Garner E. Shriver (written by Ellen Szita)

"Every minute in Congress tries to do all he can for his state. I see it constantly, how we give you an example. There's a program under the Community-related Mentally Retarded Act, funded through Labor/H.E.W., for building improvements for the care and treatment of the mentally retarded. Two more facilities are going to be funded. I spoke on behalf of getting one for Kansas. We were one of the first states that spent a lot of money for the care and treatment of the mentally retarded."

Talking to his A.P. Water Resource: "asked from what U.S. merit bank. A new order to color to $50's, it's been valuable. I won't say the majority of the constituents recognize that the A.R.C. is now the work last - just buses I will deem the "concept leadership in the district."

Water resource: "I must be the "community leadership in Wichita" he was referring to. Because "with few exceptions... the leader, largely elected, none have been different federally-subsidized projects and contiguous Shriver had brought in the fourth district."

Shriver 2

Lessons gave us six sight-by-sight pages worth of federal contracts, loans, and grants for just 1971 and 1972, in which Shriver has been at least partially responsible for bringing $34 to the fourth district; he warned. The list was incomplete! It included $23, 263, 950 for doing between June and May 1972!"
Aiken (by Claudia Townsend)

Alice Aiken says: “In the course of going into different towns you’re apt to hear something that triggers something else. Six years ago a doctor wrote and said they can’t get any water. We went to see for ourselves, and that’s where the Rural Water Development Act came from.”

Albert (by Louise DeCosta Wilde)

“Much Carl Albert’s support emanates from specific economic benefits he has repeatedly brought to an impoverished district where water supply has been insufficient to attract new industry. Albert mainly helps by assisting local groups, industry groups, and counties, County agencies and school systems, in winning federal grants; and helping set up communications between local officials and potential new industries. He also constantly petitions the federal government to keep open the military installation located at McAlister, Albert’s hometown.”
B18661 (by Stephen Rosefeld + Nathan Magida)

4. Braggi's sign distinct sections are very valuable (caution): “He says the 1969 army prison camp investigation at Camp Lejeune, North Carolina, resulted from a complaint received in his district office. One complainant, from one of Braggi’s constituents, alleged that there were insufficient dental facilities in the barracks at Camp Lejeune. Once the Congression put pressure, the camp, he received similar complaints from other Seamen in Vietnam.”

etc. —— there was a bill — still pending — etc.

COLLINS (Chi) (by Rafael Pastor)

p. 2 — also personal, very much media oriented (Jake Barnett)

e.g., he helped a woman (in Chi) with a toothache during his district free hours (weekends)

(he got a dentist’s referral)

p. 3 — Collins interacted with Bellum, who got parole for home after televised hearings.

p. 3 — Collins says that the people in his district “don’t relate to that sort of thing.”

finished after C = 104 only of 471
1. Mr's in over 60 years he's had a radio program (KHID station), "Featuring Diggs as a part-time disc-jockey, commentator and minister."

2. Diggs considers it an important way to reach his constituents.

After Detroit rule, he shifted almost all his staff to Detroit (leaving only the security in DC).

He spends ca. 165 days of the year in Detroit.

"The potential economic rewards of running a funeral business cannot be understated. Diggs' father built his firm on bone by door-to-door contact with people, selling burial insurance (until his practice was outlawed even a eight years ago) and mostly trying to get real estate concerns, florists shops, and behind services."

6. "Lamentably the role of the funeral director in the black community is undervalued as Diggs equates.

Also, the city council member's attendance record is terrible, but it doesn't worry him.

Continued on 2d card

Good Coverage
ALEXANDER (by Tim Hecker) - on a $6070 contribution in 1970, when he had no money at all. He was given $2000 from the Trust for Agricultural Education (TAFE). His is a great maize crop, with a high yield. ALEXANDER said it was only $2300, and that he used it to help pay for the previous crop's debts. "I didn't do anything for them that I wouldn't do otherwise... They have not asked for anything in return... The money was given in the way of contributions for the support I've given them."

(This is taken as a quote from the Journal of Economic Development, 11/1/70.)

There's some doubt about these figures, Do is too pretentious. There's also the idea that his efforts are assisting others.
Haley (by Sven Holmes) is a big-scene type, he's apparently v. good at it. Can work it all the time.

Rostenkowski (by Marcia Abramson)

Apparently a lot of the Chicago power is centralized in R's office.

Q2. "As the leader of the Illinois Democratic delegation, Rostenkowski has two big jobs. He must marshal support for legislation important to the city, and he must make sure Chicago gets its share of federal funds for various projects and programs."

Q2. "When aid to Chicago becomes entangled in the federal bureaucracy, Rostenkowski's job is to find out why and to persuade thegod to get moving."

Q2. He says: "We consider ourselves to have an undeniable role for the city, and we have gotten into the people in the delegation the right committees to handle."

Q4. "Since January 1970, he has concentrated especially on summer recreation programs."
BARRETT: (By Linda M. Kupferstein)

Q1: He goes back to his office every night to hold 9-1 o'clock hours! These sessions are called "caucuses." (In 1971 he said he had spoken at more than 3 times in DC in the last 5 years.)

"Folks line up to tell Bill Barrett their problems."
He says he sees ca. 750 people/week (so, nd be, modern 750 x 100 = 75,000 -- Dem)

Q2: He's thought to be the most powerful Demo ward leader (of 66) in Chicago.

He has 86 committees, all beholden to him for their jobs.

Q4: Barrett has no alumni newspaper, he does no TV or radio Peggy; and he doesn't use newsletters, speeches.

(btw, he does read and speeches now & then). -- Brandsch is personal.

Q7: "Recently the area league of Women Voters, Fannie Franks, thought that there was actually a failure in communications between Barrett's office and his constituents. She said that seeing

"less! The congressman is difficult. No formal appointments are made through his office, and

an intermittent amount of time is required to sit in his office and wait your turn."

There seem to be some activity in housing. Hard to tell.
STEEL (by Betty Trainor)

- His routines include: radio talk shows, open meetings, questionnaires, discussions with locals—apparently he gets some home flare for being a showboat.

VIGORITO (by J.K. Hage)

- A key point— In his first term he went home 103 weekends (missed one)
- According to several sources in his district, Congressman Vigorito is not dynamic, he is persistent; he is not charismatic, he is energetic; he is not blunt; he is meticulous; he is not a leader to his constituents, he is a counter to them.

YOUNG (Te) (by Sarah Glaze)

- "His popularity in his district is due in large part to his overwhelmingly attractive to chambers oversight — acting as a liaison between constituent needs and government agencies."
Roybal: (by William Lazarus)
p. 1, 1st para.

"You may find this difficult to understand," said Democrat Edward R. Roybal, the Mexican-American representative from California's thirtieth district, "but sometimes I wind up making a patriotic speech one afternoon and later on that same day an anti-war speech. In the patriotic speech I speak of past wars but I also speak of the need to prevent more wars. My positions are not inconsistent; I just approach different people differently." Roybal went on to depict the diversity of crowds he speaks to: one afternoon he is surrounded by balding men wearing Veterans' caps and holding American flags; a few hours later he speaks to a crowd of Chicano youths, angry over American involvement in Vietnam. Such a diverse constituency, Roybal believes, calls for different methods of expressing one's convictions."
DONOHUE (by Dorothy Myers Sampas)

He goes home weekends, holds regular Sal mony office hours.

FLOOD (by Anne Zandman + Arthur Magida)

He campaigns 365 days a year, visiting every part of the district at least once every two months. He is famous for appearing unannounced and often uninvited at wedding anniversaries and other events. He attends picnics, fairs, parades, and outings. Tons of constituents point with pride to handwritten congratulations from their representative on the occasions a major event in their lives.

He hosts TV report every Sunday.

"When queried people in the eleventh district say the best thing Flood has done for us is to get veterans' hospital and funds for the construction of the Wilkes-Barre Scranton Airport; more recently, they cite his personal assistance to flood victims and his federal flood relief money."

CRAZY (by Alan Berlin) — an example of a Willi words type. He has a big

red tape for getting federal # into So. Ill.
Oddatto - an enthusiastic constituency service (author here = Newton Koeltz)

6.4. "In Washington, his mind is always on his district & his city. He is not so concerned with national issues. He will talk about them; he'll talk about the war in Vietnam, which he doesn't like. He will talk about revenue sharing or taxation. But he is thinking all the time about Kennedy freight mines, cleanup New York harbor, a garbage in Queens, customs agents at Kennedy Airport."

☑ By his own estimate, he spends more days/yr in his district than in DC (180 vs 160 days/yr).

☑ Regular plane trips to Rome.

6.4. He gets very little TV coverage, but the LI press is very favorable.

☑ This is an example profile among the many ways in which Oddatto looks out for Queens interests.

6.16 - a spirited primary battle in 1972.

6.12 - His 72 PC opponent says: "It's great for the district. But on the real important issues, forget him... He's a zero congressman... ""
Shipleys, in many other things, a certified diver.

"When Shipley is home in his distant and a drowning occurs, he is sometimes asked to dive down for the body. (It gets in the papers and actually, it's pretty good publicity for me,' he admitted.)"

Q12 - Shipley quoto in 1970: "There are more than 400,000 persons in the district and I've bet I've personally met half of them. That's what nine elections down here..."

Q12 - He never used TV until 1972 (when new lines made it feasible)

Q12 - He spends every weekend at home in Ist..."