

FILE: Tonasket / Foley / Sonneland

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Spokesman Review 5-18-80

5th District race's battle of

By **ROBERT HARPER**
Spokesman-Review Olympia Bureau

OLYMPIA — Fifth Congressional District campaign fund raising this year is a lot closer than it looks on paper.

According to records filed with the Public Disclosure Commission, 16-year incumbent Rep. Thomas S. Foley, D-Wash., appears to enjoy a \$65,000 cash advantage over his two Republican 5th District rivals this fall.

But the reality is something else. Republican John Sonneland, who ran a close second in the 1978 GOP 5th District primary, says he has nearly \$50,000 either in the bank or firmly pledged for his campaign.

But Sonneland's first campaign report, filed in conjunction with his April 17 candidacy announcement, listed no campaign donations and debts of \$64,606 remaining from 1978.

Sonneland, a former national

board member of Common Cause, said federal election law permits persons to explore the possibility of seeking offices without reporting expenses and donations.

He said the federal election law allows a person to explore a candidacy by such actions as printing and mailing letters. But he said the law forbids political advertising on behalf of the person exploring a candidacy.

When and if the person becomes a

bucks closer than appears

candidate, Sonneland said, the pledges and expenses are reported in accordance with the federal law. The next quarterly federal report is due July 15.

Sonneland, a Spokane physician who spent more than \$64,000 of his personal money to campaign in 1978, said he achieved his goal of pledges and donations of \$40,000 to start his 1980 campaign. In fact, he said, he has raised as much from the

general public this year as he did in all of 1978.

These donations are nearly all from within the district and include several \$1,000 contributions, said Sonneland.

Meanwhile, Republican Mel Tonasket, who was an unsuccessful 5th District independent candidate two years ago, reported only two donations this year, the largest of which was \$100 from Ralph F. Keen, a Tahlequah, Ore., attorney.

Foley's two campaign committees collected \$20,230 from Jan. 1 through March 31, and spent \$4,714 in the same three-month period.

Among the 93 donations in Foley's latest reports were eight contributions of \$1,000 each.

Contributors of \$750 to Foley's campaign were the Freeport Minerals Co. Committee, Washington, D.C.; and the Southern California Edison employees group.

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Here's how they rated

By **ROBERT L. ROSE**
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Following are tables of ratings by conservative and liberal special-interest groups of Inland Empire members of the U.S. Congress.

In each case, the higher the score, the more the legislator is liked by the group that scores him.

The five organizations that did the scoring chose from 18 to 27 votes, which each considered representative of its position, and then rated the legislators on a scale of 0 to 100.

The five, listed in order at the top of the tables, are:

1. The Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) — Founded in 1947 by a group of liberal Democrats, including the late Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D-Minn., and Eleanor Roosevelt.

Its vote tabulations include such issues as abortion, windfall profits tax, a moratorium on nuclear power and the MX missile.

2. COPE (The Committee on Political Education) — Formed in 1955 as an arm of the AFL-CIO.

COPE concentrated on labor issues but also included votes on the economy, civil rights and foreign policy.

3. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States — Founded in 1912 to be "a voice for organized business in Washington, D.C."

It ran two ratings lists on the U.S. Senate after several members complained it had not used representative votes in its original tally. Only the results of the rerun are tabulated here. The Chamber focused on issues such as energy, business regulation, spending and inflation.

4. The Americans for Constitutional Action (ACA) — Formed in 1958 at the request of a group of conservative senators to elect more "constitutional conservatives" to Congress.

Its tabulations covered a wide range of issues including foreign policy, the economy, energy, defense, abortion and domestic spending.

5. The National Taxpayers Union — Founded more than 10 years ago, represents 150,000 dues-paying members, the NTU says, interested in reducing taxes, government waste and spending.

It said it tabulated "every vote" concerning federal spending to come up with a "spending score" — the higher the score, the more the legislator voted to cut spending.

The ADA, ACA, and Chamber compiled their own scores.

The COPE scores were computed by Congressional Quarterly, the source for all four lists.

The NTU supplied its scores to The Spokesman-Review.

Representatives

Idaho

Synms, R	1	2	3	4	5
Hansen, R	5	5	94	100	78
	0	5	100	95	77

Montana

Williams, D	79	80	33	25	26
Marlenee, R	21	32	72	92	56

Oregon

AuCoin, D	68	58	44	29	36
Ullman, D	63	67	31	4	22
Duncan, D	42	47	75	21	27
Weaver, D	84	78	12	24	55

Washington

Pritchard, R	32	30	82	46	33
Swift, D	79	85	28	12	17
Bonker, D	84	85	18	4	20
McCormack, D	58	65	41	4	19
Foley, D	53	60	56	8	16
Dicks, D	63	75	22	22	20
Lowry, D	84	85	11	15	14

Senators

Idaho

Church, D	1	2	3	4	5
McClure, R	42	65	29	24	28
	0	0	93	85	64

Montana

Baucus, D	63	89	31	12	23
Melcher, D	58	89	33	33	21

Oregon

Hatfield, R	58	63	46	40	40
Packwood, R	32	47	43	38	33

Washington

Jackson, D	68	95	31	11	12
Magnuson, D	53	94	27	15	20