



Voting Record

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CORRECTED
EDITION

American Association of University Women

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AAUW VOTING RECORD—99TH CONGRESS

INTRODUCTION

The AAUW Voting Record has been compiled by the American Association of University Women to inform AAUW members of positions taken by members of the 99th Congress on the Association's federal legislative priorities. The issues included in the Voting Record were selected on the basis of the AAUW 1985-87 Legislative Program, which was adopted by the Association Convention in June 1985. (The Legislative Program presents statements of AAUW positions, the principles upon which these are based, and eleven action priorities.)

This Voting Record is not an endorsement or a condemnation of any member of Congress. It is a means of informing AAUW members of votes cast by their elected officials on key AAUW issues.

The votes included in the Voting Record necessarily reflect congressional priorities as well as AAUW's. For example, the votes reported in the Voting Record indicate that the 99th Congress spent much of its time on budget issues and initiatives offered by opponents of reproductive choice. By the same token, the absence of votes on civil rights issues reveals the 99th Congress' reluctance to go on record in that area. For instance, the Civil Rights Restoration Act (HR 700/S 431), which has been AAUW's top legislative priority since spring 1984, had not been brought to the floor for a recorded vote in either chamber by the print deadline for the Voting Record. For that reason alone it is not included in this document.

Some of the votes included in the Voting Record address procedures for amending bills, the amendments themselves, and rules for debate. These votes, which often determine a bill's fate, can be more accurate indicators of congressional attitudes than final votes.

The quick reference format of the Voting Record lists members of Congress in two sections (U.S. Senate and U.S. House of Representatives), along with their recorded positions in eleven Senate and twelve House votes. Vote descriptions preceding each section outline the bills at issue, their significance, AAUW's position, and congressional action taken on them. For the purposes of this document, a vote in accordance with an AAUW position is a RIGHT (R) vote, and a vote contrary to an AAUW position is a WRONG (W) vote.

A percentage rating, based on these votes, of each legislator's support for AAUW principles and positions is also provided. This rating does not indicate the full extent of federal legislators' support for or opposition to AAUW positions as exhibited, for example, in important committee votes. Nor does it demonstrate their leadership for or against AAUW issues. Both of these are important to consider when communicating with members of Congress.

AAUW members should use the AAUW ratings of legislators as a guide for their efforts as citizen lobbyists. Smart advocates prioritize not only their issues, but the objects of their lobbying, focusing their efforts on those legislators who have earned medium AAUW ratings. These are the legislators who need more information, more letters, more phone calls, more visits, and more visible, public encouragement from AAUW members. It is essential to place legislators' ratings in the context of their communities: in conservative communities, for example, legislators who earn 50 percent AAUW ratings may be on the leading edge in favor of women's rights. By emphasizing legislators' "RIGHT" votes, AAUW members can operate from a position of strength in encouraging them to maintain working

Mission Statement The American Association of University Women promotes equity for women, education and self-development over the life span, and positive societal change.

relationships with AAUW, to understand our positions on issues, and to vote with AAUW as often as they can.

By the same token, AAUW members should never write off legislators with low AAUW ratings or fail to express appreciation for legislators with high AAUW ratings. AAUW's objective with all legislators is to increase their support of AAUW issues, to keep them accountable to the electorate, and to constantly seek and reinforce common concerns. This is an ongoing process for AAUW

members, not one that is limited to a single Voting Record or congressional cycle.

By using the Voting Record wisely and with discretion, AAUW members can enhance public awareness of AAUW issues. An aware and active constituency is an incentive for members of Congress to be more responsive on AAUW's issues. In this way, the Voting Record enables AAUW members to be informed participants in the turbulent process that we proudly call democracy.

U.S. SENATE VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

1. Budget Resolution, FY86—The Senate reluctantly approved the FY86 Budget Resolution after attempts to restore education funding (see Senate Vote Description 3), Social Security cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs), and Medicaid funds, and to impose a minimum corporate tax failed. The resolution cut \$500 million from child nutrition programs, froze Social Security COLAs for one year, held defense spending at the rate of inflation, and eliminated thirteen domestic programs. The budget resolution was adopted in the early morning hours after a marathon fifteen-hour session. The Senate leadership dramatically achieved a tie vote by rushing Sen. Pete Wilson (R-CA) from his hospital bed, where he was recovering from surgery, to the Senate chamber to cast his vote in favor. This enabled Vice President George Bush to cast the tie-breaking "yea" vote. AAUW's opposition to this resolution was based on its Community legislative principle supporting funding for human needs, and Education legislative principle supporting improved and equitable funding for education.

The resolution was adopted, 50-49, on May 10, 1985. A vote in favor was a **WRONG** vote. (The House/Senate Budget Resolution Conference Report was issued on August 1, and approved by both Houses that day. A budget resolution provides guidelines for congressional spending, but is non-binding and does not require the president's approval.)

2. School Prayer/Court-stripping (S 47)—Sen. Lowell Weicker (R-CT) introduced this motion to table (kill) S 47, sponsored by Sen. Jesse Helms (R-NC), which would have allowed organized, recited prayer in public schools. The bill also would have prohibited the federal courts, including the Supreme Court, from hearing any case involving prayer in public schools, thus denying religious minority groups equal protection under the law. S 47 would have violated the First Amendment and upset the balance of powers as established under the U.S. Constitution. The Senate has defeated similar legislation ten times in the past seven years. AAUW supports the separation of church and state, as mandated in the U.S. Constitution, and therefore opposed S 47.

On September 10, 1985, the motion to table S 47 passed 62-36. A vote in favor was a **RIGHT** vote.

3. Restoration of Education Funding (Budget Resolution, FY86)—This amendment, which was offered by Sen. Lawton Chiles (D-FL), sought

to restore \$3.6 billion dollars previously cut by the Senate Budget Committee to the "Function 500" section of the federal budget. Function 500 programs include Head Start, developmental disability and handicapped education programs, the Guaranteed Student Loan Program, and other education and training programs that AAUW has long supported. AAUW joined the Committee for Education Funding, a coalition of associations, education institutions, agencies and individuals concerned with achieving adequate federal financial support for our nation's educational system, to support this amendment. AAUW supports improved and equitable funding to promote quality education as one of its eleven legislative action priorities.

The Chiles amendment was rejected 50-47 on May 9, 1985. A vote in favor was a **RIGHT** vote.

4. Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations, FY86—Sen. William Proxmire (D-WI) offered this amendment when the Senate voted on the House version of the "Labor/HHS" appropriations bill, which is second only to defense funding in federal spending. Much of this money is mandatory spending on entitlement programs such as Social Security and Medicaid; only about \$33 billion of the total amount in the Senate bill is discretionary funds that can be adjusted by Congress. The Proxmire amendment sought to cut 5 percent across the board from all the "discretionary" programs in the appropriations bill, including vital education, training, and human service programs. Based on its Community and Education legislative principles, which support human needs and education programs, AAUW opposed the amendment.

The Proxmire amendment failed 69-29 on October 22, 1985. A vote in favor was a **WRONG** vote.

5. Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Conference Report—This budget legislation, sponsored by Sens. Phil Gramm (R-TX), Warren Rudman (R-NH), and Ernest Hollings (D-SC), sets annual maximum allowable deficits, declining by \$36 billion each year, with the goal of eliminating the federal deficit by FY91. It requires automatic, across-the-board cuts of non-exempt programs by a uniform percentage to achieve deficit reduction targets if regular budget and appropriations actions fail. AAUW opposed this legislation because it grants broad new fiscal powers to the president and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) at the expense of Congress which, under the U.S. Constitution, holds the power of the purse. Also, such indiscriminate cuts are likely to devastate funding for necessary domestic programs such as education (including student

aid programs), and health and social services that benefit women and children. AAUW's Community and Education legislative principles support human needs and education programs. Finally, this drastic legislation surfaced suddenly on the Senate floor, late in the session, without going through the traditional budget committee process of hearings and possibility of amendment.

On December 11, 1985, after lengthy debate, the Senate agreed to the conference report on Gramm-Rudman-Hollings, 61-31. The next day, the president signed Gramm-Rudman-Hollings into law. A vote in favor was a **WRONG** vote.

to defund any family planning organizations that conduct legal abortion-related activities overseas with private funds. AAUW supports international family planning on the basis of its commitment to equity for women in all countries, its International Relations legislative principle of support for international policies that promote justice and human rights, and its support of reproductive choice. Therefore, AAUW supported this motion.

The Kassebaum motion was adopted 53-45 on June 11, 1985. A vote in favor was a **RIGHT** vote.

6. Abortion Funding (District of Columbia Appropriations, FY86)—Sen. Alan Simpson (R-WY) sponsored this motion to table an amendment, introduced by Sen. Gordon Humphrey (R-NH), that would have barred the use of federal or local funds to pay for abortions for indigent women in the District of Columbia, except when the woman's life is endangered. AAUW has supported reproductive rights since the 1930s. A statement in support of reproductive choice has been a part of the Association Legislative Program since AAUW national convention delegates adopted a resolution to this effect in 1971, and is currently one of AAUW's eleven legislative action priorities. Accordingly, AAUW has vigorously opposed all anti-abortion riders (commonly known as "Hyde amendments" after their originator, Rep. Henry Hyde [R-IL]) that have been placed on appropriations bills in the last decade, and supported the Simpson motion.

The Simpson motion was adopted 54-41 on November 7, 1985. A vote in favor was a **RIGHT** vote.

7. International Family Planning Funding (State Department Authorization, FY86)—Sen. Nancy Kassebaum (R-KS) sponsored this motion to table an amendment, introduced by Sen. Jesse Helms (R-NC), that would have given the president the authority "to curb human rights violations [such as] infanticide, abortion, voluntary sterilization, and racial or ethnic discrimination" by whatever means she or he deemed necessary. Last year, the Reagan Administration established its "Mexico City policy," which stipulates that U.S. Agency for International Development (AID) funds may not be given to foreign organizations that provide, counsel on, or make referrals for abortion services (or that are construed as doing so), even with private funds. In light of this policy, which was established as a means of discouraging the provision of abortion and related services and defunding the International Planned Parenthood Federation, the Helms amendment would have given the Administration unlimited authority

8. Line-item Veto (S 43)—Sponsored by Sen. Mack Mattingly (R-GA), S 43 would have granted the president authority to veto individual line items in appropriations bills passed by Congress. Under current law, if the president disapproves of an item in an appropriations bill, she or he must either veto the whole bill or sign the bill, with its offending provisions, into law. A bipartisan filibuster led by Senate Appropriations Committee Chairman Mark Hatfield (R-OR) kept S 43 from reaching the floor for a vote, although Senate leaders tried and failed three times to garner the 60 votes needed to invoke cloture (end the filibuster). AAUW opposed S 43 and therefore supported the Hatfield filibuster because the line-item veto would have resulted in an unconstitutional transfer of power from the legislative branch to the executive branch of government.

On July 18, 1985, Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole (R-KS) withdrew the pending motion for consideration of the bill after the final cloture motion was narrowly rejected, 57-42. A vote in favor of cloture was a **WRONG** vote.

9. MX Missile Funding (Senate Joint Resolution 71)—Passage of this legislation approved procurement of 21 MX missiles with a price tag of \$1.5 billion. In early 1983, the battle over the MX became the symbol of the debate over the Reagan Administration's nuclear arms policy. Arms control proponents received a great morale boost in 1984, when the Senate cast a tie vote on an amendment that would have blocked MX production. The MX survived only because of Vice President George Bush's tie-breaking vote in favor of the procurement funds. In 1985, however, the Senate's decisive approval of SJ Res 71 paved the way for passage of the Administration's companion MX provision in the House a week later. AAUW, which has supported arms control since 1922, opposed SJ Res 71 on the basis of its legislative action priority for reduction of the military budget and its International Relations legislative position calling for the reduction of nuclear weapons.

On March 19, 1985, SJ Res 71 passed the Senate by an unexpectedly large margin, 55-45. A vote in favor was a **WRONG** vote. (This legislation constituted a go-ahead for MX production.)

10. Chemical Weapons (Defense Authorization, FY86)—Sponsored by Sen. David Pryor (D-AR), this amendment to the defense authorization bill would have deleted from the bill \$163 million for the procurement of binary chemical weapons munitions, prohibited future use of funds for such procurement, and expressed the sense of Congress that the president should intensify efforts to achieve an agreement with the Soviet Union on the banning of chemical weapons. AAUW has supported arms control since 1922, and reduction of the military budget is a current legislative action priority. Based on that and a standing 1971 AAUW resolution opposing chemical weapons, the Association supported the Pryor amendment.

For three years Congress had rejected the president's proposals to resume production of chemical weapons, which would represent a major shift in U.S. defense policy. However, on May 22, 1985, the Pryor amendment was narrowly rejected, 50-46. A vote in favor was a **RIGHT** vote.

(At press time, the full defense authorization bill was pending in the Senate.)

11. Superfund Reauthorization, FY86-90 (Victim Assistance Demonstration Program)—Sen. William Roth (R-DE) sponsored this amendment to strike from the authorization bill a section establishing a new demonstration program to pay for medical expenses of victims of hazardous substance releases. The program would have set aside \$30 million annually during FY86-90 for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to assist victims in five to ten geographic locations where scientific studies show that exposure to toxic wastes causes health threats. AAUW support of Superfund authorization and opposition to the Roth amendment is based on its legislative action priority to control pollution and restore air and water quality and its Community legislative principle of promoting the social, economic, and physical well-being of all persons.

The Roth amendment was adopted 49-45 on September 24, 1985. A vote in favor of this amendment was a **WRONG** vote.

(At press time, House/Senate conference action on the Superfund authorization bill was pending.)

KEY

DEMOCRATS in capitals; Republicans in lower case.
R - A RIGHT vote; a vote in favor of an AAUW position.
W - A WRONG vote; a vote contrary to an AAUW position.
A - Absent
I - Inactive
- Member of Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues
& - Female

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	% Support
MONTANA	BAUCUS	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	90
	MELCHER	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	82
NEBRASKA	EXON	A	W	A	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	33
	ZORINSKY	W	R	R	W	R	A	W	W	W	W	W	30
NEVADA	Hecht	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	Laxalt	W	W	W	W	A	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Humphrey	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	9
	Rudman	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	36
NEW JERSEY	BRADLEY	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	LAUTENBERG	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
NEW MEXICO	Domenici	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	9
	BINGAMAN	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	82
NEW YORK	D'Amato	R	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	36
	MOYNIHAN	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	100
NORTH CAROLINA	East	A	A	A	W	A	W	W	W	W	A	A	0
	Helms	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
NORTH DAKOTA	Andrews	W	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	A	70
	BURDICK	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
OHIO	GLENN	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	82
	METZENBAUM	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
OKLAHOMA	Nickles	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	BOREN	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	W	W	R	A	60
OREGON	Hatfield	W	R	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	64
	Packwood	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	64
PENNSYLVANIA	Heinz	W	R	W	R	W	A	R	W	W	R	R	50
	Specter	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	82
RHODE ISLAND	Chafee	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	W	R	R	55
	PELL	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	91
SOUTH CAROLINA	Thurmond	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	HOLLINGS	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	R	W	W	64
SOUTH DAKOTA	Abdnor	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	9
	Pressler	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	27
TENNESSEE	GORE	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	82
	SASSER	R	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	82
TEXAS	Gramm	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	BENTSEN	R	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	55
UTAH	Garn	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	Hatch	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	27
VERMONT	Stafford	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	A	R	70
	LEAHY	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	82
VIRGINIA	Trible	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	Warner	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	18
WASHINGTON	Evans	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	W	R	W	45
	Gorton	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	36
WEST VIRGINIA	BYRD	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	82
	ROCKEFELLER	R	R	R	R	W	A	R	R	R	W	R	80
WISCONSIN	Kasten	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	9
	PROXMIRE	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	45
WYOMING	Simpson	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	18
	Wallop	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

VOTE DESCRIPTIONS

1. Pay Equity Study of Federal Work Force (HR 3008)—As passed by the House, HR 3008, sponsored by Rep. Mary Rose Oakar (D-OH), would authorize a study of the federal work force to determine if differences in pay are caused, at least in part, by discrimination on the basis of sex, race, or national origin. The bill would establish an eleven-member commission to oversee an eighteen-month study, to be performed by a consultant, of the federal pay and classification systems, and of hiring and promotion practices. The study would incorporate job content analysis (examining factors such as skill, effort, and level of responsibility) and economic analysis (examining factors such as education and seniority), as has been recommended by the General Accounting Office. The federal pay and classification systems have not been studied since their creation in 1923, when women comprised only 5 percent of the federal work force. AAUW strongly supported HR 3008 on the basis of its legislative action priority to ensure pay equity.

Despite strong opposition from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, the Concerned Women of America, and the Reagan Administration, HR 3008 passed 259-162 on October 9, 1985. A vote in favor was a **RIGHT** vote. (At press time, a similar bill, S 519, was pending in the Senate.)

2. Abortion Funding (District of Columbia Appropriations, FY86)—Rep. Christopher Smith (R-NJ) sponsored this amendment to bar the use of any federal or local funds to pay for abortions for indigent women in the District of Columbia in FY86 under any conditions, even if the woman's life is endangered. AAUW has supported reproductive rights since the 1930s. A statement in support of reproductive choice has been a part of the Association Legislative Program since AAUW national convention delegates adopted a resolution to this effect in 1971, and is currently one of AAUW's eleven legislative action priorities. Accordingly, AAUW has vigorously opposed all of the anti-abortion riders (commonly known as "Hyde Amendments" after their original sponsor, Rep. Henry Hyde [R-IL]) that have been placed on appropriations bills in the last decade.

The amendment passed 221-199 on July 30, 1985, but was not adopted in the final version of the DC appropriations bill. A vote in favor was a **WRONG** vote.

3. Title X Family Planning Program (HR 2369)—Rep. Henry Waxman (D-CA) sponsored this motion to "suspend the rules" and pass HR 2369, which would have extended Title X family planning services through FY88 and authorized \$454 million for them over the next three years. Title X of the Public Health Service Act has been the major federal domestic family planning program since first enacted in 1975. With a history of support by a bipartisan majority of the Congress, Title X reauthorizations had not encountered significant obstacles until the last few years, when the far right's allies in Congress added Title X to their "abortion-related" hit list by claiming that these funds are used for abortion services. In fact, federal law prohibits the use of Title X money for abortion services. Waxman's motion for suspension of the rules would have limited debate, prohibited amendments, and required a two-thirds majority for the bill's passage. (Motions to suspend the rules are used to facilitate passage of roughly half of the legislation that comes to the House floor, most of which is necessary and non-controversial.)

AAUW has supported reproductive rights since the 1930s. A statement in support of reproductive choice has been a part of the Association Legislative Program since AAUW national convention delegates adopted a resolution to this effect in 1971 and is currently one of AAUW's eleven legislative action priorities. Accordingly, AAUW supported this motion.

This motion was rejected 214-197 on June 18, 1985. A vote in favor was a **RIGHT** vote. (At press time, the reauthorization of Title X was pending, with federal family planning services funded through September 30, 1986, by a continuing resolution.)

4. International Family Planning Funding (Foreign Assistance Authorization, FY86)—Sponsored by Rep. Christopher Smith (R-NJ), this amendment would have permitted the president to deny U.S. foreign aid funds for international family planning programs to a country or an international or non-governmental organization because of the type of voluntary family planning programs that it promotes or provides with private funds. This amendment supports the Reagan Administration's policy of withdrawing or restricting U.S. support for the two largest international family planning agencies, the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) and the United Nations Family Planning Association (UNFPA), in response to charges by conservatives that they provide abortions or abortion-related services overseas. AAUW supports international family planning on the basis of its commitment to equity for women in

all countries, its International Relations legislative principle of support for international policies that promote justice and human rights, and its support of reproductive choice. Therefore, AAUW opposed this amendment.

The Smith amendment was adopted by a 234-189 vote on July 10, 1985. A vote in favor was a **WRONG** vote.
(The amendment did not survive Senate action.)

5. MX Missile Funding (Senate Joint Resolution 71)—After more than a year of legislative battles, MX opponents eked out a House victory in May 1984. This led to SJ Res 71, which represents a compromise between the White House and the House Democratic leadership after conferees on the FY85 defense authorization bill had deadlocked on the MX issue. The House narrowly approved this bill, which appropriated \$1.5 billion in FY85 to build 21 MX missiles. The president won funding for the MX by insisting that a vote against it would undermine U.S. bargaining leverage in arms control talks with the Soviets. AAUW, which has supported arms control since 1922, opposed this bill on the basis of its legislative action priority for reduction of the military budget and its International Relations legislative position calling for the reduction of nuclear weapons.

SJ Res 71 passed 219-213 on March 26, 1985. A vote in favor of the resolution was a **WRONG** vote.

(This legislation constituted a go-ahead for MX production.)

6. Chemical Weapons (Defense Authorization, FY86)—After blocking the move for three years, the House has given conditional approval to the president's request to resume production of chemical weapons for the first time since 1969. The key vote came on this amendment, introduced by Rep. Ike Skelton (D-MO), to the defense authorization bill, which authorized \$124 million for the production of binary chemical weapons provided that they are formally requested by the NATO alliance. The amendment was a substitute for a proposed amendment that would have continued the ban on chemical weapons production. AAUW has supported arms control since 1922 and reduction of the military budget is a current legislative action priority. Based upon that and a standing 1971 AAUW resolution opposing chemical weapons, AAUW opposed the Skelton amendment.

On June 19, 1985, the amendment passed 223-196. A vote in favor was a **WRONG** vote.
(At press time, the full defense authorization bill was pending in the Senate.)

7. Tax Reform (HR 3838)—The tax reform bill would revise the federal income tax system by lowering individual and corporate tax rates, increasing the personal exemption and standard deduction, eliminating the investment tax credit, eliminating or curtailing a variety of other deductions and credits, creating a new alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations, and making other changes. On December 11, 1985, almost every Republican joined a minority of Democrats in defeating a rule allowing HR 3838 to come to the floor, thereby nearly derailing the president's tax overhaul initiative. To keep his top domestic priority alive, the president invited wavering Republicans to the White House, made dozens of phone calls, and took a dramatic trip to Capitol Hill to give his party members a pep talk. AAUW supported the Reagan Administration's position on the tax reform bill because the bill contained several tax provisions that would benefit women and children by strengthening their economic security. This position is in accord with the Association's Community legislative position supporting distribution of funding for human needs to those with the greatest need.

Six days later, on December 17, the House approved by 258-168 a slightly modified rule that enabled it to pass HR 3838 by a voice vote later that day. A vote in favor was a **RIGHT** vote.

(At press time, a tax reform bill was pending in the Senate.)

8. Superfund Reauthorization, FY86-90 (Right to Know Amendment)—This amendment to the Superfund reauthorization bill, offered by Rep. Robert Edgar (D-PA), requires companies to make public an inventory of their emissions of chemicals known to cause or suspected of causing cancer, birth defects, or other chronic diseases. This amendment was offered largely in response to the chemical emissions tragedy that took place in Bhopal, India, in December 1984, which highlighted the importance of citizens' knowledge of substances in their environment that could cause health hazards. AAUW supported this amendment based on its legislative action priority to control environmental pollution and to protect and restore air and water quality, and its Community legislative principle of promoting the social, economic, and physical well-being of all persons.

The Edgar amendment passed 212-211 on December 10, 1985. A vote in favor was a **RIGHT** vote.

(At press time, House/Senate Conference action on the Superfund reauthorization bill was pending.)

9. Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Appropriations, FY86 (HR 3424)—This bill appropriated \$105 billion for the federal government's major social programs in the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education. Major provisions of the bill include funding for job training, Medicaid, Medicare, Supplementary Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Head Start, college student aid, vocational education training, handicapped education, and compensatory education. Women and children are major beneficiaries of these programs. AAUW strongly supported this bill on the basis of its Community legislative position supporting funding for human needs with standards that ensure responsible distribution to those with the greatest need.

HR 3424 passed 322-107 on October 2, 1985. A vote in favor was a RIGHT vote.

(For information on how the bill was amended in the Senate, see Senate Vote Description 10.)

10. Arts and Humanities Endowments

Authorization, FY86-90 (HR 3248)—This bill authorized \$167 million for the National Endowment for the Arts, \$140 million for the National Endowment for the Humanities, and \$22 million for the Institute of Museum Services. This authorization is the major source of federal support for research, preservation, and advancement of our nation's arts and humanities programs. The bill included changes to existing law to increase access to arts and humanities programs for groups presently underrepresented in these programs and for citizens in rural areas. For more than 50 years, AAUW has supported public funding for arts and humanities programs, and such support is currently one of the Association's eleven legislative action priorities. Therefore, AAUW strongly supported this bill.

HR 3248 passed 349-57 on October 10, 1985. A vote in favor was a RIGHT vote. (The Senate passed its version of the Arts and Humanities Authorization on December 3, 1985. The bill was incorporated into omnibus legislation and approved by a voice vote; therefore, no comparable Senate vote record is available. Both houses agreed to accept each other's amendments without sending the bill to a formal conference, and the bill was signed into law December 20, 1985.)

11. The Higher Education Act (HEA) Amendments of 1985 (HR 3700)—The HEA is a five-year authorization bill that is the major source of federal support for higher education students, institutions, and research and development programs. Support for nondiscriminatory student financial aid programs to increase opportunities in postsecondary education is one of AAUW's eleven action priorities, and the Association played an active role this year in promoting amendments to the HEA to increase opportunities for women and non-traditional students in higher education through student aid programs. Ultimately all of AAUW's amendments were incorporated into the House version of the HEA, and AAUW joined the National Coalition of Women and Girls in Education in strongly supporting the bill.

The HEA passed the House 350-67 on December 4, 1985. A vote in favor was a RIGHT vote. (At press time, the Senate version of the HEA was pending on the calendar for floor action, with work underway to include AAUW's recommendations in the bill during floor consideration.)

12. Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Conference

Report—This budget legislation, sponsored by Sens. Phil Gramm (R-TX), Warren Rudman (R-NH), and Ernest Hollings (D-SC), sets annual maximum allowable deficits, declining by \$36 billion each year, with the goal of eliminating the federal deficit by FY91. It requires automatic, across-the-board cuts of non-exempt programs by a uniform percentage to achieve deficit reduction targets if regular budget and appropriations actions fail. AAUW opposed this legislation because it grants broad new fiscal powers to the president and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) at the expense of Congress which, under the U.S. Constitution, holds the power of the purse. Also, such indiscriminate cuts are likely to devastate funding for necessary domestic programs such as education (including student aid programs), and health and social services that benefit women and children. Finally, this drastic legislation surfaced suddenly on the Senate floor, late in the session, without going through the traditional budget committee process of hearings and possibility of amendment.

House and Senate conferees endorsed the compromise on Gramm-Rudman-Hollings by a voice vote on December 10, 1985, paving the way for House passage of the conference report by 271-154 the next day. The president signed this legislation on December 12, 1985. A vote in favor was a WRONG vote.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES VOTES

		Pay Equity Abortion Funding Title X Int'l. Family Plng. Mx. Missile Chemical Weapons Tax Reform Superfund Labor/HHS/Ed. Approp. Arts and Humanities HEA Amendments Gramm-Rudman-Hollings												% Support	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
ALABAMA	01 Callahan	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	17	
	02 Dickinson	W	A	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	45	
	03 NICHOLS	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	33	
	04 BEVILL	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	42	
	05 FLIPPO	R	R	A	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	64	
	06 ERDREICH	#	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	83	
	07 SHELBY	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	42	
ALASKA	AL Young	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	33	
ARIZONA	01 McCain	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	25	
	02 UDALL	#	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	A	R	R	100	
	03 Stump	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0	
	04 Rudd	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	W	W	0	
	05 Kolbe	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	42	
ARKANSAS	01 ALEXANDER	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	92	
	02 ROBINSON	R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	50	
	03 Hammerschmidt	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	33	
	04 ANTHONY	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	75	
CALIFORNIA	01 BOSCO	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	A	R	W	82	
	02 Chappie	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	W	R	W	P	20	
	03 MATSUI	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	04 FAZIO	#	R	R	R	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	75	
	05 BURTON	&	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	06 BOXER	&	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	07 MILLER	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	08 DELLUMS	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	09 STARK	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	10 EDWARDS	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	11 LANTOS	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92	
	12 Zschau	W	R	R	R	R	W	W	W	A	R	R	W	55	
	13 MINETA	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	14 Shumway	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	8	
	15 COELHO	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	92	
	16 PANETTA	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92	
	17 Pashayan	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	A		9	
	18 LEHMAN	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	91	
	19 Lagomarsino	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	25	
	20 Thomas	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W		25	
	21 Fiedler	&	W	A	W	R	W	W	W	A	W	W	W	10	
	22 Moorhead	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	8	
	23 BEILENSON	#	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	24 WAXMAN	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	25 ROYBAL	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	92	
	26 BERMAN	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	
	27 LEVINE	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100	

Key

DEMOCRATS in capitals; Republicans in lower case.

R - A RIGHT vote; a vote in favor of an AAUW position.

W - A WRONG vote; a vote contrary to an AAUW position.

A - Absent

I - Inactive

P - Voted "Present"

AL - At-large; only representative from that state.

@ - Elected in special election on August 3, 1985, to replace Rep. Sam Hall who was appointed to a federal judgeship.

+ - As Speaker of the House, Rep. O'Neill does not vote except in the case of a tie or in unique situations.

- Member of Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues

& - Female

			Pay Equity	Abortion Funding	Title X	Int'l. Family Plng.	MX Missile	Chemical Weapons	Tax Reform	Superfund	Labor/HHS/Ed. Approp.	Arts and Humanities	HEA Amendments	Gramm-Rudman-Hollings	% Support
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	28	DIXON	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	100
	29	HAWKINS	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	92
	30	MARTINEZ		R	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	31	DYMALLY	#	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	83
	32	ANDERSON		R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	92
	33	Dreier		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	34	TORRES		R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	91
	35	Lewis		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	17
	36	BROWN	#	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	37	McCandless		W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	8
	38	Dornan		W	W	W	W	A	R	W	W	W	W	R	18
	39	Dannemeyer		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	40	Badham		W	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	17
	41	Lowery		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	R	W	9
	42	Lungren		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	W	W	0
	43	Packard		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	8
	44	BATES		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
	45	Hunter		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	8
COLORADO	01	SCHROEDER &	#	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	83
	02	WIRTH	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
	03	Strang		W	R	W	R	W	A	W	W	A	W	W	20
	04	Brown		R	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	42
	05	Kramer		W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	17
	06	Schaefer		W	W	W	W	W	A	W	W	R	W	W	9
CONNECTICUT	01	KENNELLY &	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	02	GEJDENSON	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
	03	MORRISON	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	04	McKinney		A	R	R	R	R	R	A	A	R	A	P	100
	05	Rowland		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	42
	06	Johnson &	#	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	75
DELAWARE	AL	CARPER	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
FLORIDA	01	HUTTO		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	25
	02	FUQUA		R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	42
	03	BENNETT		R	R	R	W	R	W	W	R	R	W	R	67
	04	CHAPPELL		R	R	A	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	64
	05	McCollum		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	8
	06	MACKAY		W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	83
	07	GIBBONS		R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	75
	08	Young		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	A	R	36
	09	Bilirakis		R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	33
	10	Ireland		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	A	R	W	18
	11	NELSON		R	W	W	W	W	W	R	A	R	R	A	40
	12	Lewis		W	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	42
	13	Mack		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	14	MICA		R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	83
	15	Shaw		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	17
	16	SMITH	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
	17	LEHMAN	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	18	PEPPER	#	R	R	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	75
	19	FASCELL	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
GEORGIA	01	THOMAS	#	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	75
	02	HATCHER		R	R	R	R	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	67
	03	RAY		R	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	42
	04	Swindall		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	05	FOWLER		A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	91
	06	Gingrich		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	R	W	9
	07	DARDEN		W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	33
	08	ROWLAND		R	R	R	R	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	67
	09	JENKINS		R	A	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	73
	10	BARNARD		R	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	50

		Pay Equity Abortion Funding Title X Int'l. Family Plng. MX Missile Chemical Weapons Tax Reform Superfund Labor/MS/Ed. Approp. Arts and Humanities REA Amendments Gramm-Rudman-Hollings												% Support
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
HAWAII	01 HEFTTEL	#	R	R	R	A	R	W	R	R	R	A	W	80
	02 AKAKA		R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	83
IDAHO	01 Craig		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	02 STALLINGS		W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	58
ILLINOIS	01 HAYES	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	02 SAVAGE		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	03 RUSSO		R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	67
	04 O'Brien		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	A	W	27
	05 LIPINSKI		R	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	58
	06 Hyde		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	A	R	36
	07 COLLINS &	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	08 ROSTENKOWSKI		R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	67
	09 YATES	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	10 Porter		W	W	R	R	W	R	R	W	R	A	W	55
	11 ANNUNZIO		R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	75
	12 Crane		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	8
	13 Fawell		W	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	67
	14 Grotberg		W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	42
	15 Madigan		W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	33
	16 Martin &		R	R	A	R	W	R	W	W	R	A	W	40
	17 EVANS	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	18 Michel		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	8
	19 BRUCE		R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	83
	20 DURBIN	#	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	83
	21 PRICE		R	W	W	W	W	A	A	R	R	A	P	38
	22 GRAY		R	W	R	W	R	R	A	R	R	R	W	73
INDIANA	01 VISCLOSKEY		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	02 SHARP		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
	03 Hiler		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	8
	04 Coats		W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	R	W	33
	05 Hillis		W	W	R	W	W	W	A	A	W	A	W	22
	06 Burton		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	8
	07 Myers		R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	42
	08 MCCLOSKEY #		R	R	R	W	I	R	R	R	R	R	W	82
	09 HAMILTON		R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	67
	10 JACOBS		R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	83
IOWA	01 Leach	#	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	75
	02 Tauke		R	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	W	R	W	42
	03 Evans		R	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	R	67
	04 SMITH		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	05 Lightfoot		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	17
	06 BEDELL	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
KANSAS	01 Roberts		W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	17
	02 SLATTERY	#	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	75
	03 Meyers &	#	W	R	R	R	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	58
	04 GLICKMAN		R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	83
	05 Whittaker		W	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	42
KENTUCKY	01 HUBBARD		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	25
	02 NATCHER		R	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	58
	03 MAZZOLI		R	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	R	R	W	50
	04 Snyder		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	33
	05 Rogers		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	33
	06 Hopkins		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	33
	07 PERKINS		R	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	75
LOUISIANA	01 Livingston		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	A	R	W	18
	02 BOGGS &	#	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	73
	03 TAUZIN		R	A	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	36
	04 ROEMER		W	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	42
	05 HUCKABY		W	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	50
	06 Moore		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	17

		Pay Equity Abortion Funding Title X Int'l. Family Plng. Mx Missile Chemical Weapons Tax Reform Superfund Labor/HHS/Ed. Approp. Arts and Humanities HEA Amendments Gramm-Rudman-Hollings												% Support
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
MAINE	07 BREAUX		R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	33
	08 LONG	& #	R	W	W	W	I	R	W	R	R	R	R	64
	01 McKernan	#	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	83
MARYLAND	02 Snowe	& #	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	83
	01 DYSON		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	33
	02 Bentley	& #	W	W	A	A	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	50
MASSACHUSETTS	03 MIKULSKI	& #	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	92
	04 Holt	& #	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	42
	05 HOYER	#	R	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	67
	06 BYRON	& #	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	33
	07 MITCHELL		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	08 BARNES	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	92
	01 Conte	#	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	83
	02 BOLAND		R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	75
	03 EARLY		A	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	73
	04 FRANK	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
MICHIGAN	05 ATKINS	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
	06 MAVROULES		R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	67
	07 MARKEY	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	08 O'NEILL	+ #												+
	09 MOAKLEY		R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	83
	10 STUDDS		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	11 DONNELLY		R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	83
	01 CONYERS	#	A	R	R	R	R	A	W	R	W	R	R	80
	02 Pursell	#	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	67
	03 WOLPE	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
	04 Siljander		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	W	9
	05 Henry		W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	58
	06 CARR		R	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	A	R	82
	07 KILDEE		R	W	R	W	R	R	W	R	A	R	R	73
	08 TRAXLER		R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	75
	09 Vander Jagt		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	P	36
	10 SCHUETTE		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	33
	11 Davis		R	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	50
	12 BONIOR		R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	75
	13 CROCKETT	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	92
	14 HERTEL		R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	67
	15 FORD		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	92
	16 DINGELL		R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	83
	17 LEVIN	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
	18 Broomfield		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	A	R	18
	01 PENNY		R	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	75
	02 Weber		W	W	W	W	W	R	W	A	W	W	W	9
	03 Frenzel		R	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	42
	04 VENTO	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	05 SABO	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
MISSISSIPPI	06 SIKORSKI	#	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	67
	07 Stangeland		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	25
	08 OBERSTAR		R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	75
	01 WHITTEN		R	W	R	W	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	82
	02 Franklin		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	17
MISSOURI	03 MONTGOMERY		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	25	
	04 DOWDY		R	W	A	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	45
	05 Lott		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	01 CLAY	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	92
	02 YOUNG		R	W	W	W	R	W	A	W	R	R	W	45
	03 GEPHARDT	#	R	W	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	67
	04 SKELTON		R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	A	R	W	27
	05 WHEAT	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100

		Pay Equity Abortion Funding Title X Int'l. Family Plng. MX Missile Chemical Weapons Tax Reform Superfund Labor/HHS/Ed. Approp. Arts and Humanities HEA Amendments Gramm-Rudman-Rollings												% Support
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
MONTANA	06 Coleman	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	33
	07 Taylor	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	17
	08 Emerson	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	25
	09 VOLKMER	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	58
NEBRASKA	01 WILLIAMS	#	R	R	R	W	R	A	R	R	R	A	R	90
	02 Marlenee	W	W	A	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	9
NEVADA	01 Bereuter	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	33
	02 Daub	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	33
	03 Smith &	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	50
NEW HAMPSHIRE	01 REID	#	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	50
	02 Vucanovich &	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	8
NEW JERSEY	01 Smith	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	8
	02 Gregg	W	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	42
	01 FLORIO	#	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	91
	02 HUGHES	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	92
NEW MEXICO	03 HOWARD	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	04 Smith	R	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	58
	05 Roukema &	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
	06 DWYER	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	07 Rinaldo	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	50
	08 ROE	#	R	W	A	W	R	R	W	R	A	R	R	70
	09 TORRICELLI	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	10 RODINO	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	100
	11 Gallo	W	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	58
	12 Courter	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	42
NEW YORK	13 Saxton	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	33
	14 GUARINI	#	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	92
	01 Lujan	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	33
	02 Skeen	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	33
NEW YORK	03 RICHARDSON	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	W	91
	01 Carney	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	33
	02 DOWNEY	#	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	03 MRAZEK	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
	04 Lent	A	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	36
	05 McGrath	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	50
	06 ADDABBO	#	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	A	A	R	100
	07 ACKERMAN	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	08 SCHEUER	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	09 MANTON	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	75
	10 SCHUMER	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	11 TOWNS	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	12 OWENS	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	13 SOLARZ	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	14 Molinari	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	W	42
	15 Green	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	83
	16 RANGEL	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	17 WEISS	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	18 GARCIA	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	19 BIAGGI	R	R	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	75
	20 DioGuardi	W	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	50
	21 Fish	#	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	75
	22 Gilman	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	83
	23 STRATTON	R	A	R	R	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	73
	24 Solomon	A	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	W	W	W	0
	25 Boehlert	R	R	R	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	67
	26 Martin	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	33
	27 Wortley	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	33
	28 MCHUGH	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	29 Horton	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	75

			Pay Equity	Abortion Funding	Title X	Int'l. Family Plng.	Mx Missile	Chemical Weapons	Tax Reform	Superfund	Labor/HHS/Ed. Approp.	Arts and Humanities	HEA Amendments	Gramm-Rudman-Hollings	% Support
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	30	Eckert	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	17
	31	Kemp	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	33
	32	LAFALCE	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	73
	33	NOWAK	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	83
	34	LUNDINE	#	R	A	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	82
NORTH CAROLINA	01	JONES	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	92
	02	VALENTINE	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	50
	03	WHITLEY	W	R	R	R	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	58
	04	Cobey	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	17
	05	NEAL	#	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	75
	06	Coble	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	17
	07	ROSE	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	83
	08	HEFNER	R	A	R	A	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	60
	09	McMillan	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	33
	10	Broyhill	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	50
	11	Hendon	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	W	R	W	25
NORTH DAKOTA	AL	DORGAN	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	92
OHIO	01	LUKEN	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	58
	02	Gradison	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	W	R	W	W	33
	03	HALL	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	67
	04	Oxley	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	8
	05	Latta	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	8
	06	McEwen	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	8
	07	DeWine	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	R	25
	08	Kindness	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	17
	09	KAPTUR	#	R	R	R	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	75
	10	Miller	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	A	W	W	A	W	10
	11	ECKART	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	83
	12	Kasich	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	17
	13	PEASE	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
	14	SEIBERLING	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	15	Wylie	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	W	25
	16	Regula	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	50
	17	TRAFICANT	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	92
	18	APPLEGATE	R	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	58
	19	FEIGHAN	#	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	75
	20	OAKAR	#	R	W	R	W	R	R	W	R	R	A	R	73
	21	STOKES	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	92
OKLAHOMA	01	JONES	R	R	W	R	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	58
	02	SYNAR	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	92
	03	WATKINS	R	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	50
	04	MCCURDY	R	R	R	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	67
	05	Edwards	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	06	ENGLISH	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	8
OREGON	01	AUCOIN	#	R	R	A	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	82
	02	Smith, R.	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	25
	03	WYDEN	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	83
	04	WEAVER	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	05	Smith, D	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
PENNSYLVANIA	01	FOGLIETTA	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	02	GRAY	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	03	BORSKI	#	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	82
	04	KOLTER	R	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	67
	05	Schulze	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	17
	06	YATRON	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	58
	07	EDGAR	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	100
	08	KOSTMAYER	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
	09	Shuster	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	10	McDade	R	W	W	W	W	A	R	R	R	R	R	W	55

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	% Support
	11 KANJORSKI	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	75
	12 MURTHA	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	50
	13 Coughlin	W	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	75
	14 COYNE	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	92
	15 Ritter	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	17
	16 Walker	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	8
	17 Gekas	W	R	W	R	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	25
	18 WALGREN	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	R	R	R	W	91
	19 Goodling	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	50
	20 GAYDOS	R	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	67
	21 Ridge	W	R	R	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	58
	22 MURPHY	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	W	50
	23 Clinger	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	A	W	55
RHODE ISLAND	01 ST GERMAIN	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	75
SOUTH CAROLINA	02 Schneider &	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
	01 Hartnett	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	A	W	R	9
	02 Spence	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	17
	03 DERRICK	R	R	R	A	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	91
	04 Campbell	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	17
	05 SPRATT	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	83
	06 TALLON	W	W	A	W	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	R	55
SOUTH DAKOTA	AL DASCHLE	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	W	91
TENNESSEE	01 Quillen	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	W	25
	02 Duncan	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	33
	03 LLOYD &	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	50
	04 COOPER	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	W	67
	05 BONER	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	50
	06 GORDON	R	A	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	91
	07 Sundquist	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	25
	08 JONES	R	W	R	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W	50
TEXAS	09 FORD	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	92
	01 CHAPMAN @	W	I	I	I	I	I	W	W	R	R	R	W	43
	01 HALL, S.	I	I	I	I	W	I	I	I	I	I	I	A	0
	02 WILSON	W	R	A	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	A	W	40
	03 Bartlett	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	8
	04 HALL, R.	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	33
	05 BRYANT	#	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	W	75
	06 Barton	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	17
	07 Archer	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	08 Fields	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	09 BROOKS	R	R	R	R	R	W	W	A	R	R	R	R	82
	10 PICKLE	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	92
	11 LEATH	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	17
	12 WRIGHT	A	A	R	A	R	W	R	W	A	R	R	W	63
	13 Boulter	W	A	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	14 Sweeney	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	15 DE LA GARZA	R	W	W	A	W	W	R	R	R	A	R	R	60
	16 COLEMAN	#	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W	83
	17 STENHOLM	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	18 LELAND	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	19 Combest	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	20 GONZALEZ	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	100
	21 Loeffler	W	A	A	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	W	20
	22 DeLay	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	23 BUSTAMANTE	R	R	R	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	75
	24 FROST	#	R	R	R	R	W	W	P	W	R	R	W	64
	25 ANDREWS	#	R	R	R	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	W	58
	26 Armey	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
	27 ORTIZ	R	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	50

			Pay Equity	Abortion Funding	Title X	Int'l. Family Plng.	Mx Missile	Chemical Weapons	Tax Reform	Superfund	Labor/HHS/Ed.	Approp.	Arts and Humanities	HEA Amendments	Gramm-Rudman-Hollings	% Support
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
UTAH	01 Hansen		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	W	W		8
	02 Monson		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		8
	03 Nielson		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		0
VERMONT	AL Jeffords		R	R	A	R	R	A	W	R	R	R	R	W		80
VIRGINIA	01 Bateman		W	R	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W		42
	02 Whitehurst		R	R	R	W	W	W	R	W	W	R	R	W		50
	03 Bliley		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W		8
	04 SISISKY		R	R	R	R	R	W	R	W	R	R	R	W		75
	05 DANIEL		W	W	W	A	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	W		36
	06 OLIN		W	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W		75
	07 Slaughter		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W		17
	08 Parris		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R		33
	09 BOUCHER		R	R	A	R	R	W	R	R	R	R	R	W		82
	10 Wolf		W	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R		50
WASHINGTON	01 Miller	#	W	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	W	W		58
	02 SWIFT	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W		83
	03 BONKER	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	A	R		91
	04 Morrison		R	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	R	W		58
	05 FOLEY	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W	R	R	R	W		83
	06 DICKS		R	R	R	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R		75
	07 LOWRY	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		100
	08 Chandler	#	W	R	R	R	W	W	W	W	W	R	R	W		42
WEST VIRGINIA	01 MOLLOHAN		R	W	W	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	R	R		50
	02 STAGGERS	#	R	W	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W		67
	03 WISE		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W		92
	04 RAHALL		R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		83
WISCONSIN	01 ASPIN	#	R	R	R	R	W	W	R	R	R	R	R	R		83
	02 KASTENMEIER		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		100
	03 Gunderson	#	R	W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	R	R	W		50
	04 KLECZKA		R	R	A	W	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	W		82
	05 MOODY	#	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		100
	06 Petri		R	W	W	W	R	W	R	R	W	W	R	W		42
	07 OBEY		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		100
	08 Roth		W	W	W	W	W	R	W	W	W	A	A	W		10
WYOMING	09 Sensenbrenner		W	W	W	W	R	R	W	R	W	R	W		33	
	AL Cheney		W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W		0

PERCENTAGE SUPPORT FOR AAUW POSITIONS—97th, 98th, AND 99th CONGRESSES

	Total House Support	Total Senate Support
97th Congress	61%	54%
98th Congress	66%	50%
99th Congress	58%	51%

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Carolyn Head

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Lori Rogovin
Julie Devaud

Executive Assistant
Emma Ancrum

Secretary
Teresa Shepherd