



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

RQ-2

Ms. Sylvia L. Nolde, Treasurer
The Big Tent PAC
226 N Alfred Street
Alexandria, VA 22314

Identification Number: C00285098

JUN 7 2000

Reference: April Quarterly Report (1/1/00-3/31/00)

Dear Ms. Nolde:

This letter is prompted by the Commission's preliminary review of the report(s) referenced above. The review raised questions concerning certain information contained in the report(s). An itemization follows:

-Please provide the total(s) for Line 10, Column A of the Summary Page. Note that changes in your figures may affect your Column B totals on this report and/or on subsequent reports.

-Your calculations for Line 11(a)(i), Column B appear to be incorrect. FEC calculations disclose this amount(s) to be \$425. Please provide the corrected total(s) on the Detailed Summary Page.

-2 U.S.C. §434(b)(3) requires itemization of contributions from individuals and persons other than political committees, where the aggregate total from the contributor exceeds \$200 in a calendar year. In addition, 11 CFR §104.3(a)(2)(i)(B) requires a committee to report the total amount of unitemized contributions (see Line 11(a)(ii) of the Detailed Summary Page). If a committee wishes to disclose contributions regardless of the amount contributed, the committee must separate (on separate receipt schedules) those contributors requiring itemization from those who are not required to be itemized. 11 CFR §104.3(a)(4)(i) For future filings, please submit your reports in this order.

-Your report disclosed a category of financial activity that has been reflected on the wrong line of the Detailed Summary Page. Contributions made to federal candidates that are subsequently voided or negated (-)

should be properly disclosed on a separate Schedule B, supporting Line 23 (not Line 28(a)) of the Detailed Summary Page. Please refer to the instructions contained on the forms to determine the proper categorization when preparing your next filing.

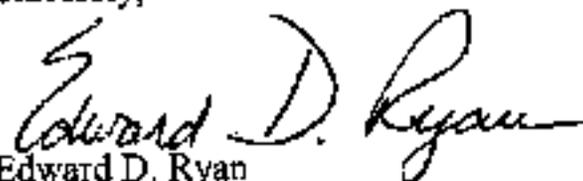
-Your report includes computer produced formats of the Summary Page, Detailed Summary Page, Schedule A, Schedule B. Computer produced formats may only be used upon prior approval of the Commission. You should submit a separate sample format with a cover letter requesting approval. Until your format has been approved, FEC forms must be used.
11 CFR §104.2(d)

If the software your committee is using to produce the Schedules of the FEC FORM 3X does not allow you to electronically file your report, you may want to call the vendor who produced your software to inquire about the availability of a software upgrade that includes electronic filing. A number of commercial software companies have added electronic filing capability to their products. A list of these companies is available on the FEC web site, <http://www.fec.gov>.

Alternatively, freeware (FECfile) available from the FEC, can help you complete and file your reports electronically. It installs easily, computerizes every schedule in the FEC FORM 3X, contains features to help you avoid common errors, allows you to file electronically, and has free technical support for your questions. You may obtain your free copy by downloading FECfile from our web site, <http://www.fec.gov>, or by calling the Electronic Filing Office at (202) 694-1307.

A written response or an amendment to your original report(s) correcting the above problem(s) should be filed with the Federal Election Commission within fifteen (15) days of the date of this letter. If you need assistance, please feel free to contact me on our toll-free number, (800) 424-9530 (at the prompt press 1, then press 2 to reach the Reports Analysis Division). My local number is (202) 694-1130.

Sincerely,



Edward D. Ryan

Reports Analyst

Reports Analysis Division

the \mathbb{R}^n is a linear space over \mathbb{R} with the usual addition and scalar multiplication. The inner product is defined by

$$(x, y) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i y_i \quad (1)$$

where $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$ and $y = (y_1, \dots, y_n)$ are vectors in \mathbb{R}^n . The norm of a vector x is defined by

$$\|x\| = \sqrt{(x, x)} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2} \quad (2)$$

The distance between two vectors x and y is defined by $\|x - y\|$. The distance from a vector x to a set S is defined by

$$d(x, S) = \inf_{y \in S} \|x - y\| \quad (3)$$

The distance from a set S to another set T is defined by $d(S, T) = \inf_{x \in S, y \in T} \|x - y\|$. The distance from a set S to a point x is defined by $d(S, x) = d(x, S)$.

The distance from a point x to a set S is defined by $d(x, S) = \inf_{y \in S} \|x - y\|$. The distance from a set S to a set T is defined by $d(S, T) = \inf_{x \in S, y \in T} \|x - y\|$.

The distance from a set S to a point x is defined by $d(S, x) = d(x, S)$. The distance from a point x to a set S is defined by $d(x, S) = \inf_{y \in S} \|x - y\|$.

The distance from a set S to a set T is defined by $d(S, T) = \inf_{x \in S, y \in T} \|x - y\|$. The distance from a set S to a point x is defined by $d(S, x) = d(x, S)$.

The distance from a point x to a set S is defined by $d(x, S) = \inf_{y \in S} \|x - y\|$. The distance from a set S to a set T is defined by $d(S, T) = \inf_{x \in S, y \in T} \|x - y\|$.

The distance from a set S to a point x is defined by $d(S, x) = d(x, S)$. The distance from a point x to a set S is defined by $d(x, S) = \inf_{y \in S} \|x - y\|$.

The distance from a set S to a set T is defined by $d(S, T) = \inf_{x \in S, y \in T} \|x - y\|$. The distance from a set S to a point x is defined by $d(S, x) = d(x, S)$.

The distance from a point x to a set S is defined by $d(x, S) = \inf_{y \in S} \|x - y\|$. The distance from a set S to a set T is defined by $d(S, T) = \inf_{x \in S, y \in T} \|x - y\|$.

The distance from a set S to a point x is defined by $d(S, x) = d(x, S)$. The distance from a point x to a set S is defined by $d(x, S) = \inf_{y \in S} \|x - y\|$.

The distance from a set S to a set T is defined by $d(S, T) = \inf_{x \in S, y \in T} \|x - y\|$. The distance from a set S to a point x is defined by $d(S, x) = d(x, S)$.

The distance from a point x to a set S is defined by $d(x, S) = \inf_{y \in S} \|x - y\|$. The distance from a set S to a set T is defined by $d(S, T) = \inf_{x \in S, y \in T} \|x - y\|$.

The distance from a set S to a point x is defined by $d(S, x) = d(x, S)$. The distance from a point x to a set S is defined by $d(x, S) = \inf_{y \in S} \|x - y\|$.

The distance from a set S to a set T is defined by $d(S, T) = \inf_{x \in S, y \in T} \|x - y\|$. The distance from a set S to a point x is defined by $d(S, x) = d(x, S)$.

The distance from a point x to a set S is defined by $d(x, S) = \inf_{y \in S} \|x - y\|$. The distance from a set S to a set T is defined by $d(S, T) = \inf_{x \in S, y \in T} \|x - y\|$.