

CHAPTER 3

# Federal Government



Edward Gill with his bicycle, 1932  
*Gill Photograph Collection*  
Missouri State Archives



# United States Government

## Executive Branch

*George W. Bush, President of the United States*  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20500  
Telephone: (202) 456-1414  
[www.whitehouse.gov](http://www.whitehouse.gov)

*Note: Salary information in this section is taken from "Legislative, Executive and Judicial Officials: Process for Adjusting Pay and Current Salaries," CRS Report for Congress, 07-13-2007.*

The president and the vice president of the United States are elected every four years by a majority of votes cast in the electoral college. These votes are cast by delegates from each state who vote in accordance, traditionally, with the majority of the state's voters. States have as many electoral college votes as they have congressional delegates. Missouri has 11 electoral college votes—one for each of the nine U.S. Congress districts and two for the state's two seats in the U.S. Senate.

The president is the chief executive of the United States, with powers to command the armed forces, control foreign policy, grant reprieves and pardons, make certain appointments, execute all laws passed by Congress and present the administration's budget. The president earns \$400,000 annually, with an allowance for expenses.

The vice president is selected by members of each national political committee and runs on the same ticket for the same term as the president. The vice president assumes the presidency if the president dies or resigns the office, is incapacitated to the extent that he or she cannot exercise presidential duties for an extended period, or is impeached. The vice president presides over the functions of the U.S. Senate and acts as emissary of the president. The vice president earns \$215,700 annually, plus an allowance for expenses.

Although not mentioned in the Constitution, the president's cabinet is the advisory arm of the office. It is made up of 15 cabinet members (or secretaries) who have the responsibility to operate each department. Secretaries are appointed by the president and serve at his or her pleasure. Cabinet secretaries earn \$186,600 annually.

### Members, President Bush's Cabinet

**Mike Johanns**, Secretary of Agriculture;  
[www.usda.gov](http://www.usda.gov);  
**Carlos Gutierrez**, Secretary of Commerce;

[www.doc.gov](http://www.doc.gov);

**Robert M. Gates**, Secretary of Defense;  
[www.defencelink.mil](http://www.defencelink.mil);

**Margaret Spellings**, Secretary of Education;  
[www.ed.gov](http://www.ed.gov);

**Samuel W. Bodman**, Secretary of Energy;  
[www.energy.gov](http://www.energy.gov);

**Michael O. Leavitt**, Secretary of Health and Human Services; [www.hhs.gov](http://www.hhs.gov);

**Michael Chertoff**, Secretary of Homeland Security; [www.dhs.gov](http://www.dhs.gov);

**Alphonso Jackson**, Secretary of Housing and Urban Development; [www.hud.gov](http://www.hud.gov);

**Dirk Kempthorne**, Secretary of the Interior;  
[www.doi.gov](http://www.doi.gov);

**Alberto Gonzales**, Attorney General; [www.usdoj.gov](http://www.usdoj.gov);

**Elaine Chao**, Secretary of Labor; [www.dol.gov](http://www.dol.gov);

**Condoleezza Rice**, Secretary of State;  
[www.state.gov](http://www.state.gov);

**Mary E. Peters**, Secretary of Transportation;  
[www.dot.gov](http://www.dot.gov);

**Henry M. Paulson Jr.**, Secretary of the Treasury;  
[www.ustreas.gov](http://www.ustreas.gov);

**Jim Nicholson**, Secretary of Veterans Affairs;  
[www.va.gov](http://www.va.gov).

In addition to secretaries of the cabinet, the president maintains a White House staff of advisers who serve at his pleasure.

### President Bush's Executive Officers with Cabinet Rank

**Richard B. Cheney**, Vice President;  
[www.whitehouse.gov/vicepresident](http://www.whitehouse.gov/vicepresident);

**Stephen Johnson**, Environmental Protection Agency; [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov);

**Rob Portman**, Office of Management and Budget;  
[www.omb.gov](http://www.omb.gov);

**Joshua B. Bolten**, Chief of Staff;

**Ambassador Susan Schwab**, U.S. Trade Representative; [www.ustr.gov](http://www.ustr.gov);

**John Walters**, Office of National Drug Control Policy; [www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov](http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov).

### Legislative Branch

[www.house.gov](http://www.house.gov)  
[www.senate.gov](http://www.senate.gov)

The U.S. Constitution provides for two legislative houses, known as the Congress. The Senate is composed of 100 members; two senators are elected from each state. The House of Representatives is composed of 435 members; the number of representatives is determined based on the population of each state. Missouri is allotted nine U.S. Representative seats.

Senators must be at least 30 years of age and be residents of the United States for at least nine years. They also must reside in the state they are elected to represent. Senators serve terms of six years, with one-third of the Senate membership elected every two years. Senators earn \$165,200 annually, plus expenses.



*The United States Capitol, Washington, D.C.*

*Library of Congress*

Representatives must be at least 25 years of age and must have been residents of the United States for at least seven years. They also must reside in the state they represent. Representatives serve two-year terms and earn \$165,200 annually, plus expenses.

Congress is in session for two years, beginning on January 3 of each year unless another date is specified. The presiding officer of the Senate is the vice president of the United States. The Senate also elects a president *pro tem* of the Senate to serve in the absence of the vice president. The president *pro tem* also represents the party in power and earns \$183,500. The presiding officer of the House is called the speaker. The speaker traditionally represents the party in majority and earns \$212,100.

## Judicial Branch

The U.S. Supreme Court heads the nation's judicial branch of government. The Supreme Court is composed of nine justices, appointed for life. Supreme Court judges may only be removed by impeachment and trial by Congress. Justices receive \$206,500 annually while the chief justice, who leads the court, earns \$215,700.

The Supreme Court concerns itself with national issues or matters concerning the constitutionality of certain laws or findings. Decisions of the court are binding and overrule any other court decision.

## Members, United States Supreme Court

*1 First St., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20543*

*Telephone: (202) 479-3211*

*www.supremecourt.gov*

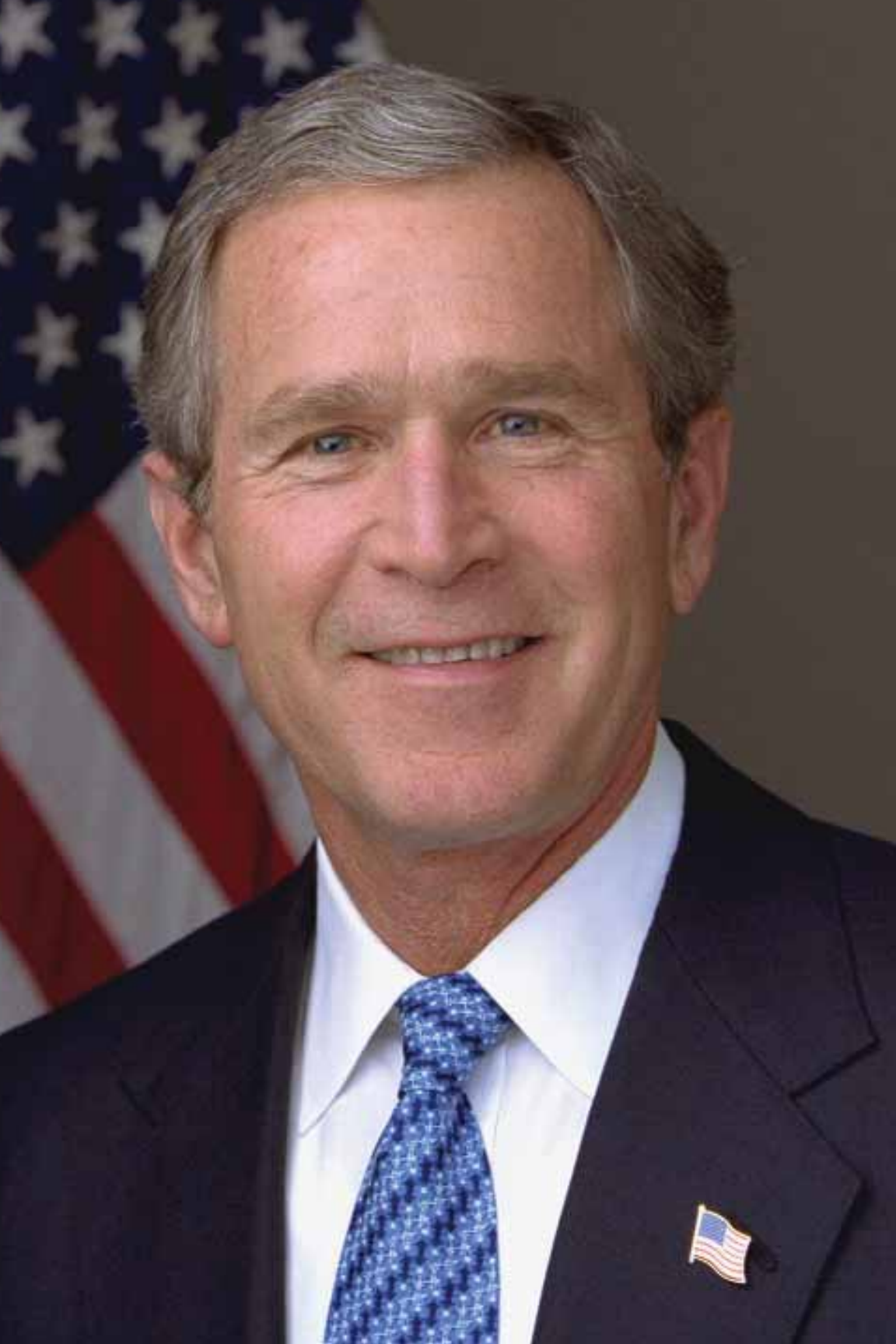
**John G. Roberts Jr.**, chief justice;  
**John Paul Stevens**, associate justice;  
**Antonin Scalia**, associate justice;  
**Anthony M. Kennedy**, associate justice;  
**David H. Souter**, associate justice;  
**Clarence Thomas**, associate justice;  
**Ruth Bader Ginsburg**, associate justice;  
**Steven G. Breyer**, associate justice;  
**Samuel A. Alito Jr.**, associate justice.

## Other Federal Courts

Immediately below the Supreme Court are the U.S. Courts of Appeals and the U.S. District Courts. The Courts of Appeals operate in 11 regions and the District of Columbia. Missouri is served by the Eighth Circuit. Appeals Court judges earn \$178,100 annually.

There are 94 U.S. District Court districts with federal jurisdiction. Two of these are located in Missouri: the Eastern Missouri District and the Western Missouri District. Eastern District courts are located in St. Louis, Hannibal and Cape Girardeau while Western District courts are in Kansas City, St. Joseph, Springfield, Jefferson City and Joplin. Federal charges stemming from both civil and criminal suits generally begin in U.S. District Court. Judges in these courts earn \$168,000 annually.

For information on other agencies or programs of the U.S. government operating in Missouri, contact the Federal Information Center, Room 2616 Federal Building, 1520 Market St., St. Louis 63103, phone (toll free) 800-333-4636 ((800) FED-INFO).





# George W. Bush

## United States President

GEORGE W. BUSH (Republican) is the 43rd President of the United States. He was sworn into office on January 20, 2001, re-elected on November 2, 2004, and sworn in for a second term on January 20, 2005. Prior to his Presidency, President Bush served for 6 years as the 46th governor of the State of Texas, where he earned a reputation for bipartisanship and as a compassionate conservative who shaped public policy based on the principles of limited government, personal responsibility, strong families and local control.

President Bush was born on July 6, 1946, in New Haven, Connecticut, and grew up in Midland and Houston, Texas. He received a bachelor's degree in history from Yale University in 1968, and then served as an F-102 fighter pilot in the Texas Air National Guard. President Bush received a Master of Business Administration from Harvard Business School in 1975. Following graduation, he moved back to Midland and began a career in the energy business. After working on his father's successful 1988 Presidential campaign, President Bush assembled the group of partners who purchased the Texas Rangers baseball franchise in 1989. On November 8, 1994, President Bush was elected governor of Texas. He became the first governor in Texas history to be elected to consecutive four-year terms when he was re-elected on November 3, 1998.

Since becoming President of the United States in 2001, President Bush has worked with the Congress to create an ownership society and build a future of security, prosperity and oppor-

tunity for all Americans. He signed into law tax relief that helps workers keep more of their hard-earned money, as well as the most comprehensive education reforms in a generation, the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001. This legislation is ushering in a new era of accountability, flexibility, local control, and more choices for parents, affirming our nation's fundamental belief in the promise of every child. President Bush has also worked to improve healthcare and modernize Medicare, providing the first-ever prescription drug benefit for seniors; increase homeownership, especially among minorities; conserve our environment; and increase military strength, pay, and benefits. Because President Bush believes the strength of America lies in the hearts and souls of our citizens, he has supported programs that encourage individuals to help their neighbors in need.

On the morning of September 11, 2001, terrorists attacked our nation. Since then, President Bush has taken unprecedented steps to protect our homeland and create a world free from terror. He is grateful for the service and sacrifice of our brave men and women in uniform and their families. The president is confident that by helping build free and prosperous societies, our nation and our friends and allies will succeed in making America more secure and the world more peaceful.

President Bush is married to Laura Welch Bush, a former teacher and librarian, and they have twin daughters, Barbara and Jenna. The Bush family also includes two dogs, Barney and Miss Beazley, and a cat, Willie.





# Richard B. Cheney

## United States Vice President

RICHARD B. CHENEY (Republican) has had a distinguished career as a businessman and public servant, serving four presidents and as an elected official. Throughout his service, Mr. Cheney served with duty, honor, and unwavering leadership, gaining him the respect of the American people during trying military times.

Mr. Cheney was born in Lincoln, Nebraska, on January 30, 1941 and grew up in Casper, Wyoming. He earned his bachelor's and master's of arts degrees from the University of Wyoming. His career in public service began in 1969 when he joined the Nixon Administration, serving in a number of positions at the Cost of Living Council, at the Office of Economic Opportunity and within the White House.

When Gerald Ford assumed the presidency in August 1974, Mr. Cheney served on the transition team and later as deputy assistant to the president. In November 1975, he was named assistant to the president and White House chief of staff, a position he held throughout the remainder of the Ford Administration.

After he returned to his home state of Wyoming in 1977, Mr. Cheney was elected to

serve as the state's sole congressman in the U.S. House of Representatives. He was re-elected five times and elected by his colleagues to serve as chairman of the Republican Policy Committee from 1981 to 1987. He was elected chairman of the House Republican Conference in 1987 and elected House minority whip in 1988. During his tenure in the House, Mr. Cheney earned a reputation as a man of knowledge, character and accessibility.

Mr. Cheney also served a crucial role when America needed him most. As Secretary of Defense from March 1989 to January 1993, Mr. Cheney directed two of the largest military campaigns in recent history—Operation Just Cause in Panama and Operation Desert Storm in the Middle East. He was responsible for shaping the future of the U.S. military in an age of profound and rapid change as the Cold War ended. For his leadership in the Gulf War, Secretary Cheney was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom by President George Bush on July 3, 1991.

Mr. Cheney married his high school sweetheart, Lynne Ann Vincent, in 1964, and they have grown daughters, Elizabeth and Mary, three granddaughters and two grandsons.

## Historical Listing—Presidents and Vice Presidents

Presidents	Political Party	Vice Presidents	Term
1 George Washington	Federalist	John Adams	April 30, 1789–March 4, 1797
2 John Adams	Federalist	Thomas Jefferson	March 4, 1797–March 4, 1801
3 Thomas Jefferson	Democrat-Rep.	Aaron Burr	March 4, 1801–March 4, 1805
Thomas Jefferson	Democrat-Rep.	George Clinton	March 4, 1805–March 4, 1809
4 James Madison	Democrat-Rep.	George Clinton	March 4, 1809–March 4, 1813
James Madison	Democrat-Rep.	Elbridge Gerry	March 4, 1813–March 4, 1817
5 James Monroe	Democrat-Rep.	Daniel D. Tompkins	March 4, 1817–March 4, 1825
6 John Quincy Adams	Democrat-Rep.	John C. Calhoun	March 4, 1825–March 4, 1829
7 Andrew Jackson	Democrat	John C. Calhoun	March 4, 1829–March 4, 1833
Andrew Jackson	Democrat	Martin Van Buren	March 4, 1833–March 4, 1837
8 Martin Van Buren	Democrat	Richard M. Johnson	March 4, 1837–March 4, 1841
9 William Henry Harrison (a)	Whig	John Tyler	March 4, 1841–March 4, 1841
10 John Tyler	Whig	—	April 6, 1841–March 4, 1845
11 James K. Polk	Democrat	George M. Dallas	March 4, 1845–March 4, 1849
12 Zachary Taylor (b)	Whig	Millard Fillmore	March 4, 1849–July 9, 1850
13 Millard Fillmore	Whig	—	July 9, 1850–March 4, 1853
14 Franklin Pierce	Democrat	William R. King	March 4, 1853–March 4, 1857
15 James Buchanan	Democrat	John C. Breckinridge	March 4, 1857–March 4, 1861
16 Abraham Lincoln	Republican	Hannibal Hamlin	March 4, 1861–March 4, 1865
Abraham Lincoln (c)	Republican	Andrew Johnson	March 4, 1865–April 15, 1865
17 Andrew Johnson	Democrat	—	April 15, 1865–March 4, 1869
18 Ulysses S. Grant	Republican	Schuyler Colfax	March 4, 1869–March 4, 1873
Ulysses S. Grant	Republican	Henry Wilson	March 4, 1873–March 4, 1877
19 Rutherford B. Hayes	Republican	William A. Wheeler	March 4, 1877–March 4, 1881
20 James A. Garfield (d)	Republican	Chester A. Arthur	March 4, 1881–Sept. 19, 1881
21 Chester A. Arthur	Republican	—	Sept. 20, 1881–March 4, 1885
22 Grover Cleveland	Democrat	Thomas A. Hendricks	March 4, 1885–March 4, 1889
23 Benjamin Harrison	Republican	Levi P. Morton	March 4, 1889–March 4, 1893
24 Grover Cleveland	Democrat	Adlai E. Stevenson	March 4, 1893–March 4, 1897
25 William McKinley	Republican	Garret A. Hobart	March 4, 1897–March 4, 1901
William McKinley (e)	Republican	Theodore Roosevelt	March 4, 1901–Sept. 14, 1901
26 Theodore Roosevelt	Republican	—	Sept. 14, 1901–March 4, 1905
Theodore Roosevelt	Republican	Charles W. Fairbanks	March 4, 1905–March 4, 1909
27 William H. Taft	Republican	James S. Sherman	March 4, 1909–March 4, 1913
28 Woodrow Wilson	Democrat	Thomas R. Marshall	March 4, 1913–March 4, 1921
29 Warren G. Harding (f)	Republican	Calvin Coolidge	March 4, 1921–August 2, 1923
30 Calvin Coolidge	Republican	—	August 2, 1923–March 4, 1925
Calvin Coolidge	Republican	Charles G. Dawes	March 4, 1925–March 4, 1929
31 Herbert Hoover	Republican	Charles Curtis	March 4, 1929–March 4, 1933
32 Franklin D. Roosevelt (g)	Democrat	John N. Garner	March 4, 1933–Jan. 20, 1937
Franklin D. Roosevelt	Democrat	John N. Garner	Jan. 20, 1937–Jan. 20, 1941
Franklin D. Roosevelt (h)	Democrat	Henry A. Wallace	Jan. 20, 1941–Jan. 20, 1945
Franklin D. Roosevelt	Democrat	Harry S. Truman	Jan. 20, 1945–April 12, 1945
33 Harry S. Truman	Democrat	—	April 12, 1945–Jan. 20, 1949
Harry S. Truman	Democrat	Alben W. Barkley	Jan. 20, 1949–Jan. 20, 1953
34 Dwight D. Eisenhower	Republican	Richard M. Nixon	Jan. 20, 1953–Jan. 20, 1961
35 John F. Kennedy (i)	Democrat	Lyndon B. Johnson	Jan. 20, 1961–Nov. 22, 1963
36 Lyndon B. Johnson	Democrat	—	Nov. 22, 1963–Jan. 20, 1965
Lyndon B. Johnson	Democrat	Hubert H. Humphrey	Jan. 20, 1965–Jan. 20, 1969
37 Richard M. Nixon (j)	Republican	Spiro T. Agnew	Jan. 20, 1969–August 9, 1974
38 Gerald R. Ford (k)	Republican	Nelson A. Rockefeller	August 9, 1974–Jan. 20, 1977
39 Jimmy Carter	Democrat	Walter Mondale	Jan. 20, 1977–Jan. 20, 1981
40 Ronald Reagan	Republican	George H.W. Bush	Jan. 20, 1981–Jan. 20, 1985
Ronald Reagan	Republican	George H. W. Bush	Jan. 20, 1985–Jan. 20, 1989
41 George H.W. Bush	Republican	J. Danforth Quayle	Jan. 20, 1989–Jan. 20, 1993
42 William Jefferson Clinton	Democrat	Albert Gore Jr.	Jan. 20, 1993–Jan. 20, 1997
William Jefferson Clinton	Democrat	Albert Gore Jr.	Jan. 20, 1997–Jan. 20, 2001
43 George W. Bush	Republican	Richard B. Cheney	Jan. 20, 2001

(a) Died April 4, 1841. (b) Died July 9, 1850. (c) Died April 15, 1865. (d) Died September 19, 1881. Chester Arthur wasn't sworn in until Sept. 20, 1881. (e) Died September 14, 1901. (f) Died August 2, 1923. (g) Dates of service changed with 20th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. (h) Died April 12, 1945. (i) Died November 22, 1963. (j) Vice President Spiro T. Agnew resigned October 10, 1973. His successor was Gerald R. Ford, sworn in December 6, 1973. (k) President Nixon resigned August 9, 1974. Vice President Gerald R. Ford was sworn in as President on August 9, 1974.





Six women on horseback  
*Gill Photograph Collection*  
Missouri State Archives



# Christopher S. Bond

## United States Senator

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Washington, D.C. 20510-2503  
**Telephone:** (202) 224-5721 / TTY/TDD: (202) 224-9901  
**email:** kit\_bond@bond.senate.gov  
[www.bond.senate.gov](http://www.bond.senate.gov)

**District offices:** 339 Broadway, Rm. 140  
Cape Girardeau 63701  
**Telephone:** (573) 334-7044;  
308 E. High St., Ste. 202, Jefferson City 65101  
**Telephone:** (573) 634-2488;  
911 Main St., Ste. 2224, Kansas City 64105  
**Telephone:** (816) 471-7141;  
7700 Bonhomme, #615, St. Louis 63105  
**Telephone:** (314) 725-4484;  
300 S. Jefferson, Ste. 401  
Springfield 65806, **Telephone:** (417) 864-8258

CHRISTOPHER S. (KIT) BOND (Republican) is a sixth generation Missourian, born in St. Louis in 1939. He grew up in Mexico, Mo., where he still resides and tends to several groves of trees he planted by hand.

Bond graduated from Princeton University in 1960 and received his law degree from the University of Virginia, having graduated first in his class.

After serving as a clerk to the Chief Judge of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in Atlanta, Bond practiced law in Washington, D.C. before returning home to Missouri.

In 1969, Bond became an assistant attorney general under former Senator John Danforth. Before being elected state auditor in 1970, Bond was chief counsel of Missouri's Consumer Protection Division.

At age 33, Kit Bond became the 47th governor of the State of Missouri on January 8, 1973 - the youngest governor the state has ever had.

Bond was re-elected to a second term as governor in 1980. Among his greatest accomplishments as governor was to take the Parents as Teachers program statewide.

After his second successful term as governor, Bond continued his service to Missouri from his newly won seat in the United States Senate. In that 1986 election year, he was the only Republican to capture a seat previously held by a Democrat.

Based upon his solid ability to protect and advance Missouri's interests in the United States Senate, Bond was returned by Missouri voters to the U.S. Senate in 1992, 1998 and in 2004.

While serving in the U.S. Senate, he has built a reputation as a strong supporter of responsible



budgeting and accountability in education and government programs.

Bond has fought for economic security by protecting jobs from being driven abroad by overreaching regulations, ensuring that the weapons systems defending our soldiers continue to be built by Missouri's fine engineering and production work force, and working to make Missouri the premier plant biotechnology and life sciences corridor in the country.

He has fought for the health and safety of his constituents by winning funds to expand Community Health Centers, protecting access to cancer care, improving nursing home care and providing Missouri sheriffs the resources they need to fight methamphetamine.

Bond has fought for Missouri's fair share of money to improve roads and highways. As the then chairman of the subcommittee responsible for writing federal highway legislation, Bond used his clout to bring \$1.3 billion in new federal highway funds to Missouri in the most recent transportation bill.

A strong supporter of law enforcement and a strong U.S. military, Bond also serves as the vice chair on the Sen. Select Intelligence Committee, where he is working to reform the intelligence community and enhance their abilities to detect and disrupt planned terrorist attacks on America. Bond is also the ranking member of the Appropriations Subcommittee that funds the nation's housing and transportation needs.

Bond is married to Linda Bond. His son, Sam Bond, is a 1st Lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps.



# Claire McCaskill

## United States Senator

**Washington Office:** 717 Hart Senate Office Bldg.,  
Washington, DC 20510  
Telephone: (202) 224-6154 / FAX: (202) 228-6326  
[www.mccaskill.senate.gov](http://www.mccaskill.senate.gov)

**District offices:**

339 Broadway, Ste. 136, Cape Girardeau 63701;  
Telephone: (573) 651-0964/FAX: (573) 334-4278  
915 E. Ash St., Columbia 65201; Telephone: (573) 442-  
7130 / FAX: (573) 442-7140  
Federal Office Bldg., 400 E. Ninth St., Ste. 40 Plaza Level,  
Kansas City 64106; Telephone: (816) 421-1639 / FAX:  
(314) 421-2562  
324 Park Central West, Ste. 101, Springfield 65806  
Telephone: (417) 868-8745 / FAX: (417) 831-1349  
5850 Delmar Blvd., Ste. A, St. Louis 63112  
Telephone: (314)367-1364 / FAX: (314)361-8649

CLAIRE McCASKILL (Democrat) became the first woman elected to the U.S. Senate from Missouri, November 2006, vowing to bring Harry Truman's no-nonsense style of accountability back to Washington. Her place in the Senate chamber is at a desk once used by Senator Truman himself.

She sits on five Senate Committees: Aging; Armed Services; Commerce; Homeland Security; and Government Affairs and Indian Affairs. Additionally, Claire was chosen to sit on the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, formerly known as the Truman Committee.

She is a fourth-generation Missourian who has spent her entire life in the Show-Me State. Born in Rolla, raised in Lebanon and Columbia, she has never forgotten her roots. Claire's first home was Houston, Mo., where her father William worked at the McCaskill feed mill after World War II. Later, the family moved to Lebanon, hometown of Claire's mother, Betty Anne, where her mother's family ran the corner drugstore in town.

After another move, she attended Hickman High School in Columbia, while her father served as a state insurance commissioner and her mother became Columbia's first woman city council member. At Hickman, Claire graduated near the top of her class and was deeply involved in student activities, while also working in a fabric store since she sewed many of her own clothes.

The day after graduation, she left town for a job bussing tables at Lodge of the Four Seasons, Lake of the Ozarks. Waitressing for six years helped Claire work her way through college and law school at the Univ. of Mo.-Columbia.



Claire clerked for the Mo. Court of Appeals in Kansas City and then got a job as an assistant prosecutor in Kansas City, where she was a felony trial prosecutor handling sex crimes, homicides and specializing in arson cases. In 1982, McCaskill won a seat in the State Legislature. She juggled the responsibilities of mother and legislator and was the first woman to ever give birth while she was an active member of the Missouri Legislature.

She broke new ground again in 1993 when she became the first female Jackson County Prosecutor. The largest prosecutor's office in the state, she began many new programs, including a domestic violence unit and one of the nation's first Drug Courts. She held this position until she was sworn in as Missouri auditor in 1999.

As state auditor, Claire was credited for revolutionizing the office and making it into a true watchdog for taxpayers and citizens. Her introduction of performance audits as well as her audits of child care programs, education funding, and nursing homes proved her commitment as an independent advocate for Missouri's taxpayers.

After a busy week in Washington, she returns home to St. Louis to a full house. After seven years as a single mom, Claire married Joseph Shepard, a St. Louis businessman, in April 2002. Together they have a blended family that includes seven children: Benjamin, Carl, Marilyn, Michael, Austin, Maddie and Lily. Claire's 78 year old mother Betty Anne lives with the family and continues to join her on trips around Missouri.

## Historical Listing—United States Senators

Name	Political Party	Elected
David Barton <sup>1</sup>	Republican, Adams-Clay R.	1820, 1824
Thomas Hart Benton <sup>2</sup>	Democrat	1820–48
Alexander Buckner <sup>3</sup>	Jacksonian	1830
Lewis F. Linn <sup>3, 4</sup>	Jacksonian, Democrat	1834, 1836, 1842
David R. Atchison <sup>4</sup>	Democrat	1843, 1844, 1848
Henry S. Geyer	Whig	1850
James S. Green	Democrat	1856
Truett Polk <sup>5</sup>	Democrat	1856
Waldo P. Johnson <sup>6</sup>	Democrat	1860
B. Gratz Brown <sup>9</sup>	Unconditional Unionist	1862
John B. Henderson <sup>8</sup>	Unionist	1862
Robert Wilson <sup>7</sup>	Unionist	1862
Charles D. Drake <sup>10</sup>	Republican	1866
Carl Schurz	Republican	1868
Francis P. Blair <sup>12</sup>	Democrat	1870
Daniel F. Jewett <sup>11</sup>	Republican	1870
Lewis V. Bogy <sup>13</sup>	Democrat	1872
Francis M. Cockrell	Democrat	1874, 1880, 1886, 1892, 1898
David H. Armstrong <sup>14</sup>	Democrat	1876
James Shields <sup>15</sup>	Democrat	1878
George Graham Vest	Democrat	1878, 1884, 1890, 1896
William Joe Stone <sup>16</sup>	Democrat	1902, 1908, 1914
William Warner	Republican	1904
James A. Reed	Democrat	1910, 1916, 1922
Seldon Spencer <sup>17, 18</sup>	Republican	1918, 1920
Xenophon P. Wilfley <sup>16</sup>	Democrat	1918
George H. Williams <sup>17</sup>	Republican	1924
Harry B. Hawes <sup>18</sup>	Democrat	1926
Roscoe C. Patterson	Republican	1928
Joel Bennett (Champ) Clark <sup>18, 19</sup>	Democrat	1932, 1938
Harry S. Truman <sup>20</sup>	Democrat	1934, 1940
Forrest Donnell	Republican	1944
Frank P. Briggs <sup>20</sup>	Democrat	1945
James P. Kem	Republican	1946
Thomas C. Hennings Jr. <sup>21</sup>	Democrat	1950, 1956
Stuart Symington <sup>23</sup>	Democrat	1952, 1958, 1964, 1970
Edward V. Long <sup>21, 22</sup>	Democrat	1962
Thomas F. Eagleton <sup>22</sup>	Democrat	1968, 1974, 1980
John C. Danforth <sup>23</sup>	Republican	1976, 1982, 1988
Christopher Samuel (Kit) Bond	Republican	1986, 1992, 1998, 2004
John Ashcroft	Republican	1994
Jean Carnahan <sup>24</sup>	Democrat	2000
James M. Talent	Republican	2002
Claire McCaskill	Democrat	2006

<sup>1</sup>Admitted to seat, December 1821.

<sup>2</sup>Admitted to seat, December 1821.

<sup>3</sup>Linn was appointed to succeed Alexander Buckner, who died in 1838.

<sup>4</sup>Linn died October 3, 1848, and was succeeded by David R. Atchison, who served until 1855.

<sup>5</sup>Polk was expelled from the Senate on a charge of disloyalty, January 10, 1862.

<sup>6</sup>Johnson was expelled from the Senate on a charge of disloyalty, January 10, 1862.

<sup>7</sup>Wilson was appointed by Provisional Governor Hall in the absence of Governor Gamble.

<sup>8</sup>Henderson was appointed by Provisional Governor Hall in the absence of Governor Gamble.

<sup>9</sup>Brown was elected for a term ending March 4, 1867.

<sup>10</sup>Drake resigned in 1871 to become a judge of the U.S. Court of Claims at Washington D.C.

<sup>11</sup>Jewett was appointed to succeed Charles Drake until the meeting of Congress.

<sup>12</sup>Blair was elected to serve the remainder of Drake's senate term.

## Historical Listing—United States Senators—cont.

<sup>13</sup>Bogy died September 20, 1877.

<sup>14</sup>Armstrong was appointed September 27, 1877, to succeed Bogy until meeting of Congress.

<sup>15</sup>Shields was elected January 21, 1879, to serve the remainder of Bogy's senate term.

<sup>16</sup>Stone died April 14, 1918, and was succeeded by Xenophon P. Wilfley, who served until December 5, 1926.

<sup>17</sup>Spencer died May 16, 1925, and was succeeded by George H. Williams.

<sup>18</sup>Hawes resigned February 3, 1933, and was succeeded by Joel Bennett (Champ) Clark, who was named by Governor Guy B. Clark for the remainder of the term.

<sup>19</sup>Clark was elected November 8, 1932, for a term expiring March 4, 1939.

<sup>20</sup>Briggs was appointed January 18, 1945, to fill the unexpired term of Harry S Truman, who resigned to become Vice President of the United States and succeeded to the Presidency on April 12, 1945, upon the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

<sup>21</sup>Hennings died while in office on September 13, 1960, and was succeeded by Edward V. Long, appointed September 23, 1960, then elected at a special election November 8, 1960.

<sup>22</sup>Long resigned December 27, 1968, and was succeeded by Thomas F. Eagleton, appointed December 27, 1968.

<sup>23</sup>Symington resigned December 27, 1976, and was succeeded by John C. Danforth, appointed December 27, 1976.

<sup>24</sup>Carnahan was appointed to serve Mel Carnahan's term until the next general election. Mel Carnahan was elected posthumously on November 7, 2000.



## U.S. Representative—District 1

### WILLIAM L. CLAY

**Washington office:** 434 Cannon Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515; phone (202) 225-2406; FAX: (202) 226-3717.

**District offices:** 625 N. Euclid, Ste. 326, St. Louis 63108, phone (314) 367-1970; 8525 Page Blvd., St. Louis 63114, phone (314) 890-0349; 8021 W. Florissant Ave., Ste. F, St. Louis 63136, phone (314) 383-5240; FAX (314) 383-8020.

**Committees:** Oversight and Gov't. Reform; Financial Services.; House Subcommittee on Information Policy, Census and National Archives (chair).

**Biography:** A native St. Louisan, he succeeds his father, the Hon. Bill Clay, who served in the U.S. House for 32 years and was a founding member of the Congressional Black Caucus. He served 17 years in the Mo. Legislature. His accomplishments include establishing Mo.'s landmark Hate Crimes Law, covering crimes committed on the basis of race, gender, religion, ethnic origin, disabilities and sexual orientation. A graduate of Springbrook H.S. in Silver Spring, MD, 1974, he attended the Univ. of MD: B.S., gov't. and politics; attended Harvard's Kennedy Sch. of Gov't.; Lincoln U. and Harris-Stowe State U.

(honorary LL.D. degrees). Member: St. Nicholas' Cath. Church; Congress. Black Caucus, Progressive Caucus; Congress. Black Caucus Found. and Wm. L. Clay Scholarship and Research Fund (Bds. of Dir.); He and his wife, Ivie Lewellen Clay, live in St. Louis. They have two children: Carol and William III. Elected to the U.S. House: 2000–2006. Democrat.



## U.S. Representative—District 2

### TODD AKIN

**Washington office:** 117 Cannon Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515; phone (202) 225-2561; FAX: (202) 225-2563.

**District offices:** 301 Sovereign Court, Ste. 201, St. Louis 63011, phone (314) 590-0029, FAX: (314) 590-0037; 820 S. Main St., Ste. 206, St. Charles 63301, phone (636) 949-6826; FAX (636) 949-3832.

**Committees:** Small Business; Armed Services subcommittee ranking member; Science and Technology.

**Biography:** Born in 1947, he grew up in St. Louis. After obtaining his B.S. from WPI in Worcester, MA, he served as an officer in the U.S. Army. He worked for IBM where he met his wife, Lulli, and was married June 21, 1975. He then moved into corporate management with Laclede Steel, and received his Master's degree. He taught International Marketing at Maryville University and continues to lecture in public and private schools on government and civics. Appointed by Governor Ashcroft to the Bicentennial Commission of the U.S. Constitution in 1987. He is active in the Boys Scouts of America, a leader in his church, former board member of Missouri Right to Life and board member of The Mission Gate Prison Ministry. Elected to the Missouri House: 1988–1998. Elected to the U.S. House: 2000–2006. Republican.



## U.S. Representative—District 3

### RUSS CARNAHAN

**Washington office:** 1710 Longworth Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515; phone (202) 225-2671; FAX: (202) 225-7452.

**District offices:** 8764 Manchester Rd., Ste. 203, St. Louis 63144, phone (314) 962-1523, FAX: (314) 962-7169; 517 Bailey Rd., Crystal City 63019, phone (636) 937-8039; FAX (636) 937-7138.

**Committees:** Foreign Affairs (subcmtes: Mid. East and S. Asia; International Organizations, Human Rights and Oversight (vice chair)); Science (subcmte: Research and Science Educ.); Transportation and Infrastructure (subcmtes: Aviation, Water Resources and Environment).

**Biography:** Senior Majority Whip. Born July 10, 1958. Graduate of the Univ. of Mo.—Col., B.S. and J.D. He and his wife, Debra, have two sons: Austin and Andrew. Served as State Representative, 2000–2004. Previously worked in the healthcare field and was in private law practice. Member: Lafayette Park United Methodist Church; St. Louis Ambassadors; United Way of Greater St. Louis;

St. Louis Regional Commerce and Growth Assn. (RCGA); FOCUS Leadership St. Louis, Class of 1997–1998; Metro. St. Louis; MO State Historical Soc.; Landmarks Assn. of St. Louis; Compton Heights Neigh. Assn.; MO Bar; Bar Assn. of Metro. St. Louis; Boy Scouts, Eagle Scout recipient; Friends of Tower Grove Pk., MO Botanical Gardens and DeMenil Mansion. Elected to the U.S. House: 2004 and 2006. Democrat.

## U.S. Representative—District 4

**IKE SKELTON**

**Washington office:** 2206 Rayburn Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515; phone (202) 225-2876; FAX (202) 225-2695.

**District offices:** 1401 Southwest Blvd., Ste. 101, Jefferson City 65109, phone (573) 635-3499; 514-B N.W. Hwy. 7, Blue Springs 64014, phone (816) 228-4242; 908 Thompson Blvd., Sedalia 65301, phone (660) 826-2675; 219 N. Adams, Lebanon 65536, phone (417) 532-7964.

**Committees:** Armed Services (chair).

**Biography:** Born December 20, 1931, in Lexington. Educated at Lexington High School; Wentworth Military Academy and Junior College, Lexington; University of Missouri—Columbia, A.B., LL.B.; University of Edinburgh, Scotland. Married Susan B. Anding, 1961 (deceased), they have three sons. He is an attorney. Member: Christian Church; Lions; Elks; Masons; Shrine; Phi Beta Kappa. Special assistant attorney general, 1961–1963. Elected to the Missouri Senate: 1970–1976. Elected to the U.S. House: 1976–2006. Democrat.



## U.S. Representative—District 5

**EMANUEL CLEAVER II**

**Washington office:** 1641 Longworth Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515; phone (202) 225-4535; FAX: (202) 225-4403.

**District offices:** 101 W. 31st St, Kansas City 64108, (816) 842-4545; 211 W. Maple Ave., Independence 64050, (816) 833-4545.

**Committees:** Financial Services; Select Committee on Energy Independence and Global Warming.

**Biography:** Born in Waxahachie, TX. He graduated from high school in Wichita Falls, TX. Attended Prairie View A & M Univ., earned B.S. in Sociology; St. Paul's School of Theology, Masters in Divinity. He is an ordained Methodist Minister, serves as senior Pastor at St. James United Methodist Church, Kansas City. Married for thirty years to wife, Dianne. They have four children and three grandchildren. First elected to public office, 1979 as city councilman in Kansas City, a 12 year tenure during which he served as Mayor *Pro Tem* and chair of Planning and Zoning committee. He was elected as Mayor of Kansas City, the first African-American elected to that office, serving two terms. Served a two-term position as president of the Nat'l. Conference of Black Mayors. He was honored by Kansas City designating a major thoroughfare as "Emanuel Cleaver II Blvd." Elected to the U.S. House: 2004 and 2006. Democrat.



## U.S. Representative—District 6

**SAMUEL B. (Sam) GRAVES JR.**

**Washington office:** 1415 Longworth HOB, Washington, D.C. 20515; phone (202) 225-7041; FAX: (202) 225-8221.

**District offices:** 113 Blue Jay Dr., Rm. 100, Liberty 64068, phone (816) 792-3976; 201 S. Eighth St., Rm. 330, St. Joseph 64501, phone (816) 233-9818.

**Committees:** Agriculture (subcmtes: Gen. Farm Commodities and Risk Mgmt., Conservation, Credit, Rural Dev. and Research), Small Business (subcmtes: Contracting and Technology); Transportation and Infrastructure (subcmtes: Aviation, Railroads and Emergency Mgmt., Public Buildings and Economic Development, RANKING).

**Biography:** Born Nov. 7, 1963 in Tarkio. Graduate of Tarkio High School, 1982. Attended college at the Univ. of Mo.—Col., receiving his degree in Agronomy from the Sch. of Agric., 1986. Upon graduation, Sam married Lesley Hickok, who teaches sixth grade at Tarkio Elem. School. They have three children: Megan, Samuel III and Emily. Member: First Baptist Church; Alpha Gamma Sigma; Rotary; Jaycees; volunteer fireman and rescue squad; Univ. Ext. Coun.; Farm Bureau; MO Historical Society. Awards: Nat'l. Outstanding Young Farmer; Mo. State Med. Assn.; Legis. Excellence; Assoc. Industries of Mo.; Voice of MO Business; MO Small Bus. Dev. Centers, Tom Henderson; Mo. Chamber of Commerce, Spirit of Enterprise; Eagle Scout. Elected to U.S. House: 2000–2006. Republican.





### U.S. Representative—District 7

#### ROY BLUNT

**Washington offices:** 217 Cannon Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515; phone: (202) 225-6536, FAX: (202) 225-5604; Whip Office: H-307, The Capitol, Washington, D.C. 20515; phone (202) 225-0197.

**District offices:** 2740 E. Sunshine St., Ste. B, Springfield 65804, phone (417) 889-1800; North Park Mall, Box 20, 101 Rangeline Rd., Joplin, phone (417) 781-1041.

**Committees:** Energy & Commerce (on leave).

**Biography:** House Majority Whip (2002–2006), Majority Leader (2005–2006), current Republican Whip. Born January 10, 1950. Graduate of Southwest Baptist Univ., B.A., history, 1970; Southwest Missouri State Univ., M.A., history, 1972. Honorary doctorate degrees in law, humanities, education. Married to Abigail. He has four children: Governor Matt Blunt, Amy Blunt, Andy Blunt and Charlie Blunt, and five grandchildren: Davis Mosby, Ben Blunt, Branch Blunt, Eva Mosby and Alison Blunt. Formerly served 12 years as a Greene County official; Secretary of State of Missouri

(2 terms); president, Southwest Baptist Univ. (4 years). Appointed Chief Deputy Majority Whip (1998–2002). Chosen: Springfield's Outstanding Young Man, 1980; Missouri Outstanding Young Civic Leader, 1981; one of "Ten Outstanding Young Americans," 1986. Elected to the U.S. House: 1996–2006. Republican.



### U.S. Representative—District 8

#### JO ANN EMERSON

**Washington office:** 2440 Rayburn Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515; phone (202) 225-4404; FAX: (202) 226-0326.

**District offices:** 339 Broadway, Cape Girardeau 63701, phone (573) 335-0101; 612 Pine, Rolla 65401, phone (573) 364-2455; 22 E. Columbia, Farmington 63640, phone (573) 756-9755.

**Committees:** Appropriations (subcmtes on Agric., Energy and Water and Interior).

**Biography:** Born Sept. 16, 1950, in Washington, D.C. Graduate of Ohio Wesleyan Univ., B.A, political science. Widow of Congressman Bill Emerson. Married since 2000 to Ron Gladney, attorney. Daughters Victoria Barnes, Katharine Emerson, stepchildren Elizabeth Leger, Abigail Gray, Alison, Jessica, Stephanie and Sam Gladney. Grandchildren Will and Cooper Leger and Maggie Gilhooley. Member: Presbyterian Church; Westminster College, Fulton, Honorary and Life Trustee; NATO Parliamentary Assembly's subcommittee on Democratic Governance, vice chair; Congressional

Hunger Center, co-chair, bd. of dir.; Rock and Wrap It Up, adv. bd.; Center Aisle Caucus. First Republican woman elected to Congress from Missouri, first Independent elected to federal office in Missouri in 122 years. Elected to the U.S. House: 1996–2006. Republican.



### U.S. Representative—District 9

#### KENNY C. HULSHOF

**Washington office:** 409 Cannon Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515; phone (202) 225-2956; FAX: (202) 225-5712.

**District offices:** 33 E. Broadway, Ste. 280, Columbia 65203, phone (573) 449-5111; 201 N. Third St., Ste. 240, Hannibal 63401, phone (573) 221-1200; 516 Jefferson St., Washington 63090, phone (636) 239-4001.

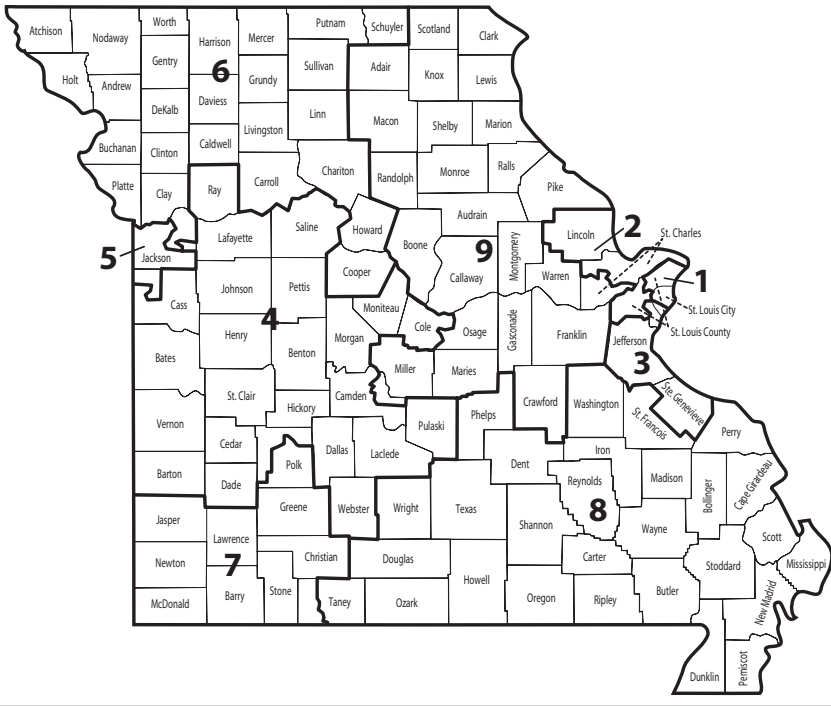
**Committees:** Ways and Means (subcommittee on Trade, subcommittee on Health).

**Biography:** Born May 22, 1958, in Sikeston. Educated at University of Missouri, B.S., agriculture economics, 1980; University of Mississippi, J.D., 1983. He is married to Renee Lynn Howell, they have two daughters, Casey and Hanna. Former prosecutor. Member: Newman Center Catholic Church; Boone County Farm Bureau; Farmhouse Foundation; Ducks Unlimited. Sought nomination for Boone County Prosecutor, 1992; U.S.

House, 1994. Republican freshman class president, 1997. Awards: U.S. Chamber, Spirit of Enterprise; American Farm Bureau, Friend of Farm Bureau; National Federation of Independent Business, Guardian of Small Business. Elected to the U.S. House: 1996–2006. Republican.



# Missouri's Congressional Districts



The congressional district bill (H.B. 1000), passed by the 91st General Assembly and signed into law by the governor on June 1, 2001, established these district boundaries:

District	Description or boundary	Population
1	Parts of St. Louis County and St. Louis City	621,690
2	Counties of Lincoln, St. Charles (part of), St. Louis County (part of)	621,690
3	Counties of Jefferson, Ste. Genevieve and parts of St. Louis County and St. Louis City	621,690
4	Counties of Barton, Bates, Benton, Camden (part of), Cass (part of), Cedar, Cole, Dade, Dallas, Henry, Hickory, Jackson (part of), Johnson, Laclede, Lafayette, Moniteau, Morgan, Pettis, Polk (part of), Pulaski, Ray, Saline, St. Clair, Vernon and Webster	621,690
5	Cass (part of), Jackson County (part of) and Kansas City (part of)	621,691
6	Counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Caldwell, Carroll, Chariton, Clay, Clinton, Cooper, Daviess, DeKalb, Gentry, Grundy, Harrison, Holt, Howard, Jackson (part of), Linn, Livingston, Mercer, Nodaway, Platte, Putnam, Schuyler, Sullivan, Worth and Kansas City (part of)	621,690
7	Counties of Barry, Christian, Greene, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Polk (part of), Stone and Taney (part of)	621,690
8	Counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dent, Douglas, Dunklin, Howell, Iron, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Oregon, Ozark, Pemiscot, Perry, Phelps, Reynolds, Ripley, St. Francois, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard, Taney (part of), Texas, Washington, Wayne and Wright	621,690
9	Counties of Adair, Audrain, Boone, Callaway, Camden (part of), Clark, Crawford, Franklin, Gasconade, Knox, Lewis, Macon, Maries, Marion, Miller, Monroe, Montgomery, Osage, Pike, Ralls, Randolph, St. Charles (part of), Scotland, Shelby and Warren	621,690

## Historical Listing—United States Representatives

Name	District	Political Party	Elected
John Scott		Democrat	1820–24
Edward Bates		Whig	1826
Spencer Pettis		Democrat	1828, 1831
William H. Ashley		Jacksonian	1831–36
John Bull		Democrat	1833
Albert G. Harrison		Democrat	1835, 1836
John Miller		Democrat	1836–40
John Jameison		Democrat	1838, 1842, 1846
John C. Edwards		Democrat	1840
Gustavus M. Bower		Democrat	1842
James B. Bowlin		Democrat	1842–48
James M. Hughes		Democrat	1842
James H. Relfe		Democrat	1842, 1844
William McDaniel <sup>1</sup>		Democrat	1844
John S. Phelps	5, 6	Democrat	1844–60
Sterling Price <sup>1</sup>		Democrat	1844
Leonard H. Sims		Democrat	1844
James S. Green	3	Democrat	1846, 1848, 1856
Willard P. Hall	4	Democrat, Union–D	1846–50
W.V.N. Bay	2	Democrat	1848
John F. Darby	1	Whig	1850
John G. Miller <sup>2</sup>	3	Whig	1850–1854
Gilchrist Porter	2	Whig	1850, 1854
Thomas Hart Benton	1	Democrat	1852
Alfred W. Lamb	2	Democrat	1852
Mordecai Oliver	4	Democrat	1852, 1854
Samuel Caruthers	7	Democrat	1853–56
James J. Lindley	3	Whig	1853, 1854
Thomas P. Akers <sup>2</sup>	5	American	1854
L.M. Kennett	1	American	1854
T.L. Anderson	2	American, Ind. D	1856, 1858
Francis P. Blair <sup>3</sup>	1	Democrat	1856, 1860
John B. Clark <sup>4</sup>	3	Democrat	1856–60, 1872
James B. Craig	4	Democrat	1856, 1858
J.R. Barrett	1	Democrat, Union–D	1858, 1860
John W. Noell <sup>5</sup>	7, 3	Democrat	1858, 1860
Samuel H. Woodson	5	Democrat	1858, 1860
William A. Hall <sup>4</sup>	3, 8	Democrat	1860, 1862
E.H. Norton	4	Whig	1860
Thomas L. Price <sup>6</sup>	5	Democrat	1860
John W. Reid <sup>6</sup>	5	Democrat	1860
James S. Rollins	2, 9	Whig, Democrat	1860, 1862
Henry T. Blow	2	Republican	1862, 1864
Semphronius H. Boyd	4	Republican	1862, 1868
Austin A. King	6	Union–D	1862
James Knox	1	Republican	1862
Benjamin F. Loan	7	Republican	1862–66
Joseph W. McClurg <sup>7</sup>	5	Republican	1862–66
John G. Scott <sup>6</sup>	3	Republican	1862
George Anderson	9	Democrat	1864, 1868
John F. Benjamin	8	Republican	1864–68
John Hogan	1	Democrat	1864
John R. Kelson	4	Indep. Radical	1864
Thomas E. Noell <sup>8</sup>	3	Republican	1864, 1866
Robert T. Van Horn	6, 8, 5	Republican	1864–68, 1880, 1894
J.J. Gravelly	4	Republican	1866
J.R. McCormick <sup>8</sup>	3	Democrat	1866–70
C.A. Newcombe	2	Republican	1866

## Historical Listing—United States Representatives—cont.

Name	District	Political Party	Elected
William A. Pile	1	Republican	1866
John H. Stover <sup>7</sup>	5	Democrat	1866
Joel F. Asper	7	Republican	1868
S.S. Burdette	5	Republican	1868, 1870
D. Pat Dyer	9	Republican	1868
G.A. Finkelnburg	2	Republican	1868, 1870
Erastus Wells	1, 2	Democrat	1868–74, 1878
James G. Blair	8	Democrat	1870
Abram Comingo	6, 8	Democrat	1870, 1872
H.E. Havens	4, 6	Republican	1870, 1872
Andrew King	9	Union–D	1870
I.C. Parker	7, 9	Republican	1870, 1872
Richard P. Bland <sup>9</sup>	5, 11, 8	Democrat	1872–92, 1896, 1898
Aylett H. Buckner	13, 7	Democrat	1872–80, 1882
Thomas T. Crittenden	7	Democrat	1872, 1876
John M. Glover	12, 9	Democrat	1872–76, 1884, 1886
Robert A. Hatcher	4	Democrat	1872–76
I.B. Hyde	10	Republican	1872
E.O. Stanard	1	Republican	1872
W.H. Stone	3	Democrat	1872, 1874
John B. Clark Jr.	11	Democrat	1874–80
Rezin A. DeBolt	10	Liberal–R	1874
Benjamin J. Franklin	8	Democrat	1874, 1876
Edward C. Kehr	1	Democrat	1874
Charles H. Morgan	6, 12, 15	Democrat	1874, 1876, 1882, 1892, 1908
John F. Phillips <sup>10</sup>	7	Democrat	1874, 1878
David Rea	9	Democrat	1874, 1876
Nathan Cole	2	Republican	1876
Anthony Ittner	1	Republican	1876
Lyne S. Metcalf	3	Republican	1876
Henry Pellard	10	Democrat	1876
Martin Clardy	1, 10	Democrat	1878–86
Lowndes H. Davis	4, 14	Democrat	1878–82
Nicholas Ford	9	Republican	1878, 1880
R. Graham Frost	3	Democrat	1878, 1880
William H. Hatch	12, 1	Democrat	1878–92
Alfred M. Lay <sup>10</sup>	7	Democrat	1878
Gideon Rothwell	10	Democrat	1878
Sam L. Sawyer	8	Democrat	1878
James R. Waddill	6	Democrat	1878
Thomas Allen <sup>11</sup>	2	Democrat	1880
Joseph H. Burrows	10	Republican	1880
Ira S. Hazeltine	6	Republican	1880
James H. McLean <sup>11</sup>	2	Democrat	1880
Theron M. Rice	7	Republican	1880
Armstead M. Alexander	2	Democrat	1882
James O. Broadhead	9	Democrat	1882
James N. Burnes <sup>12</sup>	4	Democrat	1882–86
John Cosgrove	6	Democrat	1882
Alexander M. Dockery	3	Democrat	1882–96
Robert W. Fyan	13	Democrat	1882, 1890, 1892
Alex Graves	5	Democrat	1882
John J. O'Neil	8	Democrat	1882–86, 1890
William Dawson	14	Democrat	1884
John B. Hale	2	Democrat	1884
John T. Heard	6, 7	Democrat	1884–92

## Historical Listing—United States Representatives—cont.

Name	District	Political Party	Elected
John E. Hutton	7	Democrat	1884, 1886
William J. Stone	12	Democrat	1884–88
William H. Wade	13	Democrat	1884–88
William Warner	5	Republican	1884, 1886
Charles F. Booher <sup>12</sup>	4	Democrat	1886, 1906–18
Jack Buechner	2	Republican	1886, 1888
Charles H. Mansur	2	Democrat	1886–90
James P. Walker <sup>13</sup>	14	Democrat	1886, 1888
Nathan Frank	9	Republican	1888
William Kinsey	10	Republican	1888
F.G. Niedringhaus	8	Republican	1888
Richard Norton	7	Democrat	1888, 1890
John C. Tarsney	5	Democrat	1888–92
R.H. Whitelaw <sup>13</sup>	14	Democrat	1888
Robert P.C. Wilson	4	Democrat	1888, 1890
Marshall Arnold	14	Democrat	1890, 1892
Samuel Byrns	10	Democrat	1890
Seth W. Cobb	9, 12	Democrat	1890–94
David A. DeArmond <sup>14</sup>	12, 6	Democrat	1890–1908
Richard Bartholdt	10	Republican	1892–1912
Daniel D. Burnes	4	Democrat	1892
Champ Clark	9	Democrat	1892, 1896–1918
Uriel S. Hall	2	Democrat	1892, 1894
Charles F. Joy	11	Republican	1892–98
Charles G. Burton	15	Republican	1894
Charles N. Clark	1	Republican	1894
George C. Crowther	4	Republican	1894
Joel D. Hubbard	8	Republican	1894
Norman A. Mozley	14	Republican	1894
John H. Raney	13	Republican	1894
John P. Tracy	7	Republican	1894
William M. Treloar	9	Republican	1894
Maecenas E. Benton	15	Democrat	1896–1902
Robert N. Bodine	2	Democrat	1896
Charles F. Cochran	4	Democrat	1896–1902
James A. Cooney	7	Democrat	1896–1900
William S. Cowherd	5	Democrat	1896–1902
James T. Lloyd	1	Democrat	1896–1914
Charles E. Pearce	12	Republican	1896, 1898
Edward A. Robb	13	Democrat	1896–1902
Willard D. Vandiver	14	Democrat	1896–1902
John Dougherty	3	Democrat	1898–1902
William W. Rucker	2	Democrat	1898–1920
Dorsey W. Shackelford <sup>9</sup>	8	Democrat	1898–1916
J.J. Butler	12	Democrat	1900, 1902
John T. Hunt	11	Democrat	1900–04
Robert Lamar	16	Democrat	1900, 1902, 1906
Courtney W. Hamlin	7	Democrat	1902, 1906–16
Harry M. Coudray	12	Republican	1904–08
Edgar C. Ellis	5	Republican	1904, 1906, 1920, 1924, 1928
Frank B. Fulkerson	4	Republican	1904
Frank Klepper	3	Republican	1904
Arthur P. Murphy	16	Republican	1904, 1908
Marion Rhodes	13	Republican	1904, 1918, 1920
Cassius M. Shartel	15	Republican	1904
William T. Tyndall	14	Republican	1904
John Welborn	7	Republican	1904

## Historical Listing—United States Representatives—cont.

Name	District	Political Party	Elected
Joshua W. Alexander <sup>15</sup>	3	Democrat	1906–18
Henry S. Caulfield	11	Republican	1906
Joseph J. Russell	14	Democrat	1906, 1910–16
Madison R. Smith	13	Democrat	1906
William Borland	5	Democrat	1908–16
Charles A. Crow	14	Republican	1908
Clement C. Dickinson <sup>14</sup>	6, At large	Democrat	1908–18, 1922–26, 1930, 1933*
Politte Elvins	13	Republican	1908
Patrick F. Gill	11	Democrat	1908
Thomas Hackney	15	Democrat	1908
Theron E. Catlin	11	Republican	1910
J.A. Daugherty	15	Democrat	1910
L.C. Dyer	12	Republican	1910, 1914–30
Walter L. Hensley	13	Democrat	1910–16
Thomas L. Rubey	16	Democrat	1910–18, 1922–26
Perl D. Decker	15	Democrat	1912–16
Michael J. Gill	12	Democrat	1912
William L. Igoe	11	Democrat	1912–18
Jacob E. Meeker <sup>16</sup>	10	Republican	1914, 1916
Frederick Essen <sup>16</sup>	10	Republican	1916
Milton Romjue	1, At large	Democrat	1916, 1918, 1922–33*, 1934–40
William T. Bland	5	Democrat	1918
Edward D. Hays	14	Republican	1918, 1920
I.V. McPherson	15	Republican	1918, 1920
Samuel C. Major <sup>17</sup>	7	Democrat	1918, 1922–26, 1930
Jacob L. Milligan <sup>15</sup>	3, At large	Democrat	1918, 1922–33*
William L. Nelson	8, 2	Democrat	1918, 1922–30, 1934–40
Cleveland A. Newton	10	Republican	1918–24
William O. Atkeson	6	Republican	1920
Harry B. Hawes <sup>18</sup>	11	Democrat	1920–24
Charles L. Faust <sup>19</sup>	4	Republican	1920–28
Theodore W. Hukreide	9	Republican	1920
H.F. Lawrence	3	Republican	1920
Frank C. Millspaugh	1	Republican	1920
Roscoe C. Patterson	7	Republican	1920
Sid C. Roach	8	Republican	1920, 1922
S.A. Shelton	16	Republican	1920
Clarence Cannon	9, At large	Democrat	1922–1933*, 1934–64
James F. Fulbright	14	Democrat	1922, 1926, 1930
Henry L. Jost	5	Democrat	1922
Ralph Lozier	2, At large	Democrat	1922–33*
Joe J. Manlove	15	Democrat	1922–30
J. Scott Wolff	13	Democrat	1922
Ralph E. Bailey	14	Republican	1924
John J. Cochran <sup>18</sup>	11, 13, At large	Democrat	1924–33*, 1934–44, 1948
Charles Edward Kiefner	13	Republican	1924, 1928
George H. Combs	5	Democrat	1926
Henry F. Niedringhaus	10	Republican	1926–30
Clyde Williams	13, 8, At large	Democrat	1926, 1930, 1933*, 1934–40
Thomas J. Halsey	6	Republican	1928

## Historical Listing—United States Representatives—cont.

Name	District	Political Party	Elected
David Hopkins <sup>19</sup>	4	Republican	1928, 1930
Roland L. Johnson	16	Republican	1928
John W. Palmer	7	Republican	1928
Dewey J. Short	14, 7	Republican	1928, 1934–54
William E. Barton	16	Democrat	1930
Robert D. Johnson <sup>17</sup>	7	Democrat	1930
Joseph B. Shannon	5, At large	Democrat	1930, 1933*, 1934–40
James R. Claiborne	12, At large	Democrat	1933*, 1934
Richard M. Duncan	3, At large	Democrat	1933*, 1934–40
Frank H. Lee	At large	Democrat	1933*
James E. Ruffin	At large	Democrat	1933*
Reuben T. Wood	6, At large	Democrat	1933*, 1934–38
Charles Jasper Bell	4	Democrat	1934–48
Thomas C. Hennings	11	Democrat	1934–38
Orville Zimmerman	10	Democrat	1934–46
C. Arthur Anderson	12	Democrat	1936, 1938
Phil Bennett	6	Republican	1940
Walter Ploeser	12	Republican	1940–46
John B. Sullivan	11	Democrat	1940, 1944, 1948, 1950
Samuel Washington (Wat) Arnold	1	Republican	1942–46
Marion Bennett	6	Republican	1942–46
William C. Cole	3	Republican	1942–46, 1952
William Price Elmer	8	Republican	1942
Louis E. Miller	11	Republican	1942
Max Schwabe	2	Republican	1942–46
Roger C. Slaughter	5	Democrat	1942, 1944
A.S.J. Carnahan	8	Democrat	1944, 1948–58
Claude I. Bakewell	11	Republican	1946
Park M. Banta	8	Republican	1946
Frank M. Karsten	13, 1	Democrat	1946, 1950–66
Albert L. Reeves Jr.	5	Republican	1946
Richard Bolling	5	Democrat	1948–80
George H. Christopher	6	Democrat	1948, 1954
Leonard Irving	4	Democrat	1948, 1950
Paul C. Jones	10	Democrat	1948–66
Raymond Karst	12	Democrat	1948
Clare McGee	1	Democrat	1948, 1950
Morgan Moulder	2	Democrat	1948–64
Phil J. Welch	3	Democrat	1948, 1950
O.K. Armstrong	6	Republican	1950
Thomas B. Curtis	12, 2	Republican	1950–66
Jeffrey P. Hillelson	4	Republican	1952
Lenor K. Sullivan	3	Democrat	1952–74
W.R. Hull	6	Democrat	1954–70
Charles H. Brown	7	Democrat	1956, 1958
William J. Randall	4	Democrat	1958–74
Durwood G. Hall	7	Republican	1960–70
Richard H. Ichord	8	Democrat	1960–82
William Hungate	9	Democrat	1962–74
Bill D. Burlison	10	Democrat	1968–78
William L. Clay	1	Democrat	1968–98
James W. Symington	2	Democrat	1968–74
Jerry Litton <sup>20</sup>	6	Democrat	1972, 1974
Gene Taylor	7	Republican	1972–86
E. Thomas Coleman <sup>20</sup>	6	Republican	1976–90
Richard Gephardt	3	Democrat	1976–2002

## Historical Listing—United States Representatives—cont.

Name	District	Political Party	Elected
Ike Skelton	4	Democrat	1976–2004
Harold Volkmer	9	Democrat	1976–94
Robert A. Young	2	Democrat	1976–84
Wendell Bailey	8	Republican	1980
William (Bill) Emerson <sup>21</sup>	10, 8	Republican	1980–96
Alan Wheat	5	Democrat	1982–94
Mel Hancock	7	Republican	1988–96
Joan Kelly Horn	2	Democrat	1990
Pat Danner	6	Democrat	1992–98
James M. Talent	2	Republican	1992–98
Karen McCarthy	5	Democrat	1994–2002
Roy E. Blunt	7	Republican	1996–2004
Jo Ann Emerson <sup>21</sup>	8	Independent, Republican	1996–2004
Kenny Hulshof	9	Republican	1996–2004
Todd Akin	2	Republican	2000–04
William (Lacy) Clay Jr.	1	Democrat	2000–04
Sam B. Graves Jr.	6	Republican	2000–04
Russ Carnahan	3	Democrat	2004
Emanuel Cleaver II	5	Democrat	2004

<sup>1</sup> Sterling Price resigned, going to the Mexican War, and McDaniel succeeded him.

<sup>2</sup> John G. Miller died and Thomas P. Akers was elected to fill the vacancy.

<sup>3</sup> Francis P. Blair resigned.

<sup>4</sup> John B. Clark was expelled, and William A. Hall was elected in his place.

<sup>5</sup> John W. Noell died and J.G. Scott was elected in his place.

<sup>6</sup> John W. Reid was expelled, and Thomas L. Price was elected in his place.

<sup>7</sup> Joseph W. McClurg was elected Governor and resigned. John H. Stover was elected in his place.

<sup>8</sup> Thomas E. Noell died and J.R. McCormick was elected in his place.

<sup>9</sup> Richard P. Bland died and Dorsey W. Shackelford was elected to succeed him.

<sup>10</sup> Alfred M. Lay died December 8, 1879 and John F. Phillips was elected at a special election January 10, 1880 to fill the expired term.

<sup>11</sup> Thomas Allen died and was succeeded by James H. McLean.

<sup>12</sup> James N. Burnes died in 1889 and Charles F. Booher was elected to fill the vacancy.

<sup>13</sup> James P. Walker died and R.H. Whitelaw was elected to fill the vacancy.

<sup>14</sup> David A. DeArmond died and Clement C. Dickinson was elected to succeed him.

<sup>15</sup> Joshua W. Alexander resigned and Jacob L. Milligan was elected.

<sup>16</sup> Jacob E. Meeker died and Frederick Essen was elected to fill the vacancy.

<sup>17</sup> Sam C. Major died and Robert D. Johnson was elected to fill the vacancy.

<sup>18</sup> Harry B. Hawes resigned and John J. Cochran was elected.

<sup>19</sup> Charles L. Faust died December 17, 1928, and David Hopkins was elected.

<sup>20</sup> Jerry Litton died and E. Thomas Coleman was elected November 2, 1976, to complete the unexpired term. He was also elected to a full term beginning January 3, 1977.

<sup>21</sup> Jo Ann Emerson was elected to two terms in the 1996 general election. She ran as a Republican in the special election to serve out the remainder of the term in the seat held by her late husband, U.S. Rep. Bill Emerson, who died in June of 1996. With not enough time for her name to be added to the ballot for the next full term in Congress, Jo Ann Emerson ran for the upcoming term as an Independent. She won both elections, and began her congressional service during the 104th Congress, representing Missouri's Eighth District starting in November of 1996.

**Historical Note:** The election of early Missouri delegates was by general statewide ticket. In 1847, the state was divided into five congressional districts, from which representatives were elected. In 1863, the districts were expanded to number nine and ten years later in 1873, Missouri was redistricted to allow for thirteen congressional districts. By acts approved in 1882 and 1885, Missouri was allowed one additional district and in 1893, the congressional districts numbered fifteen. Missouri was allowed sixteen districts in 1901; these were in place until 1933. In that year, the state was allotted thirteen representatives, while the legislature redistricted the state. Those thirteen representatives were elected at large (indicated by an asterisk (\*) in the listing). The state has been redistricted at various times over the last forty years, moving from eleven districts in the 1950s, to ten districts in the 1960s, to the current number of nine congressional districts in the 1980s. Because of the redistricting, it may be necessary to check the *Revised Statutes of Missouri* to determine which Missouri counties were represented by a district during a particular year. Redistricting changes generally occur in the years following the taking of the federal census.



Dotson School class picture, 1930  
*Gill Photograph Collection*  
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