WASHINGTON, D. C. -- If the "Solid South" were really solid and its 13 states amalgamated into one, South Carolina would be the pattern and Senators Strom Thurmond (S. C.) and John Stennis (Miss.) its two Senators, according to a recently completed survey of the voting records of all Democratic Senators and Representatives in the 1958 session of Congress.

The survey, made by CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY, "The Authoritative Reference on Congress," included all 200 votes made in the Senate and the 93 in the House but featured in particular the 84 voting roll calls where Southern unity was substituted for Democratic Party unity.

Contrary to popular belief, so-called civil rights issues only figured in four of the 84 disagreements. The Solid South also opposed reduction in taxes at this time and wanted no part of additional Federal aid programs, supported "court-curbing legislation and favored easing production controls in agriculture, fought foreign aid to Communist satellites and attempted to strengthen the weak Kennedy-Ives labor reform bill, and opposed both Alaska statehood and billboard regulation on highways.

South Carolina's Congressional delegation voted with the majority of the South on 83 per cent of the 84 "disagreement" roll calls to lead all states. Others ran: Mississippi 81, Georgia 80, Virginia 80, North Carolina 70, Florida 64, Alabama 61, Texas 56, Arkansas 54, Tennessee 52, Louisiana 48, Oklahoma 29, Kentucky 29.

In the Senate, Stennis (Miss.) and Thurmond (S. C.) compiled the best Southern records with 98 and 93 per cent marks respectively.