

## CHAPTER 3

# FEDERAL GOVERNMENT



Joseph A. Riley (far right) proudly pumps gas at the Standard Oil filling station located at the intersection of Skinker and Clayton in St. Louis in 1927. At the time the photo was taken, the neon sign seen in the background was the largest in the world, measuring 40 feet in diameter. The sign was brightly lit by over 5,600 bulbs and 2,900 feet of neon tubes. (photo courtesy of Jane Reilly Purcell)



# United States Government



The White House

## Executive Branch

*Barack H. Obama, 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)

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. Beginning in 2012, Missouri will have 10 electoral college votes—one for each of the eight 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 from 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 \$227,300 annually, plus an allowance for expenses.

The tradition of the Cabinet dates back to the beginnings of the Presidency itself. Established in Article II, Section 2, of the Constitution, the Cabinet's role is to advise the president on any subject he may require relating to the duties of each member's respective 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 \$199,700 annually.

## Members, President Obama's Cabinet

- Joseph R. Biden**, Vice President  
[www.whitehouse.gov/vicepresident](http://www.whitehouse.gov/vicepresident)
- Hillary Rodham Clinton**, Secretary of State  
[www.state.gov](http://www.state.gov)
- Timothy F. Geithner**, Secretary of the Treasury  
[www.treasury.gov](http://www.treasury.gov)
- Leon E. Panetta**, Secretary of Defense  
[www.defenselink.mil](http://www.defenselink.mil)
- Eric H. Holder Jr.**, Attorney General  
[www.usdoj.gov](http://www.usdoj.gov)
- Kenneth L. Salazar**, Secretary of the Interior  
[www.doi.gov](http://www.doi.gov)
- Thomas J. Vilsack**, Secretary of Agriculture  
[www.usda.gov](http://www.usda.gov)
- Vacant**, Secretary of Commerce  
[www.commerce.gov](http://www.commerce.gov)
- Hilda L. Solis**, Secretary of Labor  
[www.dol.gov](http://www.dol.gov)
- Kathleen Sebelius**, Secretary of Health & Human Services  
[www.hhs.gov](http://www.hhs.gov)
- Shaun L.S. Donovan**, Sec. of Housing & Urban Development  
[www.hud.gov](http://www.hud.gov)
- Raymond L. LaHood**, Secretary of Transportation  
[www.dot.gov](http://www.dot.gov)
- Steven Chu**, Secretary of Energy  
[www.energy.gov](http://www.energy.gov)
- Arne Duncan**, Secretary of Education  
[www.ed.gov](http://www.ed.gov)
- Eric K. Shinseki**, Secretary of Veterans Affairs  
[www.va.gov](http://www.va.gov)
- Janet A. Napolitano**, Secretary of Homeland Security  
[www.dhs.gov](http://www.dhs.gov)

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

## President Obama's Executive Officers with Cabinet Rank

- Bill Daley**, White House Chief of Staff  
[www.whitehouse.gov](http://www.whitehouse.gov)
- Lisa P. Jackson**, Environmental Protection Agency  
[www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)
- Jacob J. Lew**, Office of Management and Budget  
[www.whitehouse.gov/omb](http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb)
- Ambassador Ronald Kirk**, U.S. Trade Representative  
[www.ustr.gov](http://www.ustr.gov)
- Ambassador Susan Rice**, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations  
[www.usunnewyork.usmission.gov](http://www.usunnewyork.usmission.gov)
- Council of Economic Advisers  
[www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/cea](http://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/cea)



United States Capitol

## 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. Beginning in 2012, Missouri will be allotted eight 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 \$174,000 annually, plus expenses.

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 \$174,000 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 \$193,400. The presiding officer of the House is called the speaker. The speaker traditionally represents the party in majority and earns \$223,500.

## 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 justices may only be removed by impeachment and trial by Congress. Justices receive \$213,900 annually while the chief justice, who leads the court, earns \$223,500.

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.supremecourtus.gov](http://www.supremecourtus.gov)

**John G. Roberts Jr.**, chief justice;

**Antonin Scalia**, associate justice;

**Anthony M. Kennedy**, associate justice;

**Clarence Thomas**, associate justice;

**Ruth Bader Ginsburg**, associate justice;

**Steven G. Breyer**, associate justice;

**Samuel A. Alito Jr.**, associate justice;

**Sonia Sotomayor**, associate justice;

**Elena Kagan**, 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 \$184,500 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, and the 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 \$174,000 annually.

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

\*All salary information provided by the Congressional Research Service.



# Barack H. Obama

## United States President

Elected November 4, 2008

Term expires January 2013

BARACK H. OBAMA (Democrat) is the 44th President of the United States.

His story is the American story—values from the heartland, a middle-class upbringing in a strong family, hard work and education as the means of getting ahead and the conviction that a life so blessed should be lived in service to others.

With a father from Kenya and a mother from Kansas, President Obama was born in Hawaii on August 4, 1961. He was raised with help from his grandfather, who served in Patton's army, and his grandmother, who worked her way up from the secretarial pool to middle management at a bank.

After working his way through college with the help of scholarships and student loans, President Obama moved to Chicago, where he worked with a group of churches to help rebuild communities devastated by the closure of local steel plants.

He went on to attend law school where he became the first African-American president of the Harvard Law Review. Upon graduation, he returned to Chicago to help lead a voter registration drive, teach constitutional law at the University of Chicago and remain active in his community.

President Obama's years of public service are based around his unwavering belief in the ability to unite people around a politics of purpose. In the Illinois State Senate, he passed the first major ethics reform in 25 years, cut taxes for working families and expanded health care for children and their parents. As a United States Senator, he reached across the aisle to pass groundbreaking lobbying reform, lock up the world's most dangerous weapons and bring transparency to government by putting federal spending online.

He was elected the 44th President of the United States on November 4, 2008, and sworn in on January 20, 2009. He and his wife Michelle are the proud parents of two daughters, Malia, 12, and Sasha, 9.

### First Lady Michelle Obama

When people ask First Lady Michelle Obama to describe herself, she does not hesitate to say that first and foremost she is Malia and Sasha's mom.

A product of Chicago public schools, Mrs. Obama studied sociology and African-American studies at Princeton University. After graduating from Harvard Law School in 1988, she joined the Chicago law firm Sidley & Austin where she later met the man who would become the love of her life.

After a few years, Mrs. Obama decided her true calling was working with people to serve their communities and their neighbors. She served as assistant commissioner of planning and development in Chicago's City Hall before becoming the founding executive director of the Chicago chapter of Public Allies, an AmeriCorps program that prepares youth for public service. As First Lady, Mrs. Obama looks forward to continuing her work on the issues close to her heart—supporting military families, helping working women balance career and family, encouraging national service, promoting the arts and arts education and fostering healthy eating and healthy living for children and families across the country.



First Lady Michelle Obama



# Joseph R. Biden Jr.

## United States Vice President

Elected November 4, 2008  
Term expires January 2013

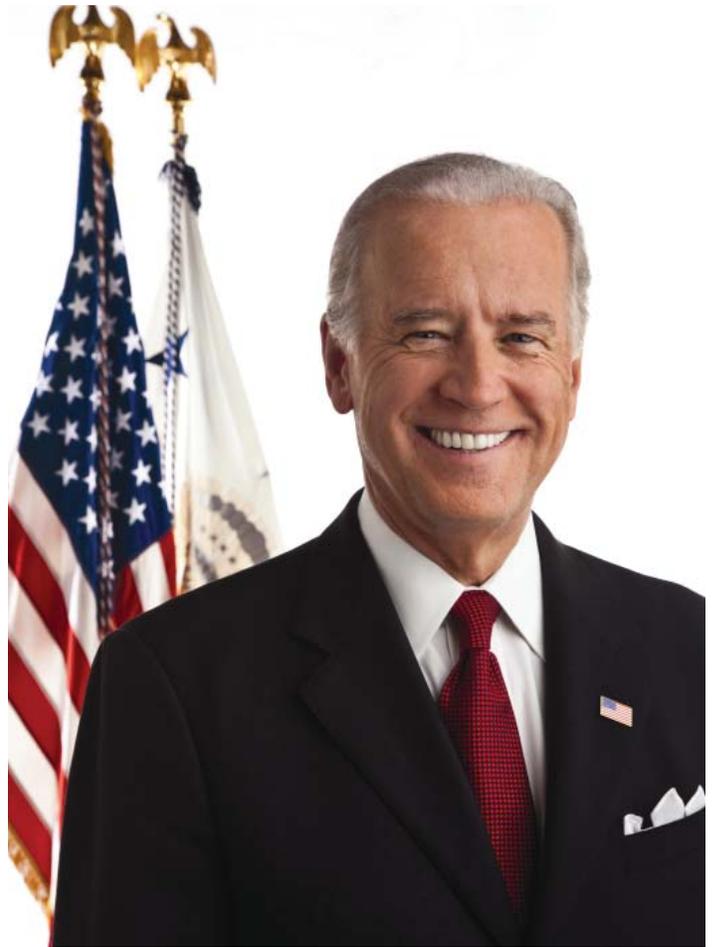
JOSEPH ROBINETTE BIDEN JR. was born November 20, 1942, in Scranton, Pennsylvania, the first of four siblings. In 1953, the Biden family moved from Pennsylvania to Claymont, Delaware. He graduated from the University of Delaware and Syracuse Law School and served on the New Castle County Council. Then, at age 29, he became one of the youngest people ever elected to the United States Senate.

Just weeks after the election, tragedy struck the Biden family, when Biden's wife, Neilia, and their 1-year-old daughter, Naomi, were killed and their two young sons critically injured in an auto accident. Vice President Biden was sworn in to the U.S. Senate at his sons' hospital bedside and began commuting to Washington every day by train, a practice he maintained throughout his career in the Senate.

In 1977, Vice President Biden married Jill Jacobs. Jill Biden, who holds a Ph.D. in Education, has been an educator for over two decades and currently teaches at a DC-area community college. The vice president has three children: Beau, Hunter and Ashley. Beau serves as Delaware's Attorney General and recently returned home from Iraq where he served as a captain in the 261st Signal Brigade of the Delaware National Guard. Ashley is a social worker and Hunter is an attorney. Vice President Biden has five grandchildren: Naomi, Finnegan, Roberta Mabel (Maisy), Natalie and Robert Hunter.

As a Senator from Delaware for 36 years, Senator Biden established himself as a leader on some of our nation's most important domestic and international challenges. As chairman or ranking member of the Senate Judiciary Committee for 17 years, then-Senator Biden was widely recognized for his work on criminal justice issues including the landmark 1994 Crime Bill and the Violence Against Women Act. As chairman or ranking member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee since 1997, then-Senator Biden played a pivotal role in shaping U.S. foreign policy. He has been at the forefront of issues and legislation related to terrorism, weapons of mass destruction, post-Cold War Europe, the Middle East and Southwest Asia.

Now, as the 47th Vice President of the United States, Joe Biden has continued his leadership on important issues facing the nation. The vice president was tasked with implementing the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, helping to rebuild our economy and lay the foundation for a sustainable economic future. He is also the chair of the administration's Middle Class Task Force, a major White House initiative targeted at raising the living standards of middle-class families in America. In addition, he is providing sustained, high-level focus for the administration on Iraq policy and has traveled to the country multiple times since being elected as vice president. Vice President Biden continues to draw on his vast foreign policy experience, advising the president on a multitude of international issues and representing our country to many regions of the world, including travel to Germany, Belgium, Chile, Costa Rica, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Kosovo, Lebanon, Georgia, Ukraine, Iraq, Poland, Romania, the Czech Republic, Israel, the Palestinian Territories, Jordan, Spain, Egypt, Kenya, South Africa, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Finland, Russia and Moldova.



Dr. Jill Biden

## Historical Listing, Presidents and Vice Presidents

	President	Political Party	Vice President	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 <sup>a</sup>	Whig	John Tyler	March 4, 1841–April 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 <sup>b</sup>	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 <sup>c</sup>	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 <sup>d</sup>	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 <sup>e</sup>	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 <sup>f</sup>	Republican	Calvin Coolidge	March 4, 1921–August 2, 1923
30	Calvin Coolidge	Republican	—	August 2, 1923–March 4, 1925
31	Calvin Coolidge	Republican	Charles G. Dawes	March 4, 1925–March 4, 1929
	Herbert Hoover	Republican	Charles Curtis	March 4, 1929–March 4, 1933
32	Franklin D. Roosevelt <sup>g</sup>	Democrat	John N. Garner	March 4, 1933–Jan. 20, 1941
	Franklin D. Roosevelt <sup>h</sup>	Democrat	Henry A. Wallace	Jan. 20, 1941–Jan. 20, 1945
33	Franklin D. Roosevelt	Democrat	Harry S Truman	Jan. 20, 1945–April 12, 1945
	Harry S Truman	Democrat	—	April 12, 1945–Jan. 20, 1949
34	Harry S Truman	Democrat	Alben W. Barkley	Jan. 20, 1949–Jan. 20, 1953
	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Republican	Richard M. Nixon	Jan. 20, 1953–Jan. 20, 1961
35	John F. Kennedy <sup>i</sup>	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 <sup>j</sup>	Republican	Spiro T. Agnew	Jan. 20, 1969–August 9, 1974
38	Gerald R. Ford <sup>k</sup>	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, 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, 2001
43	George W. Bush	Republican	Richard B. Cheney	Jan. 20, 2001–Jan. 20, 2009
44	Barack H. Obama	Democrat	Joseph R. Biden Jr.	Jan. 20, 2009

(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.



# Claire McCaskill

## United States Senator

### Washington Office

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

### District offices

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Telephone: (573) 651-0964 / FAX: (573) 334-4278;  
- 915 E. Ash St., Columbia 65201  
Telephone: (573) 442-7130 / FAX: (573) 442-7140;  
- 4141 Pennsylvania Ave., Ste. 101, Kansas City 64111  
Telephone: (816) 421-1639 / FAX: (816) 421-2562;  
- 324 Park Central W., 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.

### Committees

*Committee on Armed Services*  
Chair, Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support  
*Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation*  
*Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs*  
Chair, Subcommittee on Contracting Oversight  
*Special Committee on Aging*

CLAIRE MCCASKILL (Democrat) is a 4th-generation Missourian who has spent her entire life in the show-me state. Born in Rolla and raised in Lebanon and Columbia, Claire has never forgotten her roots. Claire's first home was Houston, Missouri, where her father William worked at the McCaskill feed mill. 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, Claire 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 High School, Claire graduated near the top of her class and was deeply involved in student activities, while also working in a fabric store as she sewed many of her own clothes.

The day after graduation, Claire left town for a job busing tables at Lodge of the Four Seasons at Lake of the Ozarks. Waitressing for six years helped Claire work her way through college and law school at the University of Missouri in Columbia.

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

Claire broke new ground again in 1993 when she became the first female Jackson County Prosecutor, which included Kansas City. This was the largest prosecutor's office in the state, and 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 has been credited for revolutionizing the office and making it into a true watchdog for taxpayers and citizens. In 2004, Claire took on her own party establishment and became the first person to ever defeat a sitting Missouri governor in a primary election.

In November 2006, Claire became the first woman elected to the United States Senate from Missouri, vowing to bring Harry Truman's no-nonsense style of accountability back to Washington. It only seemed fitting that her place in the Senate chamber is a desk shared by none other than Senator Truman himself.

Claire sits on four Senate committees, including Armed Services, Commerce, Homeland Security and Government Affairs (HSGAC) and Aging. Claire is chair of the HSGAC Subcommittee on Contracting Oversight and hopes to root out government waste. Additionally, Claire chairs the Armed Services Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support.

After a busy week in Washington, Claire 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. They each brought children to the marriage, which created a blended family that includes seven children: Benjamin, Carl, Marilyn, Michael, Austin, Maddie and Lily. Claire's 82-year-old mother Betty Anne lives with the family and continues to join her on trips around Missouri.



# Roy Blunt

## United States Senator

### Washington Office

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

### District offices

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- 2740 B E. Sunshine, Springfield 65804  
Telephone: (417) 877-7814 / FAX: (417) 823-9662  
- 7700 Bonhomme, #315, Clayton 63105  
Telephone: (314) 725-4484 / FAX: (314) 727-3548  
- Rush Hudson Limbaugh Sr., United States Courthouse, 555 Independence St. - Ste. 1500, Cape Girardeau 63703  
Telephone: (573) 334-7044 / FAX: (573) 334-7352;  
- 308 E. High, Ste. 202, Jefferson City 65101  
Telephone: (573) 634-2488 / FAX: (573) 634-6005  
- 1001 Cherry St., Ste. 104, Columbia 65201  
Telephone: (573) 442-8151 / FAX: (573) 442-8162

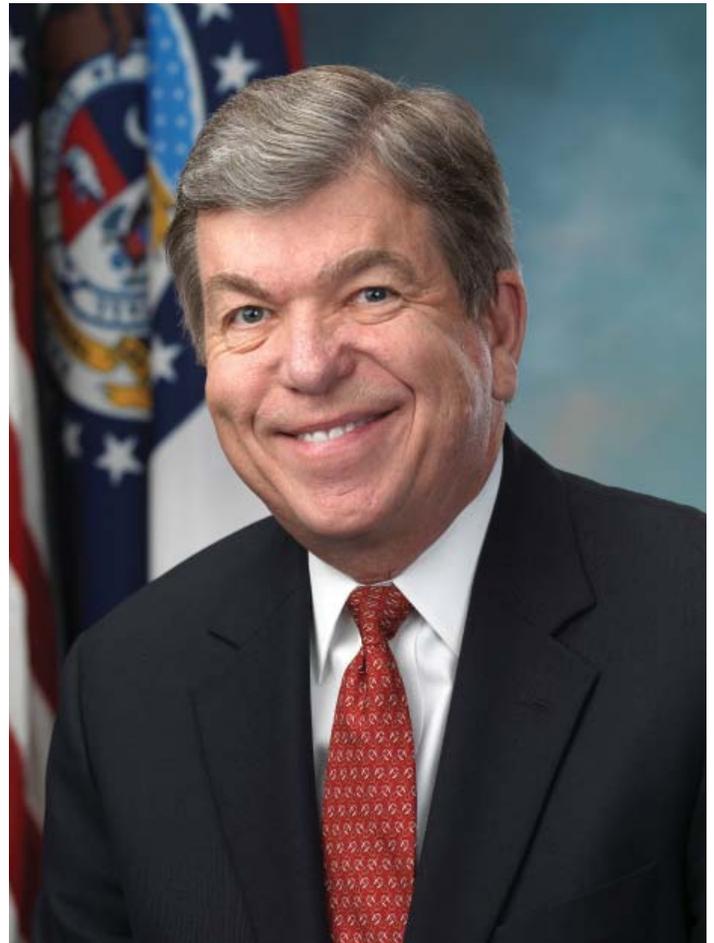
### Committees

*Committee on Appropriations*  
Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies  
*Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation*  
Ranking Member, Subcommittee on Competitiveness, Innovation, and Export Promotion  
*Committee on Rules and Administration*  
Select Committee on Intelligence

ROY BLUNT (Republican) was elected by the people of Missouri to the United States Senate in 2010, building on a background as a public servant, university president and teacher.

Blunt is a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee; the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee; the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence; and the Senate Rules Committee. He serves as the ranking Republican on the Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies. Blunt is also the ranking Republican on the Commerce Subcommittee on Competitiveness, Innovation and Export Promotion.

From 1996–2008, the people of southwest Missouri overwhelmingly elected Blunt seven times to the U.S. House of Representatives. Blunt was elected by his colleagues to serve as House majority whip and Republican wWhip three times, and he became the majority whip earlier in his career than any member



of Congress in eight decades. As whip, the second highest Republican in the House, he led a team of deputies and assistants that columnist Robert Novak described as “the most efficient party whip operation in congressional history.” Senator Blunt is now a member of the Senate Republican Whip Team.

Before serving in Congress, Blunt was a history teacher, Greene County Clerk and chief election official, and in 1984 became the first Republican elected as Missouri’s Secretary of State in more than 50 years. Blunt, who holds a Master’s degree in history from Missouri State University, served four years as the president of his *alma mater*, Southwest Baptist University in Bolivar, Missouri.

Blunt is a member of the Smithsonian Council for American Art and is a State Historical Society of Missouri trustee.

The senator is married to Abigail Blunt. Blunt has four children: Matt Blunt, Missouri’s 54th Governor; Amy Blunt, an attorney in Kansas City; Andy Blunt, an attorney in Jefferson City; and Charlie Blunt. Blunt has six grandchildren: Davis Mosby, Ben Blunt, Branch Blunt, Eva Mosby, Allyson Blunt and Brooks Blunt.

## 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
Trusten 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
Roy Blunt	Republican	2010

<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 in 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.

<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.

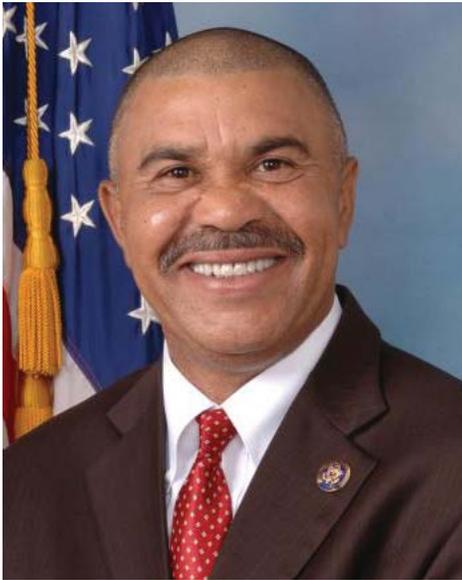
<sup>20</sup>Briggs was appointed January 18, 1945, to fill the unexpired term of Harry S Truman, who resigned to become Vice President of the United States and succeeded to the presidency on April 12, 1945, upon the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

<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

### WM. LACY CLAY

**Washington office:** 2418 Rayburn House Office 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; 8021 W. Florissant Ave., Ste. F, St. Louis 63136, phone (314) 383-5240, FAX (314) 383-8020.

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

[www.facebook.com/pages/Congressman-Wm-Lacy-Clay/109135405838588](https://www.facebook.com/pages/Congressman-Wm-Lacy-Clay/109135405838588)

**Committees:** Oversight and Gov't. Reform; Financial Services; Ranking Member-Subcommittee on Domestic Monetary Policy

**Biography:** A native St. Louisan, he succeeded his father, the Hon. Bill Clay, who served for 32 years and was a founding member of the Congressional Black Caucus. He is a graduate of the University of Maryland and holds honorary degrees from Lincoln University, Harris-Stowe State University and Logan College. Nonprofits: St. Louis Gateway Classic Sports Foundation; Mary Ryder Homes; William L. Clay Scholarship and Research Fund. Clay is the proud father of Carol and Will. He resides in St. Louis and attends St. Nicholas' Catholic Church. Prior to his election to the U.S. House, Clay served for 17 years in both chambers of the Missouri Legislature. Elected to the U.S. House: 2000–2010. 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.

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

**Committees:** Budget; Armed Services subcommittee chairman; Science, Space 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, who he married on 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. He was 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: 2000–2010. 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.

[carnahan.house.gov](http://carnahan.house.gov)

**Committees:** Transportation and Infrastructure; Foreign Affairs; Veterans' Affairs

**Biography:** Senior Majority Whip. Born July 10, 1958. Graduate of the University of Missouri—Columbia, B.S. and J.D. He and his wife Debra have two sons: Austin and Andrew. He previously worked in the health care field and private law practice. Co-chair of: High Performance Bldg. Caucus; Multiple Sclerosis Caucus; Historic Preservation Caucus; Intelligent Transportation Systems Caucus. Member of: New Democrat Coalition; Park United Methodist Church; Compton Heights Neighborhood Assoc.; FOCUS Leadership St. Louis; Missouri Bar. Legislative awards from: St. Louis Regional Commerce and Growth Assoc.; Natl. Multiple Sclerosis Society; Working Mother Magazine; Missouri Farmers Union; St. Louis Regional U.S. Green Bldg. Council. Missouri State Representative, 2000–2004. Elected to the U.S. House: 2004–2010. Democrat.



U.S. Representative—District 4

### VICKY HARTZLER

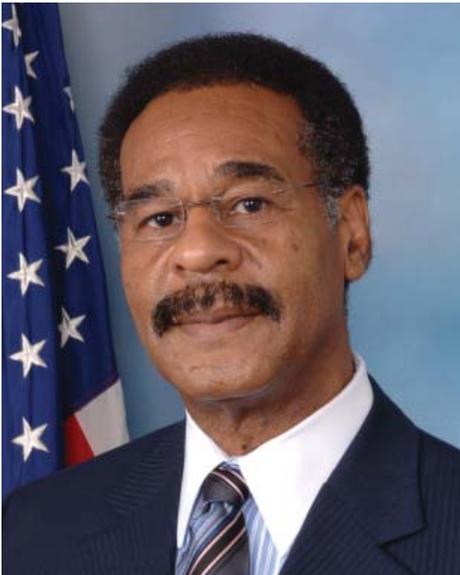
**Washington Office:** 1023 Longworth HOB, Washington, D.C. 20515; (202) 225-2876, FAX: (202) 225-0148

**District Offices:** 2409 Hyde Park, Jefferson City 65109, (573) 634-4884, FAX: (573) 634-4177; 1909 N. Commercial St., Harrisonville 64701, (816) 884-3411; 219 N. Adams St., Lebanon 65536, (417) 532-5582; 415 S. Ohio, Ste. 212B, Sedalia 65301, (573) 634-4884.

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

**Committees:** Armed Services, Agriculture.

**Biography:** Born October 13, 1960. Raised on a farm in Archie. Graduate of the University of Missouri—Columbia with a B.S. in Education and Central Missouri State University (now University of Central Missouri) with a M.S. in Education. Taught family and consumer sciences for 11 years. Vicky and her husband, Lowell, have one daughter, Tiffany. The Hartzlers are small business owners with three farm equipment stores in the fourth District. First elected to political office in November 1994 as the state representative from Missouri's 124th district, serving three terms. In 2004, Vicky served as spokesperson for the Coalition to Protect Marriage, a state constitutional amendment that passed resoundingly. In 2005, she was appointed chair of the Missouri Women's Council. Elected to the U.S. House: 2010. Republican.



U.S. Representative—District 5

### EMANUEL CLEAVER II

**Washington office:** 1433 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.

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

**Committee:** Financial Services

**Biography:** Born in Waxahachie, TX. Graduated high school in Wichita Falls, TX. Attended Prairie View A&M University, earned B.S. in Sociology; St. Paul's School of Theology, Masters in Divinity. An ordained Methodist Minister, he served as senior Pastor at St. James United Methodist Church, Kansas City. He has been married for thirty years to his wife Dianne. They have four children and three grandchildren. He was first elected to public office in 1979 as city councilman in Kansas City, a 12-year tenure during which he served as mayor *pro tem* and chair of the Planning and Zoning committee. He was elected mayor of Kansas City, the first African-American elected to that office, and served 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: 2004–2010. Elected chair of the Congressional Black Caucus, 2011–2013. Democrat.



U.S. Representative—District 6

### SAMUEL B. (Sam) GRAVES

**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.

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

**Committees:** Small Business (chairman), Transportation (subcommittees: Aviation; Highways and Transit; Railroads, Pipelines and Hazardous Materials.)

**Biography:** Born November 7, 1963, in Tarkio. Graduate of Tarkio High School, 1982. Attended college at the University of Missouri—Columbia, receiving his degree in Agronomy from the School of Agriculture, 1986. Upon graduation, Sam married Lesley Hickok, who teaches at Tarkio Elementary School. They have three children: Megan, Samuel III and Emily. Member: First Baptist Church; Alpha Gamma Sigma; Rotary; Jaycees; volunteer fireman and rescue squad; University Extension Council; Farm Bureau; Missouri Historical Society. Awards: National Outstanding Young Farmer; Missouri State Med. Association; Legislative Excellence; Association Industries of Missouri, Voice of Missouri Business; Missouri Chamber of Commerce; Spirit of Enterprise; Eagle Scout. Elected to the U.S. House: 2000–2010. Republican.



U.S. Representative—District 7

### **BILLY LONG**

**Washington Office:** 1541 Longworth House Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515; phone (202) 225-6536; FAX: (202) 225-5604.

**District Offices:** 3232 E. Ridgeview St., Springfield 65804; phone: (417) 889-1800, FAX: (417) 889-4915; 2727 E. 32nd St., Ste. 2, Joplin 64804; phone: (417) 781-1041, FAX: (417) 781-2832.

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

**Committees:** Homeland Security (subcommittees on Counterterrorism and Intelligence; Cyber Security, Infrastructure Protection and Security Technologies; Oversight, Investigations and Management); Transportation and Infrastructure (subcommittees on Aviation; Highways and Transit; Railroads, Pipelines and Hazardous Materials).

**Biography:** Long attended the University of Missouri in Columbia. He graduated from the Missouri Auction School in Kansas City, receiving Certified Auctioneer Institute designation at the University of Indiana–Bloomington. Congressman Long was a real estate broker and owner of Billy Long Auctions, LLC in Springfield. He was also a radio talk show host from 1999–2006 on KWTO AM560. Long was a member of the National Association of Realtors, National Auctioneers Association, and the Missouri Professional Auctioneers' Association. Long has been inducted into the Missouri Professional Auctioneers' Hall of Fame. Long also holds memberships in the National Rifle Association and the Springfield Area Chamber of Commerce. Long and his wife Barbara were married in 1984. They are members of First & Cavalry Presbyterian Church. Elected to the U.S. House: 2010. Republican.



U.S. Representative—District 8

### **JO ANN EMERSON**

**Washington office:** 2230 Rayburn Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515; phone (202) 225-4404; FAX: (202) 226-0326.

**District offices:** 555 Independence St., Ste. 1400, Cape Girardeau 63701, phone (573) 335-0101; 1301 Kingshighway, Rolla 65401, phone (573) 364-2455; 22 E. Columbia, Farmington 63640, phone (573) 756-9755; 35 Court Sq., Ste. 300, West Plains 65775, phone (417) 255-1515.

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

**Committee:** Appropriations; subcommittee on Financial Services, chair; Subcommittee on Agriculture; and subcommittee on the Legislative Branch, vice chair.

**Biography:** Born September 16, 1950, in Washington, D.C. Graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University, B.A., political science. Widow of Congressman Bill Emerson. Married since 2000 to Ron Gladney, attorney. Daughters: Victoria Emerson Barnes and Katharine Emerson. Stepchildren: Elizabeth Leger, Abigail Gray, Alison Gladney, Jessica Spaniol, Stephanie Gladney and Sam Gladney. Grandchildren: Will and Cooper Leger and Maggie Gray. Member: Presbyterian Church; Westminster College, Fulton, Honorary and Life Trustee; NATO Parliamentary Assembly; 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: 1996–2010. Republican.



U.S. Representative—District 9

### **BLAINE LUETKEMEYER**

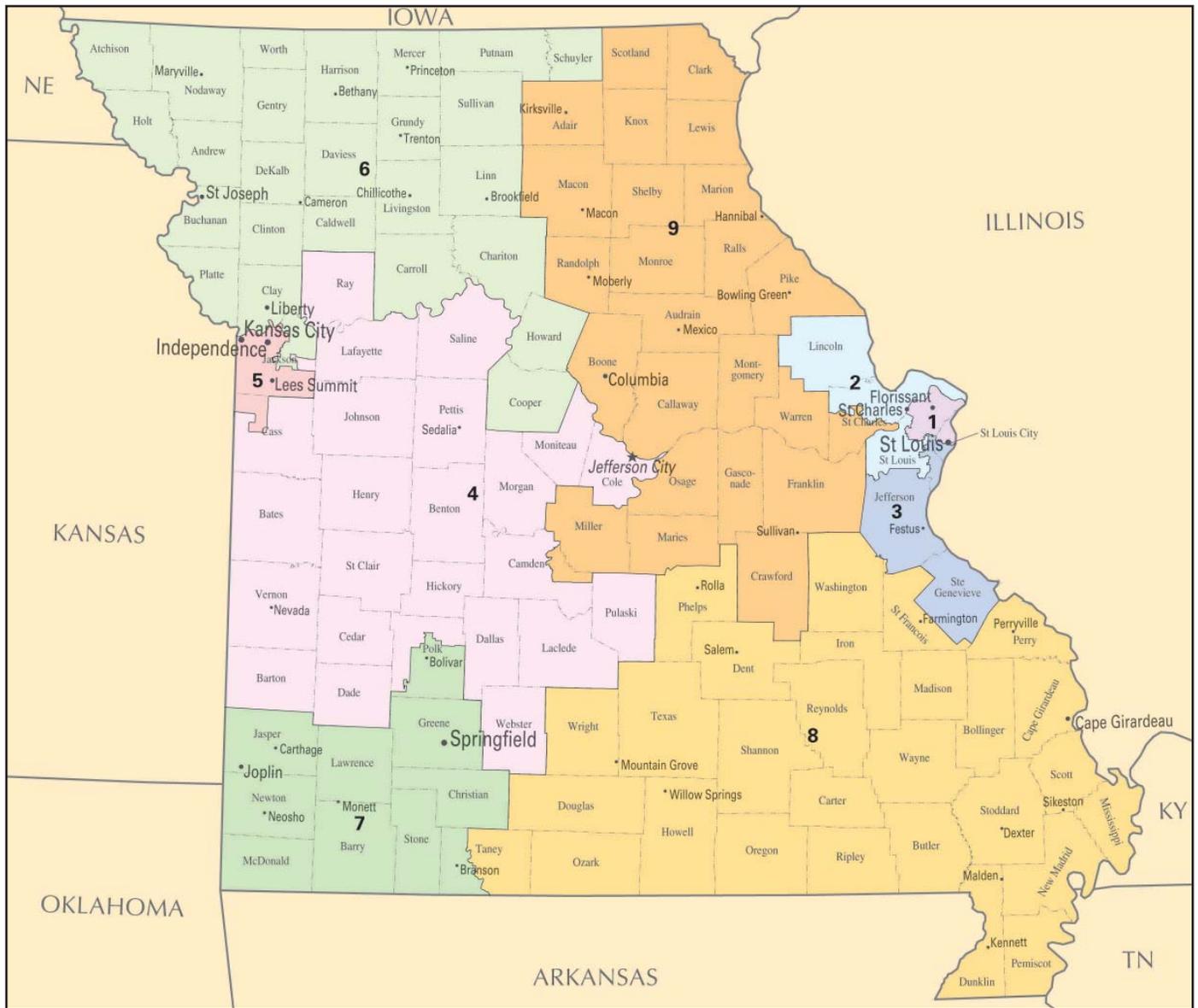
**Washington office:** 1740 Longworth House Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515; phone (202) 225-2956; FAX: (202) 225-5712.

**District offices:** 3809 S. Providence Rd., Ste. A, Columbia 65203, phone (573) 443-1041; 201 N. Third St., Ste. 120, Hannibal 63401, phone (573) 231-1012; 516 Jefferson St., Washington 63090, phone (636) 239-2276.

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

**Committees:** Financial Services (subcommittee on Financial Institutions & Consumer Credit; subcommittee on Domestic Monetary Policy & Technology).

**Biography:** Born May 7, 1952, in Jefferson City. Educated at Lincoln University, B.A., political science, 1974. He is married to Jackie Luetkemeyer, they have three children; Trevor, Brandy and Nikki. Member: St. Lawrence Catholic Church; Knights of Columbus; Missouri Farm Bureau; Eldon Chamber of Commerce; Missouri House of Representatives, 1999–2005; Missouri Director of Tourism, 2006–2008. Elected to the U.S. House: 2008–2010. Republican.



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) and 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, Laclède, 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

\*\*Missouri will switch to eight districts with new boundaries in the November 2012 election due to reapportionment.

## Historical Listing, United States Representatives

Name	District	Political Party	Elected
John Scott		Democrat	1820–24
Edward Bates		Whig	1826
Spencer D. Pettis		Jacksonian	1828, 1831
William H. Ashley		Jacksonian	1831, 1832, 1835
John Bull		Democrat	1833
Albert G. Harrison		Democrat	1835, 1836–1838
John Miller		Democrat	1836–40
John Jameson		Democrat	1839, 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
John S. Phelps	5, 6	Democrat	1844–60
Sterling Price <sup>1</sup>		Democrat	1844
Leonard H. Sims		Democrat	1844
William McDaniel <sup>1</sup>		Democrat	1846
James S. Green	3	Democrat	1846, 1848, 1856
Willard P. Hall	4	Democrat, Union–D	1846–50
William Van Ness Bay	2	Democrat	1848
John F. Darby	1	Whig	1850
John G. Miller <sup>2</sup>	3	Whig, Opposition	1850–1854
Gilchrist Porter	2	Whig, Opposition	1850, 1854
Thomas Hart Benton	1	Democrat	1852
Alfred W. Lamb	2	Democrat	1852
Mordecai Oliver	4	Whig, Opposition	1852, 1854
Samuel Caruthers	7	Whig, Opposition, Democrat	1853–56
James J. Lindley	3	Whig, Opposition	1853, 1854
Thomas P. Akers <sup>2</sup>	5	American	1856
Luther M. Kennett	1	Opposition	1854
Thomas L. Anderson	2	American, Ind. D	1856–1858
Francis P. Blair <sup>3</sup>	1	Democrat	1856–1862
John B. Clark <sup>4</sup>	3	Democrat	1856–1860
James Craig	4	Democrat	1856–1858
John R. Barret	1	Union–D	1858, 1860
John W. Noell <sup>5</sup>	7, 3	Democrat, Unconditional Unionist	1858, 1860
Samuel H. Woodson	5	American	1856–1858
William A. Hall <sup>4</sup>	3, 8	Democrat, Unionist	1860, 1862
Eligan H. Norton	4	Democrat	1860
Thomas L. Price <sup>6</sup>	5	Democrat	1861
John W. Reid <sup>6</sup>	5	Democrat	1860
James S. Rollins	2, 9	Unionist	1860, 1862
Henry T. Blow	2	Unionist, Republican	1862, 1864
Sempronius H. Boyd	4	Unionist, Republican	1862, 1868
Austin A. King	6	Unionist	1862
Samuel Knox	1	Unionist	1862
Benjamin F. Loan	7	Unionist, Republican	1862–66
Joseph W. McClurg <sup>7</sup>	5	Unionist, Republican	1862–66
John G. Scott <sup>5</sup>	3	Democrat	1862
George W. Anderson	9	Republican	1864, 1866
John F. Benjamin	8	Republican	1864–68
John Hogan	1	Democrat	1864
John R. Kelso	4	Indep. Republican	1864
Thomas E. Noell <sup>8</sup>	3	Republican, Democrat	1864, 1866
Robert T. Van Horn	6, 8, 5	Republican	1864–68, 1880, 1894
Joseph J. Gravely	4	Republican	1866
James R. McCormick <sup>8</sup>	3	Democrat	1867–70
Carman A. Newcomb	2	Republican	1866
William A. Pile	1	Republican	1866
John H. Stover <sup>7</sup>	5	Democrat	1866
Joel F. Asper	7	Republican	1868
Samuel S. Burdette	5	Republican	1868–1870
D. Pat Dyer	9	Republican	1868
Gustavus A. Finkelnburg	2	Republican	1868–1870
Erastus Wells	1, 2	Democrat	1868–74, 1878

## Historical Listing, United States Representatives

Name	District	Political Party	Elected
James G. Blair	8	Liberal Republican	1870
Abram Comingo	6, 8	Democrat	1870-1872
Harrison E. Havens	4, 6	Republican	1870-1872
Andrew King	9	Democrat	1870
Isaac 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	1872-1882
Thomas T. Crittenden	7	Democrat	1872, 1876
John Montgomery Glover	12	Democrat	1872-76
Robert A. Hatcher	4	Democrat	1872-76
Ira B. Hyde	10	Republican	1872
Edwin O. Stanard	1	Republican	1872
William H. Stone	3	Democrat	1872-1874
John B. Clark Jr.	11	Democrat	1872-1880
Rezin A. DeBolt	10	Democrat	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, 1879
David Rea	9	Democrat	1874, 1876
Nathan Cole	2	Republican	1876
Anthony F. Ittner	1	Republican	1876
Lyne S. Metcalf	3	Republican	1876
Henry M. Pollard	10	Democrat	1876
Martin L. Clardy	1, 10	Democrat	1878-1886
Lowndes H. Davis	4, 14	Democrat	1878-1882
Nicholas Ford	9	Greenback	1878-1882
R. Graham Frost	3	Democrat	1878-1880
William H. Hatch	12, 1	Democrat	1878-1892
Alfred M. Lay <sup>10</sup>	7	Democrat	1878
Gideon F. 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	Greenback	1880
Ira S. Hazeltine	6	Greenback	1880
James H. McLean <sup>11</sup>	2	Democrat	1880
Theron M. Rice	7	Greenback	1880
Gustavus Sessinghaus	3	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
Alexander Graves	5	Democrat	1882
John J. O'Neil	8	Democrat	1882-86, 1890, 1892
William Dawson	14	Democrat	1884
John B. Hale	2	Democrat	1884
John T. Heard	6, 7	Democrat	1884-92
John E. Hutton	7	Democrat	1884, 1886
William J. Stone	12	Democrat	1884-88
William H. Wade	13	Republican	1884-88
William Warner	5	Republican	1884, 1886
John Milton Glover	9	Democrat	1884-1886
Charles F. Booher <sup>12</sup>	4	Democrat	1889, 1906-1918
Charles H. Mansur	2	Democrat	1886-90
James P. Walker <sup>13</sup>	14	Democrat	1886, 1888
Nathan Frank	9	Republican	1888
William M. Kinsey	10	Republican	1888
F.G. Niedringhaus	8	Republican	1888
Richard H. Norton	7	Democrat	1888, 1890
John C. Tarsney	5	Democrat	1888-92
Robert H. Whitelaw <sup>13</sup>	14	Democrat	1888
Robert P.C. Wilson	4	Democrat	1888, 1890
Marshall Arnold	14	Democrat	1890, 1892

## Historical Listing, United States Representatives

Name	District	Political Party	Elected
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
James B. (Champ) Clark	9	Democrat	1892, 1896–1918
Uriel S. Hall	2	Democrat	1892, 1894
Charles F. Joy	11	Republican	1892–1900
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. Tracey	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	1897–1914
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	1899–1916
James J. Butler	12	Democrat	1900, 1902
John T. Hunt	11	Democrat	1902–1904
Robert Lamar	16	Democrat	1902, 1906
Courtney W. Hamlin	7	Democrat	1902, 1906–16
George C.R. Wagoner	12	Republican	1902
Harry M. Coudrey	12	Republican	1904–08
Ernest E. Wood	12	Republican	1904
Edgar C. Ellis	5	Republican	1904, 1906, 1920, 1924, 1928
Frank B. Fulkerson	4	Republican	1904
Frank B. Klepper	3	Republican	1904
Arthur P. Murphy	16	Republican	1904, 1908
Marion E. Rhodes	13	Republican	1904, 1918, 1920
Cassius M. Shartel	15	Republican	1904
William T. Tyndall	14	Republican	1904
John Welborn	7	Republican	1904
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
Thomas Hackney	15	Democrat	1906
William P. Borland	5	Democrat	1908–16
Charles A. Crow	14	Republican	1908
Clement C. Dickinson <sup>14</sup>	6, At large	Democrat	1910–18, 1922–26, 1930, 1932*
Politte Elvins	13	Republican	1908
Patrick F. Gill	11	Democrat	1908
Theron E. Catlin	11	Republican	1910
James A. Daugherty	15	Democrat	1910
Leonidas 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 A. Romjue	1, At large	Democrat	1916, 1918, 1922–31*, 1934–40
William T. Bland	5	Democrat	1918

## Historical Listing, United States Representatives

Name	District	Political Party	Elected
Edward D. Hayes	14	Republican	1918-1920
Isaac V. McPherson	15	Republican	1918-1920
Samuel C. Major	7	Democrat	1918, 1922-1926, 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. Hukriede	9	Republican	1920
Henry F. Lawrence	3	Republican	1920
Frank C. Millsbaugh	1	Republican	1920
Roscoe C. Patterson	7	Republican	1920
Sid C. Roach	8	Republican	1920, 1922
Samuel A. Shelton	16	Republican	1920
Clarence A. Cannon	9, At large	Democrat	1922-1931*, 1934-1962
James F. Fulbright	14	Democrat	1922, 1926, 1930
Henry L. Jost	5	Democrat	1922
Ralph F. Lozier	2, At large	Democrat	1922-31*
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	1926-32*, 1934-45
Charles Edward Kiefner	13	Republican	1924, 1928
George H. Combs Jr.	5	Democrat	1926
Henry F. Niedringhaus	10	Republican	1926-30
Clyde Williams	13, 8, At large	Democrat	1926, 1930, 1932*, 1934-40
Thomas J. Halsey	6	Republican	1928
David Hopkins <sup>19</sup>	4	Republican	1929-1930
Rowland C. Johnston	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	1931
Joseph B. Shannon	5, At large	Democrat	1930, 1932*, 1934-40
James R. Claiborne	12, At large	Democrat	1932*, 1934
Richard M. Duncan	3, At large	Democrat	1932*, 1934-40
Frank H. Lee	At large	Democrat	1932*
James E. Ruffin	At large	Democrat	1932*
Reuben T. Wood	6, At large	Democrat	1932*, 1934-38
Charles Jasper Bell	4	Democrat	1934-46
Thomas C. Hennings Jr.	11	Democrat	1934-38
Orville Zimmerman	10	Democrat	1934-46
C. Arthur Anderson	12	Democrat	1936, 1938
Philip A. 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 T. 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, 1951
Park M. Banta	8	Republican	1946
Frank M. Karsten	13, 1	Democrat	1946-1966
Albert L. Reeves Jr.	5	Republican	1946
Richard W. Bolling	5	Democrat	1948-80
George H. Christopher	6, 4	Democrat	1948, 1954-1958
Leonard Irving	4	Democrat	1948, 1950
Paul C. Jones	10	Democrat	1948-66
Raymond W. Karst	12	Democrat	1948
Clare Magee	1	Democrat	1948, 1950

## Historical Listing, United States Representatives

Name	District	Political Party	Elected
Morgan M. Moulder	2	Democrat	1948-1960
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
Leonor K. Sullivan	3	Democrat	1952-74
William R. Hull, Jr.	6	Democrat	1954-70
Charles H. Brown	7	Democrat	1956, 1958
William J. Randall	4	Democrat	1959-74
Durward G. Hall	7	Republican	1960-70
Richard H. Ichord	8	Democrat	1960-78
William L. Hungate	9	Democrat	1962-74
Bill D. Burlison	10	Democrat	1968-78
William Lacy Clay, Sr.	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 A. Gephardt	3	Democrat	1976-2002
Ike Skelton	4	Democrat	1976-2008
Harold L. Volkmer	9	Democrat	1976-94
Robert A. Young, III	2	Democrat	1976-84
Wendell Bailey	8	Republican	1980
William (Bill) Emerson <sup>21</sup>	10, 8	Republican	1980-94
Alan D. Wheat	5	Democrat	1982-92
John W. (Jack) Buechner	2	Republican	1986, 1988
Melton D. (Mel) Hancock	7	Republican	1988-94
Joan Kelly Horn	2	Democrat	1990
Patsy Ann (Pat) Danner	6	Democrat	1992-98
James M. Talent	2	Republican	1992-98
Karen McCarthy	5	Democrat	1994-2002
Roy D. Blunt	7	Republican	1996-2008
Jo Ann Emerson <sup>21</sup>	8	Independent, Republican	1996-present
Kenny Hulshof	9	Republican	1996-2008
W. Todd Akin	2	Republican	2000-present
William Lacy Clay Jr.	1	Democrat	2000-present
Sam B. Graves Jr.	6	Republican	2000-present
Russ Carnahan	3	Democrat	2004-present
Emanuel Cleaver II	5	Democrat	2004-present
Blaine Luetkemeyer	9	Republican	2008-present
Vicky Hartzler	4	Republican	2010-present
Billy Long	7	Republican	2010-present

<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 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 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 10 years later in 1873, Missouri was redistricted to allow for 13 congressional districts. By acts approved in 1882 and 1885, Missouri was allowed one additional district and in 1893, the congressional districts numbered 15. Missouri was allowed 16 districts in 1901; these were in place until 1933. In that year, the state was allotted 13 representatives, while the legislature redistricted the state. Those 13 representatives were elected at large (indicated by an asterisk (\*) in the listing). The state has been redistricted at various times over the last 40 years, moving from 11 districts in the 1950s, to 10 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.