The House of Representatives is the lower chamber of the two legislative bodies in the United States federal government. The House is currently made up of 435 representatives who serve an unlimited number of two-year terms. The number of representatives from each state is based on the state’s population. A representative’s primary duties include introducing, debating, and voting on bills, proposing amendments to bills, and serving on committees. The House has the exclusive powers to initiate all tax and spending bills and to impeach federal officials. Metrics of the House. The House is the lower of the two legislative bodies in the U.S. government. As indicated in President Eisenhower’s letter dated April 13, 1960, the following classes of documents will be withheld from research use: 1. Papers that are security-classified pursuant to law or Executive Order, until such classification shall be removed. 2. Papers the use of which may be prejudicial to the maintenance of good relations with foreign nations. Scope and content note. The records of the Office of the Council of Economic Advisers span the years 1946 to 1961, but the majority of the material concerns the years 1953 to 1961. The bulk of the collection consists of a subject and name file. Material in this series is filed under the name of the correspondent, the name of an agency or corporation, or under a specific topic. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature. No Person shall be a Representative who shall not have attained to the Age of twenty five Years, and been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an Inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen. The 1952 United States House of Representatives elections was an election for the United States House of Representatives in 1952 which coincided with the election of President Dwight Eisenhower. Eisenhower’s Republican Party gained 22 seats from the Democratic Party, gaining a majority of the House. However, the Democrats had almost 250,000 more votes (0.4%) thanks to overwhelming margins in the Solid South. This would be the last time the Republican Party won a majority in the House until 1994. It