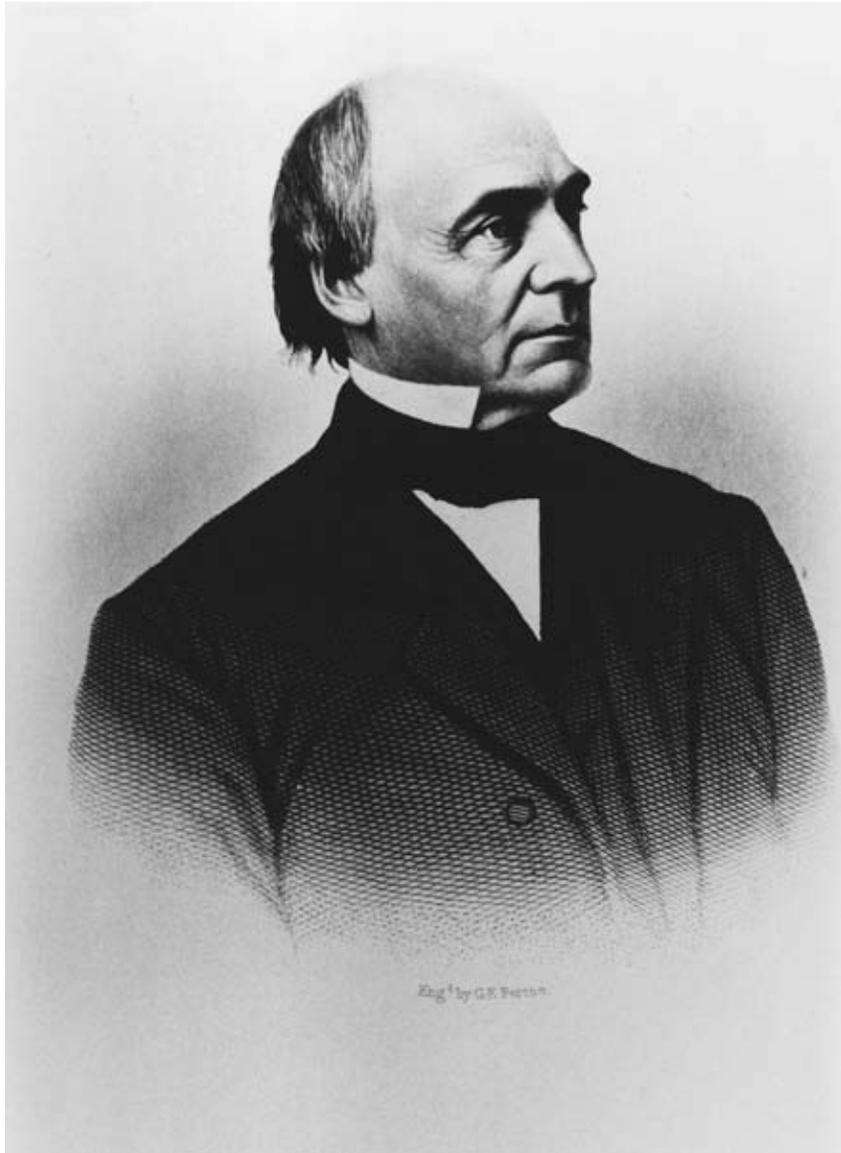


## Biographies of Committee Chairmen



LOT M. MORRILL  
*of Maine*

## LOT M. MORRILL

The first chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations was Lot M. Morrill.

Born in Belgrade, ME in 1813, Morrill attended Waterville (now Colby) College, studied law, and moved to Augusta in 1841. He became Governor in 1858 after serving in the State senate and was elected as a Republican to the U.S. Senate in 1860 to fill a vacancy. On March 7, 1867, he was appointed chairman of the Appropriations Committee and served until March 3, 1869, when he left the Senate to resume his law practice. That fall, after the death of William Pitt Fessenden of Maine, the second chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Morrill was appointed to the Senate to fill the vacancy. Once again, he was appointed to the committee and again was made chairman—contrary to the present practice under which seniority on the committee determines the chairmanship. He held the post from December 8, 1869, to March 4, 1871, when he left the committee but not the Senate. Morrill returned to the committee on December 6, 1872, and once more became chairman on March 12, 1873, after Cornelius Cole, the third chairman, retired. He remained in the position until July 7, 1876, when he resigned to become Secretary of the Treasury. From 1877 until his death in 1883, Morrill served as collector of customs in Portland, ME.

His brother, Abson P. Morrill, also from Maine, was a member of the U.S. House of Representatives.

For further reading: Malone, Dumas, ed. *Dictionary of American Biography*. 1935. Reprint. New York, 1946. Vol. 13.

Garraty, John A. and Mark C. Carnes, eds. *American National Biography*. New York, 1999. Vol. 15.



WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN  
*of Maine*

## WILLIAM PITT FESSENDEN

William Pitt Fessenden, a Republican of Maine, succeeded Lot Morrill as chairman, although he had not previously served on the committee. He occupied that position only from March 16, 1869, until he died on September 9, 1869.

Born in Boscawen, NH, in 1806, Fessenden graduated from Bowdoin College in 1827, then studied law and practiced in various cities in Maine. After serving in the State house of representatives, he was elected to Congress as a Whig in 1841. Declining to become a candidate for reelection, he returned to the State house of representatives for several years before being elected as a Whig to the U.S. Senate, where he served from 1854 to 1864. He then resigned to become Secretary of the Treasury in the Cabinet of President Lincoln. In 1865 he was again elected to the Senate, this time as a Republican, and remained there until his death. He had the unusual distinction of serving in the Senate at the same time that his two brothers, also from Maine, were Members of the House of Representatives.

For further reading: Jellison, Charles. *Fessenden of Maine: Civil War Senator*. Syracuse, NY, 1962.

Johnson, Allen, and Dumas Malone, eds. *Dictionary of American Biography*. 1935. Reprint. New York, 1946. Vol. 6.

Garraty, John A. and Mark C. Carnes, eds. *American National Biography*. New York, 1999. Vol. 7.



CORNELIUS COLE  
*of California*

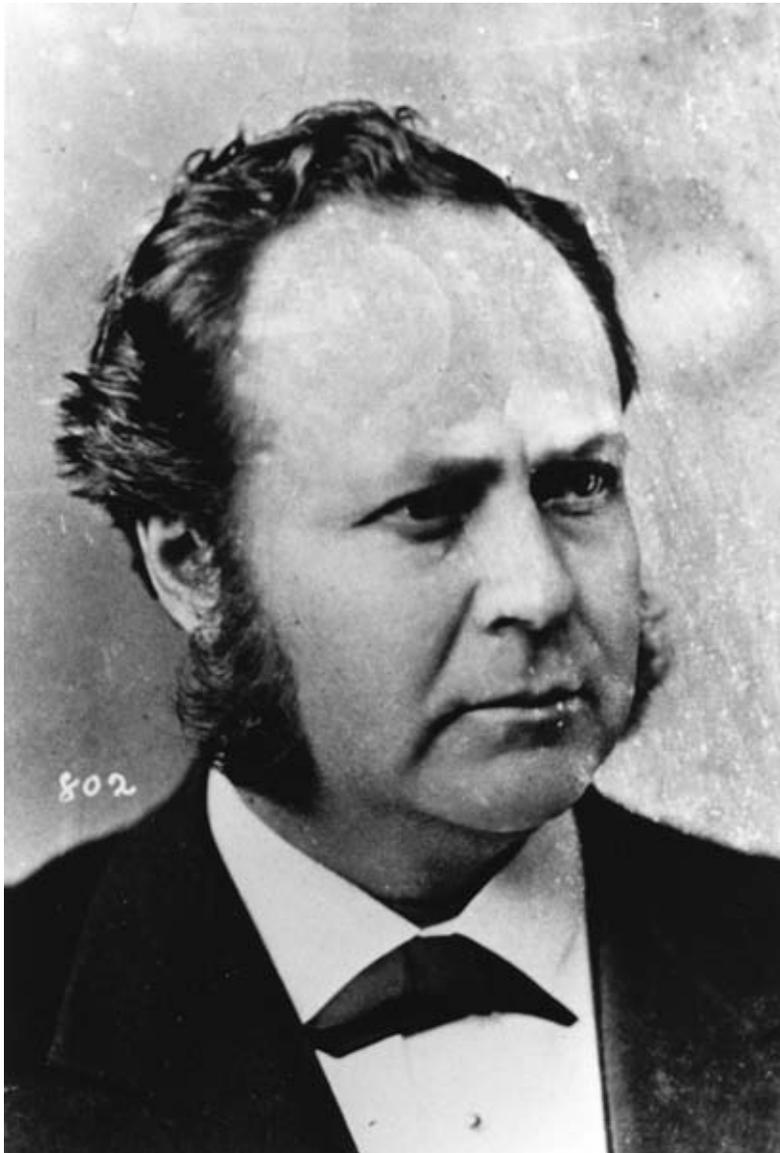
## CORNELIUS COLE

Cornelius Cole, a Republican from California who had served on the committee for 4 years, became chairman on March 10, 1871, holding the position until his retirement from the Senate 2 years later.

Born at Lodi, NY, in 1822, Cole attended Hobart College, and graduated from Wesleyan University, Middletown, CT, in 1847. After studying and practicing law in Cayuga County, he went to California in 1849. There he worked a year in the gold mines, practiced law in San Francisco, and later moved to Sacramento and Santa Cruz. During the Civil War, he rose to the rank of captain in the Union Army. He was elected as a Union Republican to Congress in 1863 and to the Senate as a Republican 4 years later, serving from 1867 to 1873, when he retired and returned to California to practice law. He died in Hollywood in 1924.

For further reading: Cole, Cornelius, II. *Senator Cornelius Cole and the Beginning of Hollywood*. Los Angeles, 1980.

Cole, Cornelius. *Memoirs of Cornelius Cole*. NY, 1908.



WILLIAM WINDOM  
*of Minnesota*

## WILLIAM WINDOM

William Windom, a Republican of Minnesota, who served on the committee for the decade from 1871 to 1881, became chairman on December 6, 1876, and occupied the position until March 4, 1879.

Born in Belmont County, OH, in 1827, Windom was educated there. As a young lawyer, he moved to Winona, MN, in 1855. Four years later, 1859, he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives, where he served until 1869, when he was appointed to fill a Senate vacancy. Elected to the Senate in 1871, he served until March 4, 1881, then resigned to become Secretary of the Treasury under President James A. Garfield. After Garfield's death later that year, he again ran successfully for the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by his own resignation and served out his term until 1883, when he failed to be reelected. He then moved to New York City. In 1889, President Benjamin Harrison appointed Windom Secretary of the Treasury, and he remained in that post until his death in 1891.

For further reading: Malone, Dumas, ed. *Dictionary of American Biography*. 1935. Reprint. New York, 1946. Vol. 20.

Salisbury, Robert S. *William Windom, Apostle of Positive Government*. Lanham, MD, 1993.

Garraty, John A. and Mark C. Carnes, eds. *American National Biography*. New York, 1999. Vol. 23.



HENRY GASSAWAY DAVIS  
*of West Virginia*

## HENRY GASSAWAY DAVIS

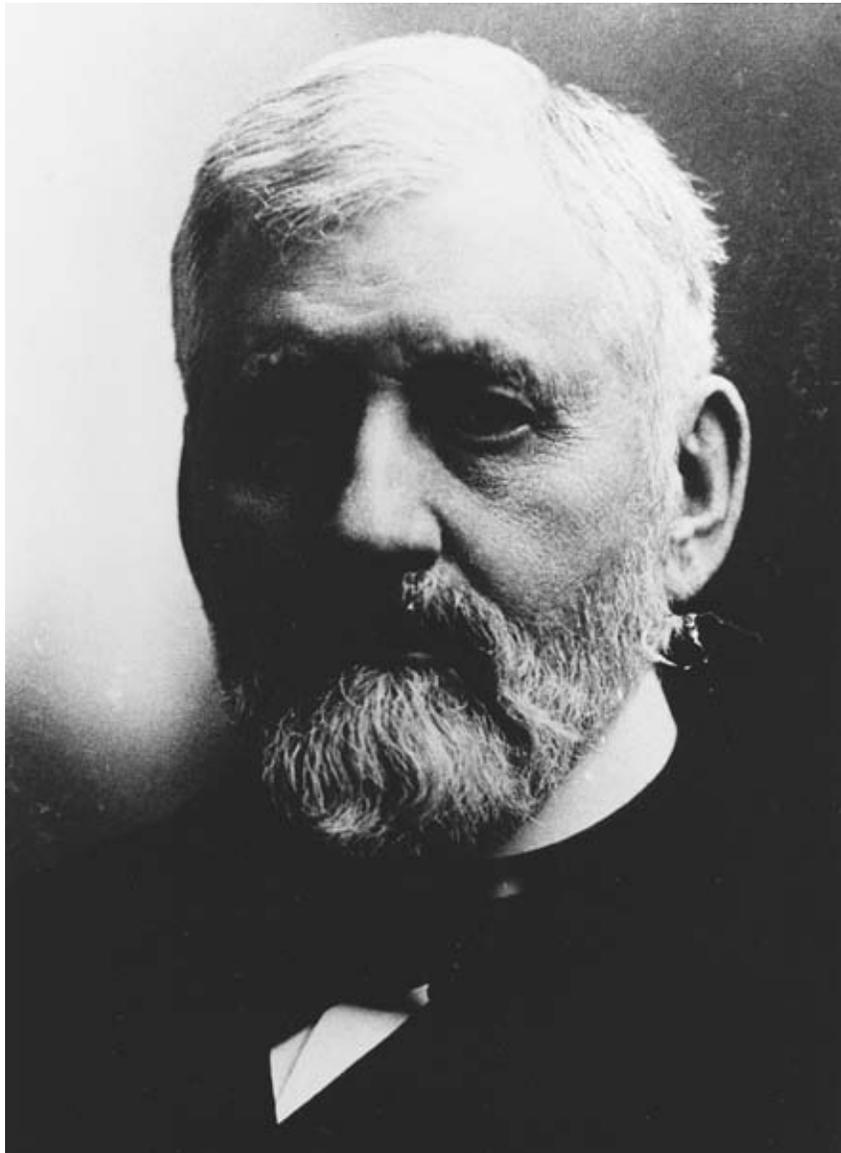
Henry Gassaway Davis, a Democrat of West Virginia, became chairman on March 19, 1879, and served in that position until March 4, 1881. The first Democratic chairman of Appropriations, he remained on the committee from 1873 until his retirement in 1883.

Born in Woodstock, MD, in 1823, Davis worked successively as a farmer, railroader, and businessman, then became a banker, railroad builder, and mining executive in West Virginia. After serving as both delegate and senator in the West Virginia Legislature, he was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1871. He served in the U.S. Senate until 1883, when he declined to be a candidate for reelection. He then resumed his banking and railroad career. In 1904 he ran for Vice President on the unsuccessful Democratic ticket headed by Alton B. Parker. He died in 1916. Davis was the father-in-law of Stephen B. Elkins, a Senator from West Virginia; the grandfather of Davis Elkins, also a Senator from West Virginia; and the brother of Thomas Davis, a Representative from West Virginia.

For further reading: Johnson, Allen, and Dumas Malone, eds. *Dictionary of American Biography*. 1935. Reprint. New York, 1946. Vol. 5.

Ross, Thomas Richard. *Henry Gassaway Davis: An Old-Fashioned Biography*. Parsons, WV, 1994.

Garraty, John A. and Mark C. Carnes, eds. *American National Biography*. New York, 1999. Vol. 6.



WILLIAM B. ALLISON  
*of Iowa*

## WILLIAM B. ALLISON

William B. Allison, a Republican of Iowa, was chairman of the committee twice, from March 18, 1881, until March 4, 1893, and again from January 1, 1896, until his death on August 4, 1908. This combined record of more than 24 years exceeds that of any other Senate committee chairman. Allison served on the committee for all of his 35 years in the Senate.

Born in Perry Township, Wayne (now Ashland) County, OH, in 1829, Allison attended Allegheny College, Meadville, PA, and graduated from Western Reserve College at Hudson (now Cleveland), OH. Admitted to the bar in 1852, he practiced law in Iowa until 1861, when he accepted a commission as lieutenant colonel in the Union Army. In 1863 he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives for four terms. After practicing law in Dubuque for a short period, he was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1872, serving from March 4, 1873, until his death in 1908.

For further reading: Johnson, Allen, ed. *Dictionary of American Biography*. 1935. Reprint. New York: 1946. Vol. 1.

Sage, Leland. *William Boyd Allison: A Study in Practical Politics*. Iowa City, IA, 1956.

Garraty, John A. and Mark C. Carnes, eds. *American National Biography*. New York, 1999. Vol. 1.



FRANCIS MARION COCKRELL  
*of Missouri*

## FRANCIS MARION COCKRELL

Francis Marion Cockrell, a Democrat from Missouri, became chairman on March 15, 1893, and served until December 31, 1895. He was on the committee for 24 years, from 1881 to 1905.

Born in Johnson County, MO, in 1834, Cockrell graduated from Chapel Hill College in Lafayette County, MO, in 1853, then studied and practiced law until he volunteered for the Confederate Army. Rising to the rank of brigadier general, Cockrell was captured at Fort Blakeley, AL, and after being paroled in 1865, returned to the practice of law. He served 30 years in the U.S. Senate, from March 4, 1875, to March 3, 1905. A member of the Interstate Commerce Commission from 1905 to 1910, Cockrell, in 1911, became a U.S. commissioner to reestablish the boundary line between Texas and New Mexico. He died in 1915.

For further reading: Johnson, Allen, ed. *Dictionary of American Biography*. 1935. Reprint. New York, 1946. Vol. 4.

Cockrell, Francis. *The Senator from Missouri: The Life and Times of Francis Marion Cockrell*. New York, 1962.

Garraty, John A. and Mark C. Carnes, eds. *American National Biography*. New York, 1999. Vol. 5.



EUGENE HALE  
*of Maine*

## EUGENE HALE

Eugene Hale, a Republican of Maine, became chairman on March 22, 1909, and served until March 4, 1911. He was on the committee for all of his 30 years in the Senate, from 1881 to 1911.

Born in Turner, ME, in 1836, Hale was admitted to the bar in 1857. After three terms in the State house of representatives, he won election to the U.S. House of Representatives, where he served from 1869 to 1879. Defeated for a sixth House term, Hale ran successfully for the U.S. Senate in 1880 and served from March 4, 1881, to March 3, 1911. After retiring from the Senate, he became a member of the National Monetary Commission. He died in 1918. Eugene Hale was the father of Frederick Hale, also a Senator from Maine and chairman of the committee.

For further reading: Johnson, Allen, and Dumas Malone, eds. *Dictionary of American Biography*. 1935. Reprint. New York, 1946. Vol. 8.

Garraty, John A. and Mark C. Carnes, eds. *American National Biography*. New York, 1999. Vol. 9.



FRANCIS E. WARREN  
*of Wyoming*

## FRANCIS E. WARREN

Francis E. Warren, a Republican of Wyoming, served twice as chairman, from April 28, 1911, to March 15, 1913, and again from May 28, 1919, until his death on November 24, 1929. He remained a committee member for 30 years, from 1899 to 1929.

Born in Hinsdale, MA, in 1844, Warren, who enlisted as a private in the Civil War, won the Congressional Medal of Honor for gallantry on the battlefield at the siege of Port Hudson. He is the only recipient of that award to serve as chairman of the committee. Warren moved to Wyoming (then a part of the Territory of Dakota) in 1868, where he engaged in various business enterprises in Cheyenne. From 1873 to 1890, he held a number of elective and appointive positions, including membership in the Territorial senate, of which he became president. Twice appointed Governor of the Territory of Wyoming, Warren was elected in 1890 as the new State's first Governor. He resigned that same year after being elected to the U.S. Senate, where he served until 1893. He again won election to the Senate in 1895 and served until his death 34 years later. Funeral services were held for Warren in the Senate chamber.

For further reading: Malone, Dumas, ed. *Dictionary of American Biography*. 1935. Reprint. New York, 1946. Vol. 19.

Schulp, Leonard. "A Taft Republican: Senator Francis E. Warren and National Politics." *Annals of Wyoming* 54 (Fall 1982).



THOMAS S. MARTIN  
*of Virginia*

## THOMAS S. MARTIN

Thomas S. Martin, a Democrat from Virginia, became chairman on March 15, 1913, and held the position until May 27, 1919. He was a committee member from 1910 to 1919.

Born in Scottsville, VA, in 1847, Martin attended the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington and the University of Virginia. While he was enrolled in the Virginia Military Institute, he served the Confederacy with a battalion of cadets. Admitted to the bar in 1869, Martin practiced law until his election to the U.S. Senate in 1893, where he remained until his death on November 12, 1919. Before becoming chairman of the Appropriations Committee, Martin served as chairman of the Committee on Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia and the Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine. He chaired the Democratic Caucus, 1911–13 and 1917–19.

For further reading: Holt, Wythe W., Jr. "The Senator from Virginia and the Democratic Floor Leadership: Thomas S. Martin and Conservatism in the Progressive Era." *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography* 83 (January 1975).

Malone, Dumas, ed. *Dictionary of American Biography*. 1935. Reprint. New York, 1946. Vol. 12.



WESLEY L. JONES  
*of Washington*

## WESLEY L. JONES

Wesley L. Jones, a Republican from Washington, became chairman on January 11, 1930, serving in the post until he died on November 19, 1932. He was a committee member for 19 years, until 1932.

Born in Bethany, IL, in 1863, Jones taught school, and graduated from Southern Illinois College in 1885. Admitted to the bar the following year, Jones moved to North Yakima, WA, in 1889, where he continued the practice of law. After spending a decade in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1899 to 1909, Jones won election to the U.S. Senate in 1908.

For further reading: Garraty, John A. and Mark C. Carnes, eds. *American National Biography*. New York, 1999. Vol. 12.



FREDERICK HALE  
*of Maine*

## FREDERICK HALE

Frederick Hale, a Republican of Maine, served as chairman from December 8, 1932, to March 8, 1933, and remained on the committee for nearly 22 years, from May 1919 to January 1941.

Born in Detroit, MI, in 1874, Hale graduated from Harvard University, and attended Columbia Law School. He began the practice of law in Portland, ME, in 1899, and served briefly in the State house of representatives. Elected to the U.S. Senate in 1916, he served for more than 23 years, from March 4, 1917, to January 2, 1941, when he retired. Hale and his father, Eugene Hale, were the only father-son pair to both chair the Senate Committee on Appropriations. Hale was also the fourth Maine Senator to serve as chairman of the committee, no other State having produced more than two chairmen.

For further reading: Garraty, John A. *Dictionary of American Biography*. Supplement 7. New York, 1981.



CARTER GLASS  
*of Virginia*

## CARTER GLASS

Carter Glass, a Democrat of Virginia, became chairman on March 9, 1933, and served for 13 years until he died on May 28, 1946. He was a member of the committee for 26 years, from 1920 until his death.

Born in Lynchburg, VA, in 1858, Glass attended public and private schools, then went to work in a printing office, rising to become editor and owner of two newspapers. Glass served in the State senate from 1899 to 1903 before winning election to the U.S. House of Representatives, where he remained from 1902 to 1918. He then resigned to become Secretary of the Treasury, serving until 1920, when he was appointed to the U.S. Senate to fill a vacancy. Glass spent the rest of his life in the Senate. Before chairing the Appropriations Committee, Glass served as chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department. During the 77th and 78th Congresses, Glass also served as Senate President pro tempore.

For further reading: Garraty, John A. and Edward T. James, eds. *Dictionary of American Biography*. Supplement 4, 1974.

Garraty, John A. and Mark C. Carnes, eds. *American National Biography*. New York, 1999. Vol. 9.



KENNETH D. McKELLAR  
*of Tennessee*

## KENNETH D. McKELLAR

Kenneth D. McKellar, a Democrat from Tennessee, served twice as chairman, from May 31, 1946, to January 6, 1947, and again from January 10, 1949, to January 3, 1953. He was a committee member for almost 30 years, from December 1923 to January 1953.

Born in Richmond, AL, in 1869, McKellar graduated from the University of Alabama in 1891. Receiving a law degree the following year, he moved to Memphis, TN, and commenced the practice of law. Elected to the U.S. House of Representatives, he served there from 1911 to 1917, when he was elected to the U.S. Senate. He remained in the Senate for 36 years, from 1917 to 1953. Before chairing the Appropriations Committee, McKellar served as chairman of the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment and the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. During the 79th, 81st, and 82d Congresses, McKellar served as Senate President pro tempore. He died in 1957.

For further reading: Garraty, John A. *Dictionary of American Biography*. Supplement 6. New York, 1980.



STYLES BRIDGES  
*of New Hampshire*

## STYLES BRIDGES

Styles Bridges, a Republican of New Hampshire, served as chairman of the committee on two different occasions, first from January 6, 1947, to January 10, 1949, and again from January 13, 1953, to January 11, 1955. He was a committee member for his entire 24 years in the Senate, from 1937 until he died on November 26, 1961.

Born in West Pembroke, ME, in 1898, Bridges graduated from the University of Maine in 1918. After a career as teacher, editor, and banker, he became Governor of New Hampshire in 1934. He was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1936 and, in the course of his Senate service, Bridges also chaired the Joint Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation, the Joint Committee on Inaugural Arrangements, and the Republican Policy Committee. During the 83d Congress, Bridges was Senate President pro tempore.

For further reading: Garraty, John A., ed. *Dictionary of American Biography*. Supplement 7. New York, 1981.

Kiepper, James. *Styles Bridges: Yankee Senator*. Sugar Hill, NH, 2001.

Garraty, John A. and Mark C. Carnes, eds. *American National Biography*. New York, 1999. Vol. 3.



CARL HAYDEN  
*of Arizona*

## CARL T. HAYDEN

Carl T. Hayden, Democrat of Arizona, was chairman of the committee for 14 years, from January 11, 1955, until January 3, 1969. He became a committee member on December 13, 1927, and remained on the committee during all of his almost 42 years in the Senate.

Born at Hayden's Ferry (now Tempe), AZ, in 1877, Hayden graduated from the Normal School of Arizona in 1896 and from Stanford University in 1900. After engaging in the flour-milling business, he was elected treasurer of Maricopa County in 1904 and became sheriff in 1907. With Arizona's admission as a State in 1912, Hayden won election to the U.S. House of Representatives, serving until 1927. In 1926 he was elected to the U.S. Senate, where he remained until January 3, 1969. In the course of his Senate service, Hayden also chaired a number of other committees, including the Committee on Rules and Administration, the Joint Committee on Printing, and the Joint Committee on Inaugural Arrangements. During every Congress from the 85th through the 90th, Hayden served as President pro tempore of the Senate. His combined service of nearly 57 years in both the House and Senate is the longest congressional service in history. Hayden died in 1972.

For further reading: Jackson, Kenneth T., Karen E. Markoe and Arnold Markoe, eds. *Dictionary of American Biography*. Supplement 9. New York, 1994.  
Rice, Ross R. *Carl Hayden: Builder of the American West*. Lanham, MD, 1994.  
August, Jack. *Vision in the Desert*. Fort Worth, TX, 1999.



RICHARD B. RUSSELL  
*of Georgia*

## RICHARD B. RUSSELL

A Democrat from Georgia, Richard B. Russell was elected chairman of the committee on January 14, 1969, and served in the post until he died on January 21, 1971. He was a member of the Appropriations Committee for all of his 38 years in the Senate.

Born in Winder, Barrow County, GA, on November 2, 1897, Russell attended the public schools of Georgia and graduated from the Seventh District Agricultural and Mechanical School, Powder Springs, GA, in 1914; from Gordon Institute, Barnesville, GA, in 1915; and from the law department of the University of Georgia at Athens in 1918. Russell then practiced law, served for 10 years in the State house of representatives, and won election as Governor. On January 12, 1933, he was elected to the U.S. Senate to fill a vacancy and served until his death. During the 91st and 92d Congresses, he served as President pro tempore of the Senate. Russell chaired the Senate Armed Services Committee for 16 years from 1951 to 1969, except for the period 1953–55. He gave up that position to take the Appropriations chairmanship.

For further reading: Fite, Gilbert C. *Richard B. Russell, Jr., Senator from Georgia*. Chapel Hill, NC, 1991.

Goldsmith, John A. *Colleagues: Richard B. Russell and His Apprentice, Lyndon B. Johnson*. Washington, DC, 1993.



ALLEN J. ELENDER  
*of Louisiana*

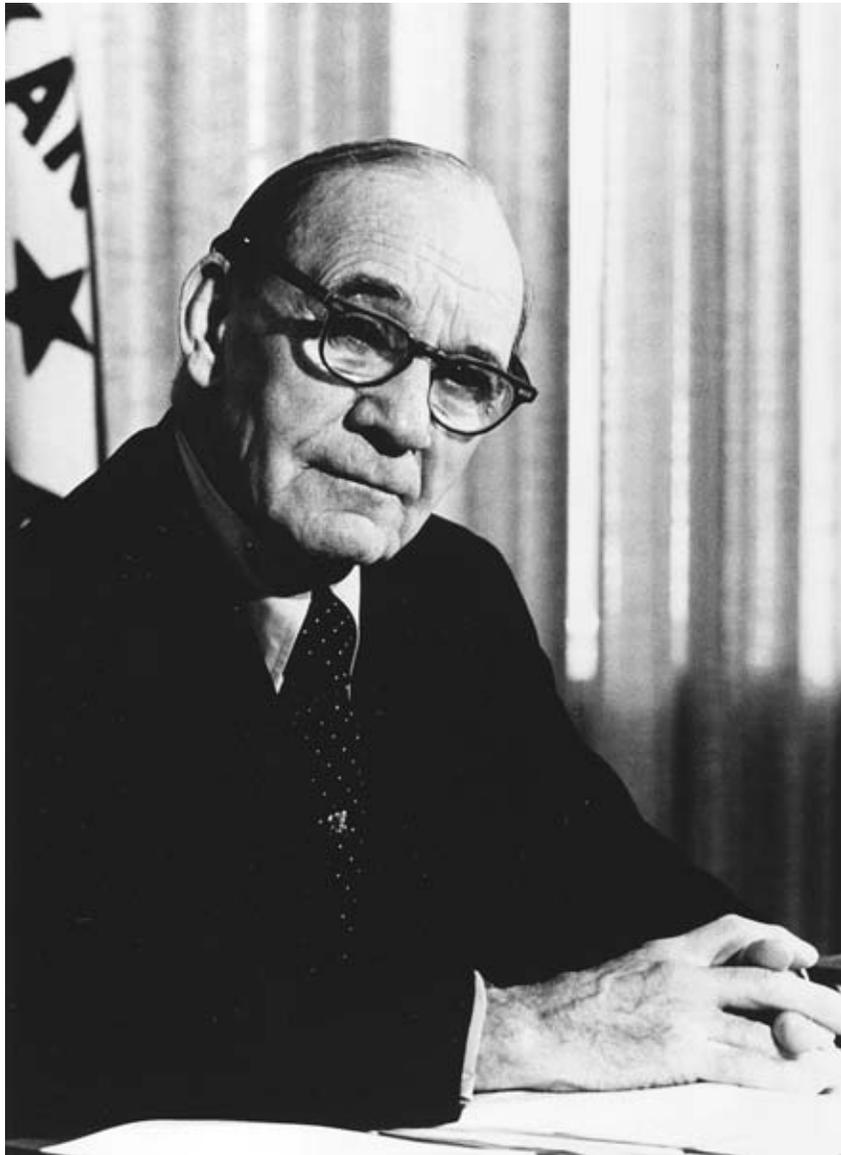
## ALLEN J. ELLENDER

Allen J. Ellender, a Democrat from Louisiana, became chairman of the committee on January 28, 1971, and served until he died on July 27, 1972. He was a committee member for 23 years, from 1949 to 1972.

Born on September 24, 1890, in Montegut, Terrebonne Parish, LA, Ellender attended public and private schools, graduated from St. Aloysius College, New Orleans, in 1909 and from the law department of Tulane University in 1913, then practiced law in Houma, LA. After a dozen years in the State house of representatives, Ellender in 1936 won election to the U.S. Senate and served there for 35 years until his death. Before chairing the Appropriations Committee, Ellender served as chairman of the Committee on Claims and the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. He also served as President pro tempore of the Senate during the 92d Congress.

For further reading: Becnel, Thomas A. *Senator Allen Ellender of Louisiana: A Biography*. Baton Rouge, LA, 1996.

Jackson, Kenneth T., Karen E. Markoe, and Arnold Markoe, eds. *Dictionary of American Biography*. Supplement 9. New York, 1994.



JOHN L. McCLELLAN  
*of Arkansas*

## JOHN L. McCLELLAN

John L. McClellan, a Democrat from Arkansas, who had been on the committee for 28 years, became chairman on August 2, 1972, and served until he died on November 28, 1977.

Born in Sheridan, Grant County, AR, on February 25, 1896, McClellan studied law and gained admission to the bar in 1913 at the age of 17. He then practiced law, served in the U.S. Army during World War I, and became prosecuting attorney of the seventh judicial district of Arkansas from 1927–30. Elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1934, he served until 1939, then resumed the practice of law until winning election to the Senate in 1942. He remained there for 34 years until his death. McClellan chaired the Senate Government Operations Committee for 18 years before becoming Appropriations chairman.

For further reading: U.S. Congress. *Memorial Services Held in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States Together with Remarks Presented in Eulogy of John L. McClellan, Late a Senator from Arkansas*. 95th Cong., 1st sess., Washington, DC, 1978.

Garraty, John A. and Mark C. Carnes, eds. *American National Biography*. New York, 1999. Vol. 14.



WARREN G. MAGNUSON  
*of Washington*

## WARREN G. MAGNUSON

Warren G. Magnuson, a Democrat from Washington, became chairman on January 27, 1978, and served until January 3, 1981. He was a member of the committee for 28 years from 1953 until 1981.

Born in Moorhead, Clay County, MN, on April 12, 1905, Magnuson attended the public schools, the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks, and North Dakota State College. He graduated from the University of Washington in 1926 and from the law school in 1929. After gaining admission to the bar that same year, he practiced law in Seattle, WA. During the 1930's, Magnuson served as prosecuting attorney for King County, WA, as U.S. district attorney, and as a member of the State house of representatives. He served in the U.S. Navy during World War II, attaining the rank of lieutenant commander. From 1937 to 1944, he was a member of the U.S. House of Representatives and was then appointed to the U.S. Senate to fill a vacancy. Winning election to the seat, he remained in the Senate for 37 years until 1981. For more than 20 years, from 1955 to 1978, Magnuson chaired the committee that was variously known as Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Commerce; and Commerce, Science and Transportation, before becoming chairman of the Appropriations Committee. From 1979 to 1981, Magnuson was President pro tempore of the Senate. He died on May 20, 1989.

For further reading: Scates, Shelby. *Warren G. Magnuson and the Shaping of Twentieth Century America*. Seattle, WA, 1997.

Garraty, John A. and Mark C. Carnes, eds. *American National Biography*. New York, 1999. Vol. 14.



MARK O. HATFIELD  
*of Oregon*

## MARK O. HATFIELD

Mark O. Hatfield, a Republican from Oregon, served as chairman from 1981 to 1987 and again from 1995 to 1997. He was a member of the committee for nearly 25 years from February 1972 to January 1997.

Born on July 12, 1922, in Dallas, OR, Hatfield graduated from Willamette University in 1943 and received an A.M. degree from Stanford University in 1948. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Navy in the Pacific as a lieutenant (jg.). From 1949 to 1956, Hatfield taught political science at Willamette University, where he also served as dean of students. A member of the State house of representatives and later the State senate, Hatfield became Secretary of State in 1956. He served as Governor of Oregon from 1958 to 1966, then won election to the U.S. Senate, where he served for 30 years until his retirement in 1997.

For further reading: Eels, Robert, and Bartell Nyberg. *Lonely Walk: The Life of Senator Mark Hatfield*. Chappaqua, NY, 1979.

Hatfield, Mark O. *Against the Grain: Reflections of a Rebel Republican*. Ashland, OR, 2000.



JOHN C. STENNIS  
*of Mississippi*

## JOHN C. STENNIS

John C. Stennis, Democrat from Mississippi, served as chairman from 1987 to 1989. He was a member of the committee for 34 years from 1955 to 1989.

Born in Kemper County, MS, on August 3, 1901, Stennis graduated from Mississippi State University in 1923 and received his law degree from the University of Virginia Law School in 1928. That same year, he gained admission to the bar and won election to the State house of representatives. From 1932 to 1937, he served as district prosecuting attorney and then for 10 years, from 1937 to 1947, as circuit judge. In 1947 Stennis won election to the U.S. Senate to fill a vacancy and served for the next 41 years until his retirement in 1989. He chaired the Armed Services Committee for 11 years, from 1969 to 1980, and was President pro tempore of the Senate from 1987 to 1989. After his retirement from the Senate, Stennis moved to the Mississippi State University campus in Starkville, which also is the home of the John C. Stennis Institute of Government and the Stennis Center for Public Service. He died April 23, 1995.

For further reading: Downs, Michael Scott. "Advice and Consent: John Stennis and the Vietnam War, 1954-1973." *Journal of Mississippi History* 55 (May 1993).

Garraty, John A. and Mark C. Carnes, eds. *American National Biography*. New York, 1999. Vol. 20.



TED STEVENS  
*of Alaska*

## THEODORE F. (TED) STEVENS

Ted Stevens, a Republican from Alaska, President Pro-Tempore Emeritus (January 2007 to present) served as Chairman from January 7, 1997 to January 3, 2001, from January 20, 2001 to June 6, 2001<sup>1</sup> and from January 15, 2003 to January 6, 2005. He has served as either Chairman or Ranking Member of the Defense Subcommittee since 1981. He has been a member of the Appropriations Committee since 1972.

Born in Indianapolis, IN, on November 18, 1923, Stevens attended Oregon State College and Montana State College. He interrupted his college career to serve in the U.S. Army Air Corps during WWII where he flew with the Flying Tigers in the China-Burma Theater. After the war he graduated from the University of California, Los Angeles, in 1947. He then graduated from Harvard Law School in 1950 and was admitted to the bar the same year. He practiced law in Fairbanks, Alaska and became U.S. Attorney in Fairbanks. He served as assistant to the Secretary of the Interior in Washington, DC in 1958 and was promoted to Solicitor of the Department of the Interior in 1960. He returned to Alaska in 1961 and was elected to the Alaska House of Representatives in 1964, and reelected in 1966. He was chosen to serve as the speaker pro tempore and majority leader of that body. He was appointed as a Republican to the United States Senate, December 24, 1968, and subsequently elected on November 3, 1970 and reelected to six more terms. He served as the Senate Republican Whip (1977 to 1985) and as Chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee (1974–1977). He served as Chairman of the Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (January 3, 2005 to January 3, 2007) and presently serves as Vice Chairman of that committee. He has also served on the Post Office and Civil Service Committee (1969–1977) which become part of the Governmental Affairs Committee (1977–2003) which became the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs (2004-present), of which he has served as chairman (1995–1996). He also served on the Committee on Rules and Administration (1971–1972 and 1985 to present), of which he was the ranking member from 1987 to 1994. He has also served on the Energy and Natural Resources Committee (1979–1981), and on the fol-

lowing select committees: Small Business (1989 to 1993), Ethics (1983–1985 and 1993), and Intelligence (1993–1994).

<sup>1</sup>At the beginning of the 107th Congress, in January 2001, the Senate was evenly divided. With a Democratic President and Vice President still serving until January 20, the Democratic Vice President was available to break a tie, and the Democrats thus controlled the Senate for 17 days, from January 3 to January 20. On January 3, the Senate adopted S. Res. 7 designating Democratic Senators as committee chairmen to serve during this period and Republican chairmen to serve effective at noon on January 20, 2001.



THAD COCHRAN  
*of Mississippi*

## THAD COCHRAN

Thad Cochran, Republican Senator from Mississippi, currently serves as the ranking Republican on the Senate Appropriations Committee. From 2005 to 2007 he served as the 36th chairman of the committee. He has been a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee since 1981.

Born in Pontotoc, Pontotoc County, Mississippi, December 7, 1937; he was educated in the public schools of Mississippi, and graduated with a B.A. degree from the University of Mississippi in 1959. He served as an officer in the United States Navy 1959–1961. He studied international law and jurisprudence at Trinity College, University of Dublin, Ireland 1963–1964; and obtained a Juris Doctor degree from the University of Mississippi School of Law in 1965. He was admitted to the Mississippi bar in 1965 and practiced in Jackson with the firm of Watkins & Eager for 7 years. He was elected to the Ninety-third Congress in 1972; re-elected to the Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth Congress. In 1978 he was elected to the United States Senate; re-elected in 1984, 1990, 1996, and 2002. Senator Cochran has served as Secretary of the Senate Republican Conference (1985–1991); chaired the Senate Republican Conference (1991–1997); chaired the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry (2003–2004); and is a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution and Board of Visitors of the U.S. Naval Academy.



ROBERT C. BYRD  
*of West Virginia*

## ROBERT C. BYRD (Chairman)

Robert C. Byrd, a Democrat from West Virginia, has served on the Appropriations Committee longer than any other Senator in history. He joined the committee in 1959, the year he began his Senate career, and has remained on the committee for all of his years in the Senate. In 1989, he became the 29th chairman of the Appropriations Committee, serving until 1995. On January 3, 2001, he became the 32d chairman of the committee, serving until January 20, 2001,<sup>1</sup> and on June 6, 2001, he became the 34th chairman of the committee, serving until January 15, 2003<sup>2</sup>. On January 12, 2007, he became the 37th chairman of the committee, and the first Senator to chair the committee four different times. He is the second Senator from West Virginia to serve as chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee.<sup>3</sup>

Born in North Wilkesboro, NC, on November 20, 1917, Byrd attended West Virginia public schools and Beckley College, Concord College, Morris Harvey College, and Marshall College, all in West Virginia. He graduated from American University Law School, cum laude, in 1963. After serving in the West Virginia House of Delegates from 1946 to 1950 and in the West Virginia Senate from 1950 to 1952, Byrd, in 1952, won election to the U.S. House of Representatives, where he remained until his election to the U.S. Senate in 1958. In the Senate, he has held a series of leadership positions, including secretary of the Democratic Conference from 1967 to 1971 and majority whip from 1971 to 1977. In 1977, Byrd became Senate Democratic leader, a post he held for 12 years. He served as majority leader from 1977 to 1981 and again from 1987 to 1989 and also served as minority leader from 1981 to 1987. He has served as President pro tempore of the Senate from 1989 to 1995, January 3 to January 20, 2001<sup>4</sup>, from June 2001 to January 2003 and from January 4, 2007 to the present. From January 2003 until January 2007, Senator Byrd served as President pro tempore emeritus of the Senate. He has now served in more leadership positions in the U.S. Senate than any other Senator in history. On June 11, 2006, Senator Byrd had the distinction of becoming the longest serving U.S. Senator in the history of the Republic.

Senator Byrd is the author of five books: *The Senate, 1789–1989*. 4 volumes. Vols. 1 and 2, Addresses on the History of the United

States Senate; Vol. 3, *Classic Speeches, 1830–1993*; Vol. 4, *Historical Statistics, 1789–1992*. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1994; *The Senate of the Roman Republic: Addresses on the History of Roman Constitutionalism*. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1994; *Losing America: Confronting A Reckless and Arrogant Presidency*. New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2004; *Robert C. Byrd: Child of the Appalachian Coalfields*. Morgantown: West Virginia University Press, 2005; and co-author with Steve Kettmann, *Letter to a New President*. New York: St. Martin's Press/Thomas Dunne Books, 2008.

<sup>1</sup>At the beginning of the 107th Congress, in January 2001, the Senate was evenly divided. With a Democratic President and Vice President still serving until January 20, the Democratic Vice President was available to break a tie, and the Democrats thus controlled the Senate for 17 days, from January 3 to January 20. On January 3, the Senate adopted S. Res. 7 designating Democratic Senators as committee chairmen to serve during this period and Republican chairmen to serve effective at noon on January 20, 2001.

<sup>2</sup>On May 24, 2001, Senator James Jeffords of Vermont announced his switch from Republican to Independent status, effective June 6, 2001. Jeffords announced that he would caucus with the Democrats, changing control of the Senate from the Republicans to the Democrats.

<sup>3</sup>The first was Henry Gassaway Davis, who served as chairman from 1879 to 1881.

<sup>4</sup>Democrats controlled the Senate from January 3 to January 20, 2001, due to the potential tie-breaking vote of Vice President Gore; Senator Byrd served during that period. Republicans regained control of the Senate starting January 20, 2001, due to the potential tie-breaking vote of Vice President Cheney; at that point, Senator Thurmond again became President pro tempore. Both were elected with a single resolution on January 3, 2001.

For further reading: Byrd, Robert C. *The Senate, 1789–1989: Addresses on the History of the United States Senate*. Vol. 2, Washington, DC, 1991. Chapters 25–28.