jacobs (D)	57	7	89	58	8	88	88		MICHIGAN														
1 Ribicoff (D)	52	5	91	44	20	69	79		4 Kruse (D)	53	11	83	57	12	83	83		12 Bennett (R)	49	14	78	45	26	63	70	88						
AL Sadlak (R)	48	9	84	58	11	84	84	92	1 Madden (D)	59	5	92	65	5	93	93	91	6 Blackney (R)	49	9	84	51	11	82	83	99						
2 Woodhouse (D)	42	1	98	61	7	90	93		7 Noland (D)	59	4	94	63	4	94	94		8 Crawford (R)	45	12	79	57	14	80	80	90						
DELAWARE																																
AL Boggs (R)	54	10	84	45	14	76	80	93	5 Walsh (D)	51	4	93	57	4	93	93		9 Engel (R)	42	22	66	23	20	53	61	94						
FLORIDA																																
2 Bennett (D)	48	15	78	42																												

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
MINNESOTA									9 Keogh (D)	47	5	90	58	7	89	90	83	Philadelphia									
7 Andersen (R)	51	11	82	59	14	81	81	76	19 Klein (D)	56	2	97	61	3	95	96	93	1 Barrett (D)	48	5	91	51	6	89	90		
1 Andresen (R)	56	2	97	56	11	84	90	91	3 Latham (R)	45	7	87	54	10	84	85	94	4 Chudoff (D)	48	2	96	57	6	90	93		
8 Blatnik (D)	48	7	87	62	3	95	92	94	23 Lynch (D)	58	2	97	59	8	88	92	94	2 Granahan (D)	48	5	91	56	6	90	90		
9 Hagen (R)	40	25	82	40	29	58	60	69	18 Marcantonio ALP	43	13	77	45	16	74	75	5 Green (D)	45	3	94	55	7	89	91			
5 Judd (R)	33	26	56	44	25	64	60	78	26 McGrath (D)	54	4	93	59	5	92	93	3 Scott, Hardie (R)	44	12	79	50	11	82	80	94		
6 Marshall (D)	49	9	84	54	9	86	85	14 Multer (D)	57	0	100	81	7	90	94	97	6 Scott, Hugh (R)	47	7	87	48	14	77	82	94		
4 McCarthy (D)	57	4	93	56	7	89	91	16 Murphy (D)	52	1	98	54	6	90	94	RHODE ISLAND											
2 O'Hara (R)	57	8	88	58	11	84	88	86	13 O'Toole (D)	52	6	90	57	14	80	84	79	2 Fogarty (D)	56	4	93	56	5	92	93	87	
3 Wier (D)	54	8	87	55	10	85	86	8 Pfeifer, J.L. (D)	40	2	95	46	6	88	91	91	1 Forand (D)	63	2	97	67	5	93	95	96		
MISSISSIPPI									22 Powell (D)	39	9	81	34	10	77	79	94	SOUTH CAROLINA									
4 Abernethy (D)	25	40	38	33	40	45	42	78	5 Quinn (D)	46	7	87	24	11	69	80	4 Bryson (D)	38	27	58	48	20	71	65	82		
6 Colmer (D)	22	40	35	25	34	42	39	79	12 Rooney (D)	59	3	95	63	10	86	90	89	3 Hare (D)	30	34	47	23	18	56	50		
1 Rankin (D)	16	48	25	33	40	45	36	71	20 Roosevelt (D-Lib)	29	0	100	62	4	94	96	6 McMillan (D)	27	26	51	38	17	69	60	75		
2 Whitten (D)	26	31	46	29	36	45	45	70	NORTH CAROLINA								5 Richards (D)	20	17	54	49	11	82	71	90		
3 Whittington (D)	31	31	50	45	22	67	59	67	3 Barden (D)	22	19	54	28	26	52	53	75	1 Rivers (D)	18	32	36	20	24	45	40	89	
7 Williams (D)	21	43	33	29	31	48	40	79	1 Bonner (D)	32	21	60	49	22	69	65	79	2 Sims (D)	61	1	98	58	3	95	97		
5 Winstead (D)	23	36	39	25	29	46	42	80	11 Jones, W. (D)*	11	5	0	100	100	SOUTH DAKOTA												
MISSOURI									7 Carlyle (D)	34	20	63	35	27	56	59	2 Case (R)	52	6	90	45	15	75	82	87		
5 Bolling (D)	61	1	98	64	5	93	95	5 Chatham (D)	20	11	85	30	19	61	63	1 Lovre (R)	48	6	89	59	10	86	87				
9 Cannon (D)	57	7	89	52	15	78	83	85	4 Cooley (D)	43	12	78	47	19	71	74	90	TENNESSEE									
8 Carnahan (D)	56	7	89	64	4	94	92	8 Deane (D)	49	6	89	61	6	91	90	85	9 Cooper (D)	53	12	82	55	12	82	82	92		
6 Christopher (D)	52	5	91	57	7	89	90	9 Doughton (D)	36	26	58	40	30	57	58	60	10 Davis (D)	34	19	64	36	15	71	67	79		
4 Irving (D)	44	5	90	49	9	84	87	6 Durham (D)	39	18	68	40	16	71	70	70	5 Eytms (D)	47	14	77	57	7	89	83	95		
10 Jones (D)	53	8	87	53	14	79	83	10 Jones, H. (D)	43	16	73	51	21	71	72	74	3 Frazier (D)	50	14	78	50	13	79	79			
12 Karst (D)	65	0	100	68	3	96	98	2 Kerr (D)	48	15	76	50	13	79	78	59	4 Gore (D)	44	7	86	38	12	76	81	90		
13 Karsten (D)	65	0	100	68	5	93	96	93	12 Redden (D)	31	21	60	38	16	70	65	68	2 Jennings (R)	48	7	87	47	9	84	88	85	
1 Magee (D)	58	5	92	51	9	85	89	NORTH DAKOTA								8 Murray (D)	27	34	44	36	27	57	51	73			
2 Moulder (D)	55	5	92	55	8	87	89	AL Burdick (R)	33	31	52	22	40	35	44	1 Phillips (R)	31	21	60	18	33	36	48	78			
7 Short (R)	56	3	95	60	8	88	91	85	AL Vacancy								6 Priest (D)	55	7	89	58	4	94	91	93		
11 Sullivan (D)	64	1	98	70	3	96	97	OHIO								7 Sutton (D)	46	19	71	39	15	72	71				
3 Welch (D)	59	3	95	61	7	90	92	22 Bolton (R)	37	9	80	52	13	80	80	90	TEXAS										
MONTANA									3 Breen (D)	56	6	89	51	8	86	88	3 Beckworth (D)	54	11	83	63	9	88	85	92		
2 D'Ewart (R)	56	8	88	51	15	77	82	90	11 Brehm (R)	46	11	81	53	5	91	86	84	15 Bentsen (D)	41	16	72	47	14	77	75		
1 Mansfield (D)	52	5	91	66	3	96	94	91	7 Brown (R)	61	1	98	66	5	93	95	95	17 Burleson (D)	40	24	63	38	34	53	57	84	
NEBRASKA									9 Burke (D)	51	0	100	67	1	99	99	89	2 Combs (D)	53	9	85	60	2	97	91	95	
1 Curtis (R)	55	1	98	61	7	90	94	77	5 Clevenger (R)	45	0	100	67	2	97	98	96	21 Fisher (D)	29	33	47	26	40	39	43	62	
4 Miller (R)	53	6	90	59	10	86	88	87	21 Crosser (D)	49	4	92	62	3	95	94	90	13 Gossett (D)	27	33	45	33	27	55	50	71	
2 O'Sullivan (D)	58	4	94	65	4	94	94	1 Elston (R)	53	3	95	68	5	93	94	93	20 Kilday (D)	37	25	60	18	37	25	60	66		
3 Stefan (R)	50	9	85	57	11	84	84	81	20 Fettham (D)	50	8	86	66	5	93	90	93	12 Lucas (D)	31	27	53	28	39	42	47	75	
NEVADA									18 Hays (D)	50	7	88	51	17	75	81	14 Lyle (D)	38	18	68	39	7	85	75	93		
AL Baring (D)	51	2	96	62	7	90	93	14 Huber (D)	55	5	92	57	13	81	86	92	19 Mahon (D)	45	18	71	48	24	67	69	85		
NEW HAMPSHIRE									10 Jenkins (R)	61	1	98	63	5	93	95	94	1 Patman (D)	57	5	92	58	3	95	93	92	
2 Cotton (R)	54	9	86	61	9	87	86	92	19 Kirwan (D)	56	3	95	58	7	89	92	89	7 Pickett (D)	29	33	47	23	38	38	42	86	
1 Merrow (R)	40	14	74	43	20	68	71	80	4 McCulloch (R)	59	3	95	67	4	94	95	92	11 Poage (D)	38	17	69	35	32	52	60	89	
NEW JERSEY									17 McGregor (R)	49	5	91	63	5	93	92	90	4 Rayburn (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
11 Addonizio (D)	61	3	95	65	8	89	92	16 McSweeney (D)	43	9	83	63	5	93	88	16 Regan (D)	31	27	53	24	19	56	54	74			
3 Auchincloss (R)	48	14	77	57	15	79	78	95	6 Polk (D)	54	11	83	55	15	79	81	6 Teague (D)	33	27	55	27	31	47	51	86		
8 Canfield (R)	30	28	52	30	42	42	48	88	15 Secrest (D)	38	21	64	33	40	45	54	8 Thomas (D)	55	7	89	47	21	69	78	90		
6 Case (R)	28	30	48	27	44	38	43	89	8 Smith (R)	21	2	91	49	1	98	96	85	9 Thompson (D)	49	13	79	54	14	79	78	86	
5 Eaton (R)	41	9	82	36	16	69	75	89	12 Vorys (R)	55	7	89	55	14	80	84	93	10 Thornberry (D)	53	9	85	61	7	90	88		
2 Hand (R)	39	18	68	46	20	70	69	87	2 Wagner (D)	59	6	91	53	16	77	84	5 Wilson (D)	30	34	47	32	40	44	46	86		
14 Hart (D)	54	5	92	60	10	86	88	79	13 Wetchel (R)	48	6	89	64	8	89	89	90	18 Guill (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
4 Howell (D)	59	4	94	63	4	94	94	AL Young (D)	54	9	86	55	12	82	84	UTAH											
12 Kean (R)	46	16	74	51	22	70	72	89	OKLAHOMA								2 Bosone (D)	45	9	83	63	6	91	87			
13 Norton (D)	45	6	88	42	2	95	92	93	3 Albert (D)	48	16	75	65	8	89	82	95	1 Granger (D)	56	5	92	52	9	85	89	85	
10 Rodino (D)	62	1	98	64	8	89	93	1 Gilmer (D)	37	8	82	39	13	75	78	VERMONT											
7 Widnall (R)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 Monroney (D)	49	12	80	45	6	88	84	90	AL Plumley (R)	42	6	88	50	5	91	89	98	
9 Towe (R)	47	9	84	60	6	91	88	93	6 Morris (D)	47	18	72	57	10	85	79	90	VIRGINIA									
1 Wolverton (R)	35	22	61	40	29	58	60	85	4 Steed (D)	48	13	62	52	10	84	81	4 Abbtitt (D)	27	17	61	39	23	63	62	75		
NEW MEXICO									2 Stigler (D)	46	14	77	59	7	89	83	91	1 Robeson (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
AL Fernandez (D)	47	17	73	51	14	78	76	83	7 Wickersham (D)	42	17	71	56	6	90	81	6 Burton (D)	42	18	70	45	20	69	70			
AL Miles (D)	41	14	75	44	9	83	79	8 Wilson (D)	48	16	75	57															