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A publication of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax

127 B Street S. E., Washington 3, D. C.
Katherine Shryver, Executive Secretary

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The Poll Tax REPEALER

Please post
the Repealer
on your
bulletin board

"No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States." (United States Constitution, Fourteenth Amendment).

HR 7 Passes House 251 to 105 Victory Congratulations Roll In Third Smashing Victory Sends Bill To Senate

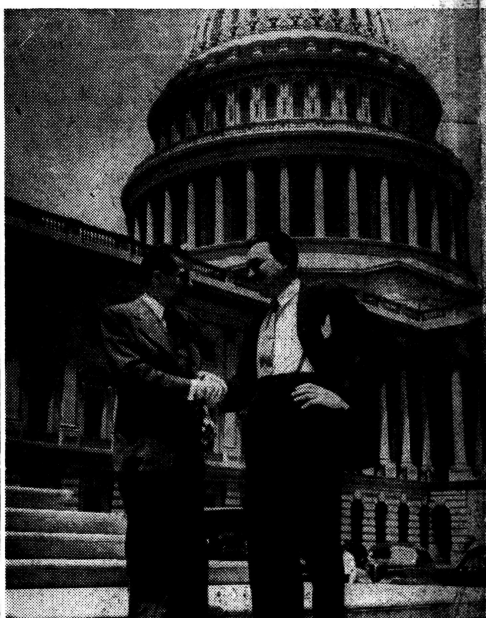
From the time of the victorious vote in the House on HR 7 at 3:30 Tuesday afternoon, June 12, and all day Wednesday, telephones rang all over Capitol Hill and a constant flow of visitors passed in and out of the Office of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, nearby, as congratulations were rained upon the leaders in the House fight.

Steering committee hailed

Messages came from all parts of the country as the news services carried the news of successive victories, beginning with the first test vote Monday afternoon.

Congratulations were heaped on the members of the House steering committee for HR 7, and especially on Congressman Marcantonio, author of the bill backed by the coalition, and on Congressman Bender, chairman of the committee. Other members of the non-partisan steering committee were Congressmen Dirksen of Illinois, Clason of Massachusetts, Douglas of California, De Lacy of Washington, and Powell of New York.

Mrs. Katherine Shryver, executive secretary of NCAPT, was deluged with congratulatory messages, many of them from Congressional offices.



AUTHOR: Congressmen Vito Marcantonio, who introduced HR 7, and Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., of New York congratulate each other at the Capitol.

Faith in democracy justified

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, vice-chairman, National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, President, National Council of Negro Women: Action of the House of Representatives in passing HR 7 has made me very happy.

To me, it means many things.

It means that the Representatives of the people are making a just and memorable effort to fulfill their promises to my people.

It means that the Congress is accepting the adult responsibilities of governing the world's greatest power.

It means that my unyielding faith in democracy is justified, and I have equal faith in the Senate to complete the action of the House and make this bill law.



HAPPY: Congressman Luther Patrick of Alabama with Mrs. Katherine Shryver, executive secretary of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax.

But you folks get the credit

Congressman Luther Patrick, only poll tax representative who both spoke and voted for the bill, also was praised for his stand.

But most of all, the staff and officers of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, the U. S. Representatives who drew the bill and fought it through, the scores of national figures who have endorsed and actively supported the fight, congratulate YOU THE PEOPLE who made this possible by your loyal and enthusiastic and unwavering support. YOU FOLKS DESERVE AND GET THE CREDIT. Without you little could have been accomplished.

Issue is right

Jennings Perry, chairman, National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax: "That a majority of the Senate is ready to confirm House action is admitted by the bill's most active opponents. This is no North-South struggle. The issue is as right as the principles upon which America is founded as a nation.

Faith in Senate Great

Mrs. Virginia Durr, vice-chairman, National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax: The decrease in the number of opposition votes in passage of HR 7, the perfunctory nature of the opposition debate, and the hollowness and lack of faith in the opposing arguments, augur well for the progress of the bill through the Senate.

It is increasingly apparent that this bill can be opposed only on an emotional basis. The poll tax is indefensible on rational grounds, and its defenders must retreat to the dangerous bogs of emotion and racial prejudice.

I am convinced, on the basis of the House action, that the bill will become law in this Congress. My hope in the reason and good faith of the Senate is great. I am myself a Southerner by birth, education, and present residence. I know that the people of the South want to be full citizens of America. I believe sincerely that the Senate will and must respond to the voice of the people and the irrefutable facts and remove the poll tax.



JUBILANT: Representatives George Bender of Ohio, Helen Gahagan Douglas of California, Hugh DeLacey of Washington, chairman and members of the bi-partisan steering committee.

And Now—Write These Senators!

Next step in making HR 7 law is to get a favorable report from the Senate committee on the Judiciary.

It's not too early to write the chairman or any member of the committee, asking for a PROMPT FAVORABLE REPORT.

Members of the Committee are listed below.
DEMOCRATS: Senator Pat McCarran of Nevada, chairman; Senators Carl A. Hatch of New Mexico; Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming; Albert B. Chandler of Kentucky; Harley M. Kilgore of West Virginia; Abe Murdock of Utah; Ernest W. McFarland of Arizona; Burton K. Wheeler of Montana; Charles O. Andrews of Florida; James O. Eastland of Mississippi. One vacancy.

REPUBLICANS: Senators Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin; William Langer of North Dakota; Homer Ferguson of Michigan; Chapman Revercomb of West Virginia; Kenneth S. Wherry of Nebraska; E. H. Moore of Oklahoma; H. Alexander Smith of New Jersey.

Tests Nation's Security

Congressman-at-Large George H. Bender of Ohio, chairman, House steering committee for HR 7: "The action of the United States Congress on the proposal to outlaw the poll tax is the test of our nation's sincerity in advocating the principles of the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms.

"To all those nations whose governments pay no more than lip service to the ideals of liberty, our own refusal to guarantee the right of free suffrage represents the complete negation of our own official position. The Poll tax which still remains in force in seven States constitutes a standing affront to thousands of young men who have risked their lives to preserve the freedom and integrity of this nation. When they return from the valley of the shadow of death, many of them will find it impossible to cast a ballot on the most important issues of their generation.

"So grievous a denial of the fundamentals of justice and equality which form the American tradition cannot be tolerated longer. The time to abolish this unjustifiable restriction upon the right of free men to determine their free choices for public office is now."

Exceptional Job Done

Congressman Ellis E. Patterson of California: "Your committee has done an exceptional job on this whole issue, which is of such vital importance to our national progress and welfare. My warmest, heartiest congratulations!"



WORK REWARDED: Congressman William L. Dawson of Illinois with Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune of the National Council of Negro Women.

Opposition 'pro forma'

By Katherine Shryver, executive secretary, National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax: The vote on HR 7, and the parliamentary maneuvering which preceded the actual vote, are heartening symbols of the acceptance of majority rule by the most irreconcilable elements in Congress.

Opposition to the bill was, so to speak, "pro forma."

There were the usual meaningless cliches, for the record, about Marxism and Communism. They fell flatter than ever.

The usual red herring of constitutionality was trailed through the debate; but the forthright conclusions of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary that franchise conditioned on payment of a tax is unconstitutional, that a Congressional act prohibiting assessment of such a tax is wholly constitutional, and that a poll tax is not a qualification of voting but a restriction on the citizen's right to vote, made this argument futile.

Victory Inevitable

Honorable Vito Marcantonio of New York, U. S. Representative: Victory in the House of Representatives for HR 7, the Federal anti-poll tax bill, is proof conclusive that the people of the United States want to get rid of the un-American and discriminatory poll tax.

As author of HR 7, I am indebted to my colleagues who were members of the steering committee; to my colleagues of the House who supported the bill; and to the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax and hundreds of other organizations.

But the victory of the bill, in a larger sense, is as inevitable as the victory of ideas of decency. Neither America nor the world can tolerate the denial of democracy inherent in the poll tax and other artificial restrictions on the right to vote.

Great Victory

Dr. Clark Foreman, President, Southern Conference for Human Welfare: "The Southern Conference for Human Welfare welcomes the successful result of the House fight to abolish the poll tax. It is a great victory!"

"The Southern Conference believes there can be no real human welfare in the South until such restrictions are removed. The fight must continue until our nation is entirely free of this hindrance to full citizenship for every man and woman."

HR 7, the Federal bill to abolish the poll tax, was sent to the Senate for a third time in a smashing victory, 251 to 105, Tuesday, June 12.

Absenteeism cut heavily into the total vote but 70% of the Representatives present voted for passage of the bill.

Outstanding feature of this year's victory was the support given the bill by Southern members, both in debate and in the vote.

Supporters see in this vote the possibility of enactment in the Senate without threat of filibuster.

A total of 376 votes was cast; Byrnes of Wisconsin voted present; 76 members were absent, chiefly on official business or because of illness.

Luther Patrick Speaks Up

Luther Patrick, courageous and liberal Democrat from the poll tax state of Alabama, spoke strongly in support of the bill, and rose several times during debate to make telling points.

Congressman John M. Robison of Kentucky also spoke in support of the bill, and Congressman Clifton Woodrum of Virginia assailed the poll tax, although he announced that he would vote against HR 7 because he believed it to be the right and duty of the state legislature to remove the poll tax in Virginia.

With one or two exceptions among opponents of the measure, debate was kept to a high level, and revolved chiefly around constitutionality of Federal action and the effect of the poll tax on national interest.

Marcantonio and Bender Manage Bill

For supporters of the legislation, Congressman Marcantonio and Congressman Bender managed the bill and allotted time to speakers.

Those who spoke at length in support of passage, either in general debate or under the 5-minute rule, included: Congressmen Celler of New York, Keefe of Wisconsin, Dawson of Illinois, Douglas of California, Patrick of Alabama, Bender of Ohio, Powell of New York, Robison of Kentucky, Luce of Connecticut, Savage of Washington, Lewis of Ohio, Marcantonio of New York, and Case of New Jersey.

Opposition management was in hands of Congressman Hatton Summers of Texas, chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary which had been discharged from further consideration of the bill after having kept it pigeon-holed for two months.

Opposition speakers included: Congressmen Russell of Texas, Drewry of Virginia, Lanham of Texas, Woodrum of Virginia, Harris of Arkansas, Hoffman of Michigan, Reed of New York, Whittington of Mississippi, Hare of North Carolina, Rizley of Oklahoma, Rogers of Florida, Rankin of Mississippi, Rich of Pennsylvania, Cox of Georgia.

Test Votes Forecast Passage

Test votes on the motion to discharge the Rules Committee and on adoption of H. Res. 139, which gave HR 7 the green light, came on the day before vote on passage, and forecast the victory on the bill.

In spite of violent attacks on the patriotism and good faith of the supporters of poll tax abolition in the 20 minutes of debate which preceded the vote, the motion was adopted 224 to 95, with 113 not voting; the resolution was adopted 219 to 94, 119 not voting. A train wreck between New York and Washington delayed a dozen supporters of anti-poll tax legislation and reduced the number of votes.

News Coverage Draws Protest

Biased reporting of the poll tax issue by national wire services and one Washington paper drew an editorial blast from the Nashville Tennessean, a newspaper which has long crusaded for repeal of the poll tax statutes in Tennessee.

In spite of the fact that chances for passage in the Senate in this Congress are brightest in the history of the long fight to outlaw requirement of tax payment as a condition of voting, wire stories have repeatedly stated that the bill will be blocked in the Senate by filibuster.

No officer of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax and no Senate supporter of the bill will admit that a Senate filibuster is inevitable, and all insist that known support for the bill virtually assures passage.

What's Next in Legislative Program?

It will be a hard fight.

Victory in the Senate will require enthusiastic aid from every person and every organization in the United States which believes that a tax paid to exercise the right of suffrage is undemocratic, un-American, and undesirable. Senate rules are much different than House Rules and strategy must be fitted to Senate procedures.

The first and most important step is get the bill reported from the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, of which Senator Pat McCarran of Nevada is chairman, and all efforts will be concentrated on that step.

Here Is Individual Record of Your Congressman

Of the 218 signatures on the discharge petition to bring HR 7 to a vote, 109 were of Democrats, 107 of Republicans, 1 of an American Labor Party Congressman, and 1 of a Progressive.

Five of the signers are U. S. Representatives from poll-tax states: Reece, Jennings, Kefauver, Gore and Priest, all of Tennessee.

Eight state delegations were represented 100 per cent among the signers: Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Idaho, North Dakota, Utah, Wyoming.

District & Representative	Party	Signed	DP 1	HR 7	Vote On
ALABAMA					
1. Frank W. Boykin	D	No			Against
2. George M. Grant	D	No			Pair-A
3. George W. Andrews	D	No			Pair-A
4. Sam Hobbs	D	No			Pair-A
5. Albert Rains	D	No			Against
6. Pete Jarman	D	No			Pair-A
7. Carter Manasco	D	No			Against
8. John J. Sparkman	D	No			Against
9. Luther Patrick	D	No			For
ARIZONA					
At large—Richard F. Harless	D	Yes			For
At large—John R. Murdock	D	No			NV
ARKANSAS					
1. E. C. Gathings	D	No			Pair-A
2. Wilbur D. Mills	D	No			Against
3. James W. Trimble	D	No			Against
4. Fado Cravens	D	No			Pair-A
5. Brooks Hays	D	No			Against
6. W. F. Norrell	D	No			Against
7. Oren Harris	D	No			Against
CALIFORNIA					
1. Clarence F. Lea	D	No			For
2. Clair Engle	D	Yes			For
3. J. Leroy Johnson	R	Yes			NV
4. Franck R. Havenner	D	Yes			For
5. Richard J. Welch	R	Yes			For
6. George P. Miller	D	Yes			For
7. John H. Tolan	D	Yes			For
8. Jack Z. Anderson	R	Yes			For
9. Bertrand W. Gearhart	R	Yes			For
10. Alfred J. Elliott	D	No			For
11. George E. Outland	D	Yes			For
12. Jerry Voorhis	D	Yes			For
13. Ned R. Healey	D	Yes			For
14. Helen Gahagan Douglas	D	Yes			For
15. Gordon L. McDonough	R	Yes			For
16. Ellis E. Patterson	D	Yes			For
17. Cecil R. King	D	Yes			For
18. Clyde Doyle	D	Yes			For
19. Chet Holifield	D	Yes			Pair-F
20. Carl Hinshaw	R	Yes			For
21. Harry R. Sheppard	D	No			NV
22. John Phillips	R	Yes			For
23. Ed. V. Izac	D	Yes			For
COLORADO					
1. Dean M. Gillespie	R	No			For
2. William S. Hill	R	Yes			For
3. J. Edgar Chenoweth	R	No			For
4. Robert F. Rockwell	R	No			For
CONNECTICUT					
1. Herman P. Koppleman	D	Yes			For
2. Chase Going Woodhouse	D	Yes			For
3. James P. Geelan	D	Yes			For
4. Clare Boothe Luce	R	Yes			For
5. Joseph E. Talbot	R	Yes			NV
At large—Joseph F. Ryter	D	Yes			For
DELAWARE					
At large—Philip A. Traynor	D	Yes			For
FLORIDA					
1. J. Hardin Peterson	D	No			Against
2. Emory H. Price	D	No			Against
3. Robert Sikes	D	No			Pair-A
4. Pat Cannon	D	No			Pair-A
5. Joe Hendricks	D	No			Against
6. Dwight L. Rogers	D	No			Against
GEORGIA					
1. Hugh Peterson	D	No			Against
2. E. E. Cox	D	No			Against
3. Stephen Pace	D	No			Pair-A
4. A. Sidney Camp	D	No			Against
5. Robert Ramspeck	D	No			Against
6. Carl Vinson	D	No			Against
7. Malcolm C. Tarver	D	No			Against
8. John S. Gibson	D	No			Against
9. John S. Wood	D	No			Against
10. Paul Brown	D	No			Against
IDAHO					
1. Compton I. White	D	Yes			NV
2. Henry C. Dworshak	R	Yes			For
ILLINOIS					
1. William L. Dawson	D	Yes			For
2. William A. Rowan	D	Yes			For
3. Edward A. Kelly	D	Yes			For
4. Martin Gorski	D	Yes			NV
5. Adolph J. Sabath	D	Yes			For
6. Thomas J. O'Brien	D	No			For
7. William W. Link	D	Yes			For
8. Thomas S. Gordon	D	Yes			For
9. Alexander J. Rea	D	Yes			For
10. Ralph E. Church	R	Yes			For
11. Chauncey W. Reed	R	No			NV
12. Noah M. Mason	R	No			Against
13. Leo E. Allen	R	Yes			For
14. Anton J. Johnson	R	No			Against
15. Robert B. Chipfield	R	Yes			For
16. Everett M. Dirksen	R	Yes			Pair-F
17. Leslie C. Arends	R	No			For
18. Jessie Sumner	R	No			Against
19. Rolla C. McMillen	R	No			For
20. Sid Simpson	R	Yes			For
21. Evan Howell	R	Yes			For
22. Melvin Price	D	Yes			Pair-F
23. Charles W. Vursell	R	No			For
24. Vacancy					
25. C. W. (Runt) Bishop	R	Yes			For
At large—Emily Taft Douglas	D	Yes			For
INDIANA					
1. Ray J. Madden	D	Yes			For
2. Charles A. Halleck	R	No			NV
3. Robert A. Grant	R	Yes			Pair-F
4. George W. Gillie	R	Yes			For
5. Forest A. Harness	R	No			For
6. Noble J. Johnson	R	Yes			NV
7. Gerald W. Landis	R	Yes			NV
8. Charles M. LaFollette	R	Yes			Pair-F

9. Earl Wilson	R	Yes			For
10. Raymond S. Springer	R	Yes			For
11. Louis Ludlow	D	Yes			For
IOWA					
1. Thomas E. Martin	R	No			NV
2. Henry O. Talle	R	Yes			For
3. John W. Gwynne	R	No			NV
4. Karl M. LeCompte	R	No			For
5. Paul Cunningham	R	Yes			For
6. James I. Dolliver	R	No			For
7. Ben F. Jensen	R	No			Against
8. Charles B. Hoeven	R	No			For
KANSAS					
1. Albert M. Cole	R	Yes			For
2. Errett P. Scrivner	R	No			For
3. Thomas D. Winter	R	No			NV
4. Edward H. Rees	R	Yes			For
5. Clifford R. Hope	R	No			For
6. Frank Carlson	R	No			NV
KENTUCKY					
1. Noble J. Gregory	D	No			Against
2. Earle C. Clements	D	No			Pair-F
3. Emmet O'Neal	D	No			For
4. Frank L. Chelf	D	No			For
5. Brent Spence	D	No			For
6. Virgil Chapman	D	No			NV
7. Andrew J. May	D	No			Against
8. Joe B. Bates	D	No			For
9. John M. Robison	R	No			For
LOUISIANA					
1. F. Edward Hebert	D	No			NV
2. Paul H. Maloney	D	No			Against
3. James Domengaux	D	No			Against
4. Overton Brooks	D	No			Against
5. Charles E. M-Kenzie	D	No			Against
6. James H. Morrison	D	No			Against
7. Henry D. Larcade, Jr.	D	No			NV
8. A. Leonard Allen	D	No			Against
MAINE					
1. Robert Hale	R	No			Against
2. Margaret Chase Smith	R	Yes			For
3. Frank Fellows	R	No			Pair-A
MARYLAND					
1. Dudley G. Roe	D	No			Against
2. H. Streett Baldwin	D	No			Against
3. Thomas D'Alesandro, Jr.	D	Yes			For
4. George H. Fallon	D	No			For
5. Lansdale G. Sasser	D	No			For
6. J. Glenn Beall	R	Yes			For
MASSACHUSETTS					
1. John W. Heslton	R	Yes			For
2. Charles R. Clason	R	Yes			For
3. Philip J. Philbin	D	Yes			For
4. Pehr G. Holmes	R	Yes			For
5. Edith Nourse Rogers	R	Yes			For
6. George J. Bates	R	No			For
7. Thomas J. Lane	D	Yes			For
8. Angier L. Goodwin	R	No			For
9. Charles L. Gifford	R	No			For
10. Christian A. Herter	R	Yes			NV
11. James M. Curley	D	Yes			NV
12. John W. McCormack	D	No			For
13. Richard B. Wigglesworth	D	No			For
14. Joseph W. Martin, Jr.	R	No			For
MICHIGAN					
1. George G. Sadowski	D	Yes			For
2. Earl C. Michener	R	No			For
3. Paul W. Shafer	R	Yes			For
4. Clare E. Hoffman	R	No			Against
5. Bartel J. Jonkman	R	Yes			For
6. William W. Blackney	R	Yes			For
7. Jesse P. Wolcott	R	Yes			For
8. Fred L. Crawford	R	No			For
9. Albert J. Engel	R	Yes			For
10. Roy O. Woodruff	R	Yes			For
11. Fred Bradley	R	No			For
12. Frank E. Hook	D	Yes			For
13. George D. O'Brien	D	Yes			For
14. Louis C. Rabaut	D	Yes			Pair-F
15. John D. Dingell	D	Yes			For
16. John Lesinski	D	Yes			For
17. George A. Dondero	R	No			Pair-F
MINNESOTA					
1. August H. Andresen	R	Yes			NV
2. Joseph P. O'Hara	R	No			Against
3. William J. Gallagher	D	Yes			For
4. Frank T. Starkey	D	Yes			For
5. Walter H. Judd	R	Yes			For
6. Harold Knutson	R	No			NV
7. H. Carl Andersen	R	Yes			For
8. William A. Pittenger	R	Yes			For
9. Harold C. Hagen	R	Yes			NV
MISSISSIPPI					
1. John E. Rankin	D	No			Against
2. Jamie L. Whitten	D	No			Pair-A
3. William M. Whittington	D	No			Against
4. Thomas G. Abernethy	D	No			Against
5. Arthur Winstead	D	No			Against
6. William M. Colmer	D	No			Against
7. Dan R. McGehee	D	No			Against
MISSOURI					
1. Wat Arnold	R	No			Against
2. Max Schwabe	R	No			Against
3. William C. Cole	R	No			Against
4. C. Jasper Bell	D	No			Against
5. Roger C. Slaughter	D	No			Against
6. Marion T. Bennett	R	Yes			For
7. Dewey Short	R	No			NV
8. A. S. J. Carnahan	D	No			For
9. Clarence Cannon	D	No			For
10. Orville Zimmerman	D	No			For
11. John B. Sullivan	D	Yes			For
12. Walter C. Ploeser	R	Yes			Pair-F
13. John J. Cochran	D	No			For
MONTANA					
1. Mike Mansfield	D	Yes			For
2. Vacancy					
NEBRASKA					
1. Carl T. Curtis	R	No			Against
2. Howard H. Buffett	R	Yes			For
3. Karl Stefan	R	Yes			Pair-F
4. A. L. Miller	R	Yes			For
NEVADA					
At large—Berkeley L. Bunker	D	No			For
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
1. Chester E. Merrow	R	Yes			NV
2. Sherman Adams	R	Yes			For
NEW JERSEY					
1. Charles A. Wolverson	R	Yes			For
2. T. Millet Hand	R	Yes			For
3. James C. Auchincloss	R	Yes			For

4. D. Lane Powers	R	Yes			For
5. Charles A. Eaton	R	No			NV
6. Clifford P. Case	R	Yes			For
7. J. Parnell Thomas	R	No			For
8. Gordon Canfield	R	Yes			For
9. Harry L. Towle	R	No			For
10. Fred A. Hartley, Jr.	R	Yes			For
11. Frank L. Sundstrom	R	Yes			Pair-F
12. Robert W. Kean	R	No			For
13. Mary T. Norton	D	Yes			For
14. Edward J. Hart	D	Yes			For
NEW MEXICO					
At large—Clinton P. Anderson	D	No			NV
At large—Antonio M. Fernandez	D	No			For
NEW YORK					
1. Edgar A. Sharp	R	Yes			NV
2. Leonard W. Hall	R	Yes			For
3. Henry J. Latham	R	Yes			For
4. William B. Barry	D	Yes			For
5. James A. Roe	D	Yes			NV
6. James J. Delaney	D	Yes			For
7. John J. Delaney	D	Yes			For
8. Joseph L. Pfeiffer	D	Yes			For
9. Eugene J. Keogh	D	Yes			For
10. Andrew L. Somers	D	Yes			For
11. James J. Heffernan	D	Yes			For
12. John J. Rooney	D	Yes			For
13. Donald L. O'Toole	D	Yes			Pair-F
14. Leo F. Rayfel	D	Yes			For
15. Emanuel Cellar	D	Yes			For
16. Ellsworth B. Buck	R	No			For
17. Joseph Clark Baldwin	R	Yes			For
18. Vito Marcantonio	AL	Yes			For
19. Samuel Dickstein	D	Yes			For
20. Sol Bloom	D	Yes			NV
21. James H. Torrens	D	Yes			For
22. Adam C. Powell, Jr.	D	Yes			For
23. Walter A. Lynch	D	Yes			For
24. Benjamin J. Rabin	D	Yes			For
25. Charles A. Buckley	D	Yes			For
26. Peter A. Quinn	D	Yes			For
27. Ralph W. Gwinn	R	No			For
KEY TO TABULATION					
This tabulation is to show which members of the House of Representatives in the 79th Congress signed Discharge Petition 1, which brought HR 7 to the floor of the House, and how each member of the House voted on HR 7, the Federal anti-poll tax bill. Representatives are listed by states.					
The numeral indicates the congressional district, followed by the name of the representative from that district.					
The initials indicate the political party: D for Democrat, R for Republican, AL for American Labor Party, P for Progressive Party.					
Under the column heading, "Signed DP 1," a yes means that the Representative was one of the 218 to sign the petition; and a no means he was not a signer.					
Under the column heading, "Vote on HR 7," the words for and against are self-explanatory. "NV" means the member did not vote and did not publicly register his belief by arranging a pair; paired for or against (printed "Pair-F" or "Pair-A") means the member did not vote but took a public stand.					
Only the vote on a passage of the bill is tabulated. Results of other roll call votes are on first page.					
28. Ralph A. Gamble	R	No			For
29. Augustus W. Bennett	R	Yes			For
30. Jay LeFevre	R	No			For
31. Bernard W. (Pat) Kearney	R	Yes			For
32. William T. Byrne	D				