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Party Leaders in Congress, 1789-2002: Vital Statistics

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Summary

This report presents tables that provide historical data, including service dates, party affiliation, and other information, for 15 House and Senate party leadership posts. This information has been updated to reflect leadership changes in the 107th Congress, as of its issuance date. The report will be updated, as changes in House and Senate party leadership positions occur.

Although party divisions appeared almost from the First Congress, the formally structured party leadership organizations now taken for granted are a relatively modern development. Constitutionally-specified leaders, namely the Speaker of the House and the President pro tempore of the Senate, can be identified since the first Congress. Other leadership posts, however, were not officially recognized until about the middle of the 19th century, and some are 20th century creations.

The Senate was slower than the House to develop a separate, identifiable party leadership. Records of party conferences in the 19th century Senate are not available. Memoirs and other secondary sources reveal the identities of party conference or caucus chairmen for some, but not all, Congresses after about 1850; but these posts carried very little authority. It was not uncommon for Senators to publicly declare that within the Senate parties, there was no single leader. Rather, through the turn of the 20th century, individuals who led the Senate achieved their position through recognized personal attributes, including persuasion and oratorical skills, rather than election or appointment to official leadership posts.

The development of Senate party floor leaders was, like in the House, one of slow evolution, linked for the most part to the post of conference chairman. Not until 1945 did Senate Republicans specify that the conference chairmanship and floor leader posts must be held by separate Senators. Among Senate Democrats, the floor leader is also chairman of the conference.

The tables in this report do not list all Senators and Representatives who have held all leadership posts. Some leadership posts are excluded in order to provide a manageable amount of data. An appendix explains the abbreviations used to denote political parties. This report will be updated when leadership changes occur.

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Party Leaders in Congress, 1789-2002: Vital Statistics

Introduction and Methodical Notes

The 15 tables herein provide data on service dates, party affiliation, and other information for the following House and Senate party leadership posts:

1. Speakers of the House of Representatives, 1789-2002
2. House Democratic Floor Leaders, 1899-2002
3. House Republican Floor Leaders, 1897-2002
4. House Democratic Whips, 1901-2002
5. House Republican Whips, 1897-2002
6. House Democratic Caucus Chairmen, 1849-2002
7. House Republican Conference Chairmen, 1863-2002
8. Presidents Pro Tempore of the Senate, 1789-2002
9. Deputy Presidents Pro Tempore of the Senate, 1977-2002
10. Permanent Acting President Pro Tempore of the Senate, 1964-2002
11. Senate Democratic Floor Leaders and Conference Chairmen, 1903-2002
12. Senate Republican Floor Leaders, 1925-2002
13. Senate Republican Conference Chairmen, 1897-2002
14. Senate Democratic Whips, 1913-2002
15. Senate Republican Whips, 1915-2002

This information is current through the initial leadership elections and appointments made for the 107th Congress.

Although party divisions sprang up almost from the First Congress, the formally structured party leadership organizations now taken for granted are a relatively modern development. Constitutionally-specified leaders, namely the Speaker of the House and the President pro tempore of the Senate, can be identified since the first Congress. Other leadership posts, however, were not officially recognized until about the middle of the 19th century, and some are 20th century creations. The following tables identify 15 different party leadership posts beginning with the year when each is generally regarded to have been formally established.

Included for each post are leaders' names, party and state affiliations, and dates and Congresses of service. For most Congresses, the report indicates years of service, rather than specific dates of service. However, when a Member died while holding a leadership office, the date of death is included as the end of service date. Beginning with the 100th Congress, exact dates of service are indicated in cases where a leadership change occurs during the course of a Congress. With respect to length of service, the report includes all Congresses in which a Member held a particular

leadership post, regardless of whether the Member held the post for the entire Congress or only a portion of it.

Official congressional documents (*House Journal* and *Senate Journal*, *Congressional Record*, and predecessor publications) can be used to document the tenure of the constitutionally-specified leaders. However, the actions of the party organizations in choosing other leaders, such as floor leaders, whips, or caucus or conference chairmen, frequently went unacknowledged in these sources. In the frequent absence of party caucus records in the latter half of the 19th century, scholars have had to rely on secondary sources, such as memoirs and correspondence, for evidence of party leadership position-holding.

Other problems are caused by the changing nature of congressional leadership. For example, it was the common practice of President Thomas Jefferson and his immediate successors to designate a member of the House as their principal legislative spokesman. Often these spokesmen held no other formal leadership position in the House, and Presidents frequently designated new spokesmen, or even specialized spokesmen for individual measures, as their terms progressed. As these, and other, “leaders” were not chosen by a congressional party group or by a party leader such as the Speaker, these presidential designees have not been included here as “party leaders.”

Most historians who study the 19th century House acknowledge that an informal “positional leadership” system emerged possibly as early as the “War Hawk” Congress (1811-1813) under Speaker Henry Clay. Under this system, the Speaker—who at the time designated the chairmen of the standing committees—would name his principal lieutenant to be chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. After the Appropriations Committee was split from the Ways and Means Committee in 1865, the Speaker’s principal floor lieutenant received either of these chairmanships. Sometimes, the Speaker chose a rival for the speakership to chair one of these committees in an effort to resolve intra-party disputes.

It is somewhat inaccurate, however, to consider these early floor leaders to be majority leaders in the modern sense, and they have not been included here. The position of chairman of the Appropriations or Ways and Means Committee inevitably made the incumbent a powerful congressional figure because of the important legislation reported from these committees. However, these chairmen were not chosen by the full party organization, as the majority or minority House leaders are now. Furthermore, other leading congressional figures, such as the Republican leader Thomas Brackett Reed, achieved their positional influence within the House by service on other committees, such as—in Reed’s case—the post-1880 Rules Committee.

The Senate was later than the House in developing a separate, identifiable party leadership. The few existing records of party conferences in the 19th century Senate are held in private collections. Memoirs and other secondary sources reveal the identities of party conference or caucus chairmen for some, but not all, Congresses after about 1850; these posts, however, carried very little authority. It was not uncommon for Senators to publicly declare that within the Senate parties there was no single leader. Rather, through the turn of the 20th century, individuals who led the

Senate achieved their position through recognized personal attributes, including persuasion and oratory skills, rather than election or appointment to official leadership posts.

The development of Senate party floor leaders was, like in the House, one of slow evolution, linked for the most part to the post of conference chairman. Not until 1945 did Senate Republicans specify that the conference chairmanship and floor leader posts must be held by separate Senators. Among Senate Democrats, the floor leader is also chairman of the conference. In many secondary sources, Senators are identified as “floor leaders” before existing party conference records so identify them. In this report, footnotes to the tables attempt to clarify when a leader was identified through official sources such as caucus minutes or identified through secondary sources.

Another problem in identifying party leaders in early Congresses is the matter of party affiliation. Secondary sources reporting on party leaders often relied upon the information compiled in early editions of the *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress*. As the editors of the 1989 edition of the *Biographical Directory* noted:

The most serious source of error and confusion in previous editions [of the *Biographical Directory*] were [sic] the designations of party affiliation. Many of the party labels added to the editions of 1913 and 1928 were anachronistic, claiming for the two modern parties Senators and Representatives elected to Congress before the [modern] Democratic or Republican parties existed. Other entries ignored the frequent shifts in party affiliation during the nineteenth century or omitted reference to short-lived and regional political parties and thus failed to reflect the vigor and diversity of nineteenth-century politics.¹

The 1989 and 1997 editions of the *Biographical Directory* resolved these differences, and their designations of party affiliations are principal sources for this report. The 1997 edition of the *Biographical Directory*, in particular, included more complete notations where Members changed their party affiliations while serving in Congress.² The main source for early party affiliations of Senators, principally Presidents Pro Tempore, is volume four of Senator Robert C. Byrd’s *The Senate, 1789-1989. (Historical Statistics, 1789-1992)*.³

¹U.S. Congress, Senate, *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989: the Continental Congress, September 5, 1774, to October 21, 1788, and The Congress of the United States, from the First through the One Hundredth Congresses, March 4, 1789, to January 3, 1989, inclusive*, Bicentennial edition, S. Doc. 100-34, 100th Congress, 2nd session (Washington: GPO, 1989), p. 3.

²*Biographical Directory of the American Congress 1774-1996* (Washington: CQ Staff Directories, Inc., 1997), p. xi. This commercially published edition of the *Biographical Directory* is a continuation of earlier, publicly published editions. An online, updated, version is also available at [<http://bioguide.congress.gov/biosearch/biosearch.asp>].

³Robert C. Byrd, *The Senate, 1789-1989*, A U.S. Senate Bicentennial publication, S. Doc. 100-20, 100th Congress, 1st session (Washington: GPO, 1993), vol. 4, *Historical* (continued...)

An appendix explains the abbreviations used to denote party affiliations in this report.

Leadership Posts Excluded

The tables in this report do not list all Senators and Representatives who have held all leadership posts. Some leadership posts are excluded in order to provide a manageable amount of data. Excluded from this report are the Senate and House party conference secretaries, and the chairs of such party committees as steering committees, policy committees, committees on committees, and campaign committees. Junior party whips are not identified. At least since the 1930s in the House, both parties have selected (or allowed the principal whip to designate) subordinate whips. The lack of adequate records makes it almost impossible to identify all deputy whips, regional whips, and zone whips who have been appointed in the last 70 years.

Table 1. Speakers of the House of Representatives, 1789-2002

Speaker	Party/State	Congress	Dates
Frederick A.C. Muhlenberg	N/A-PA	1 st	April 1, 1789- March 3, 1791
Jonathan Trumbull	N/A-CT	2 nd	October 24, 1791- March 3, 1793
Frederick A.C. Muhlenberg	N/A-PA	3 rd	December 2, 1793- March 3, 1795
Jonathan Dayton	N/A-NJ	4 th -5 th	December 7, 1795- March 3, 1799
Theodore Sedgwick	N/A-MA	6 th	December 2, 1799- March 3, 1801
Nathaniel Macon	N/A-NC	7 th -9 th	December 7, 1801- March 3, 1807
Joseph B. Varnum	N/A-MA	10 th -11 th	October 26, 1807- March 3, 1811
Henry Clay	R(DR)-KY*	12 th -13 th	November 4, 1811- January 19, 1814 ^a
Langdon Cheeves	R(DR)-SC*	13 th	January 19, 1814- March 3, 1815

³(...continued)

Statistics, 1789-1992, 739 p. Hereafter, cited as Byrd's *Historical Statistics*. See also, Gerald Gamm and Steven S. Smith, "Last Among Equals: The Senate's Presiding Officer," paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Political Science Association, Boston, MA, 3-6 September 1998. Hereafter, cited as Gamm and Smith, "Last Among Equals."

Speaker	Party/State	Congress	Dates
Henry Clay	R(DR)–KY*	14 th -16 th	December 4, 1815- October 28, 1820
John W. Taylor	R(DR)–NY*	16 th	November 15, 1820- March 3, 1821
Philip Barbour	R(DR)–VA*	17 th	December 4, 1821- March 3, 1827
Henry Clay	R(DR)–KY*	18 th	December 3, 1823- March 6, 1825 ^b
John W. Taylor	R(DR)–NY*	19 th	December 5, 1825- March 3, 1827
Andrew Stevenson	N/A–VA	20 th	December 3, 1827- March 3, 1829
Andrew Stevenson	J–VA	21 st -23 rd	December 7, 1829- June 2, 1834
John Bell	N/A–TN	23 rd	June 2, 1834- March 3, 1835
James K. Polk	J–TN	24 th -25 th	December 7, 1835- March 3, 1839
Robert M.T. Hunter	W–VA	26 th	December 16, 1839- March 3, 1841
John White	W–KY	27 th	May 31, 1841- March 3, 1843
John W. Jones	D–VA	28 th	December 4, 1843- March 3, 1845
John W. Davis	D–IN	29 th	December 1, 1845- March 3, 1847
Robert C. Winthrop	W–MA	30 th	December 6, 1847- March 3, 1849
Howell Cobb	D–GA	31 st	December 22, 1849- March 3, 1851
Linn Boyd	D–KY	32 nd -33 rd	December 1, 1851- March 3, 1855
Nathaniel P. Banks	Am—MA ^c	34 th	February 2, 1856- March 3, 1857
James L. Orr	D–SC	35 th	December 7, 1857- March 3, 1859
William Pennington	R–NJ	36 th	February 1, 1860- March 3, 1861
Galusha A. Grow	R–PA	37 th	July 4, 1861- March 3, 1863

Speaker	Party/State	Congress	Dates
Schuyler Colfax	R-IN	38 th -40 th	December 7, 1863- March 3, 1869
Theodore Pomeroy	R-NY	40 th	March 3, 1869 ^d
James G. Blaine	R-ME	41 st -43 rd	March 4, 1869- March 3, 1875
Michael C. Kerr	D-IN	44 th	December 6, 1875- Aug. 19, 1876 ^e
Samuel J. Randall	D-PA	44 th -46 th	December 4, 1876- March 3, 1881
J. Warren Keifer	R-OH	47 th	December 5, 1881- March 3, 1883
John G. Carlisle	D-KY	48 th -50 th	December 3, 1883- March 3, 1889
Thomas B. Reed	R-ME	51 st	December 2, 1889- March 3, 1891
Charles F. Crisp	D-GA	52 nd -53 rd	December 7, 1891- March 3, 1895
Thomas B. Reed	R-ME	54 th -55 th	December 2, 1895- March 3, 1899
David B. Henderson	R-IA	56 th -57 th	December 4, 1899- March 3, 1903
Joseph G. Cannon	R-IL	58 th -61 st	November 9, 1903- March 3, 1911
James B. (Champ) Clark	D-MO	62 nd -65 th	April 4, 1911- March 3, 1919
Frederick H. Gillett	R-MA	66 th -68 th	May 19, 1919- March 3, 1925
Nicholas Longworth	R-OH	69 th -71 st	December 7, 1925- March 3, 1931
John N. Garner	D-TX	72 nd	December 7, 1931- March 3, 1933
Henry T. Rainey	D-IL	73 rd	March 9, 1933- August 19, 1934 ^f
Joseph W. Byrns	D-TN	74 th	January 3, 1935- June 4, 1936 ^g
William B. Bankhead	D-AL	74 th -76 th	June 4, 1936- September 15, 1940 ^h
Sam T. Rayburn	D-TX	76 th -79 th	September 16, 1940- January 3, 1947
Joseph W. Martin, Jr.	R-MA	80 th	January 3, 1947- January 3, 1949

Speaker	Party/State	Congress	Dates
Sam T. Rayburn	D-TX	81 st -82 nd	January 3, 1949- January 3, 1953
Joseph W. Martin, Jr.	R-MA	83 rd	January 3, 1953- January 3, 1955
Sam T. Rayburn	D-TX	84 th -87 th	January 5, 1955- November 16, 1961 ⁱ
John W. McCormack	D-MA	87 th -91 st	January 10, 1962- January 3, 1971
Carl Albert	D-OK	92 nd -94 th	January 21, 1971- January 3, 1977
Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.	D-MA	95 th -99 th	January 4, 1977- January 3, 1987
James C. Wright, Jr.	D-TX	100 th -101 st	January 6, 1987- June 6, 1989 ^j
Thomas S. Foley	D-WA	101 st -103 rd	June 6, 1989- January 3, 1995
Newt Gingrich	R-GA	104 th -105 th	January 4, 1995- January 3, 1999
J. Dennis Hastert	R-IL	106 th -	January 6, 1999-

* While the *Biographical Directory of the American Congress, 1774-1996* identifies these Speakers as Republicans, the party designation “Democratic Republicans” is more widely used and familiar to readers. This designation, R(DR), should not be confused with the contemporary Republican Party, which did not emerge until the 1850s. A key to all party abbreviations can be found in the Appendix on page 35.

- a. Resigned from the House of Representatives, January 19, 1814.
- b. Resigned from the House of Representatives, March 6, 1825.
- c. Speaker Banks served in the House three separate times under three different party designations. In the 34th Congress, he served as an American Party Member.
- d. Elected Speaker, March 3, 1869 and served one day.
- e. Died in office, August 19, 1876.
- f. Died in office, August 19, 1934.
- g. Died in office, June 4, 1936.
- h. Died in office, September 15, 1940.
- i. Died in office, November 16, 1961.
- j. Resigned from the House of Representatives, June 6, 1989.

Table 2: House Democratic Floor Leaders, 1899-2002

Floor Leader	State	Congress	Dates
James D. Richardson	TN	56 th -57 th	1899-1903
John Sharp Williams	MS	58 th -60 th	1903-1908
James B. (Champ) Clark	MO	60 th -61 st	1908-1911
Oscar W. Underwood	AL	62 nd -63 rd	1911-1915
Claude Kitchin	NC	64 th -65 th *	1915-1919
James B. (Champ) Clark	MO	66 th	1919-1921
Claude Kitchin	NC	67 th	1921-1923
Finis J. Garrett	IN	68 th -70 th	1923-1929
John N. Garner	TX	71 st	1929-1931
Henry T. Rainey	IL	72 nd *	1931-1933
Joseph W. Byrns	TN	73 rd *	1933-1935
William B. Bankhead	AL	74 th *	1935-June 4, 1936 ^a
Sam T. Rayburn	TX	75 th -76 th *	1937-September 16, 1940 ^b
John W. McCormack	MA	76 th -79 th *	September 16, 1940-1947 ^c
Sam T. Rayburn	TX	80 th	1947-1949
John W. McCormack	MA	81 st -82 nd *	1949-1953
Sam T. Rayburn	TX	83 rd	1953-1955
John W. McCormack	MA	84 th -87 th *	1955-January 10, 1962 ^d
Carl Albert	OK	87 th -91 st *	January 10, 1962-1971 ^e
Thomas Hale Boggs	LA	92 nd *	1971-1973 ^f
Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.	MA	93 rd -94 th *	1973-1977
James Wright	TX	95 th -99 th *	1977-1987
Thomas S. Foley	WA	100 th -101 st *	1987-June 6, 1989 ^g
Richard A. Gephardt	MO	101 st -*	June 14, 1989- ^h

* Indicates Congresses in which the floor leader was also Majority Leader.

- a. Elected Speaker, filling the vacancy caused by the death of Speaker Joseph W. Byrns. Records indicate that Representative John J. O'Connor of New York, chairman of the House Rules Committee, served as acting Majority Leader during the 14 remaining days of the 74th Congress. He does not, however, appear to have been formally elected Majority Leader at that time and therefore is not included in this list. At the commencement of the 75th Congress, Representatives Samuel T. (Sam) Rayburn, James F. O'Connor, John Rankin, and others competed for the post of Majority Leader, with Rep. Rayburn ultimately elected by the Democratic Caucus.
- b. Elected Speaker following the death of Speaker William B. Bankhead.
- c. Elected Majority Leader on September 16, 1940, to fill post made vacant by the election of Sam Rayburn as Speaker.
- d. Elected Speaker at the start of the 87th Congress, 2nd Session following the death of Sam Rayburn.

- e. Elected Majority Leader at commencement of the 87th Congress, 2nd Session when Majority Leader John McCormack was elected Speaker to succeed Speaker Rayburn.
- f. Disappeared on a flight from Anchorage to Juneau, Alaska, October 16, 1972. Presumed dead pursuant to House Resolution 1, 93rd Congress.
- g. Elected Speaker on June 6, 1989 following Speaker James C. Wright's resignation from that post on the same date.
- h. Elected Majority Leader on June 14, 1989, to fill the post made vacant by the election of Thomas S. Foley to be Speaker on June 6, 1989.

Table 3: House Republican Floor Leaders, 1899-2002

Floor Leader	State	Congress	Dates
Sereno E. Payne	NY	56 th -61 st *	1899-1911
James R. Mann	IL	62 nd -65 th	1911-1919
Franklin W. Mondell	WY	66 th -67 th *	1919-1923
Nicholas Longworth	OH	68 th *	1923-1925
John Q. Tilson	CT	69 th -71 st *	1925-1931
Bertrand H. Snell	NY	72 nd -75 th	1931-1939
Joseph W. Martin, Jr.	MA	76 th -79 th	1939-1947
Charles Halleck	IN	80 th *	1947-1949
Joseph W. Martin, Jr.	MA	81 st -82 nd	1949-1953
Charles Halleck	IN	83 rd *	1953-1955
Joseph W. Martin, Jr.	MA	84 th - 85 th	1955-1959
Charles Halleck	IN	86 th -88 th	1959-1965
Gerald R. Ford	MI	89 th -93 rd	1965-December 6, 1973 ^a
John J. Rhodes	AZ	93 rd -96 th	December 7, 1973-1981
Robert H. Michel	IL	97 th -103 rd	1981-1995
Richard K. Arney	TX	104 th -*	1995-

* Indicates Congresses in which the floor leader was also Majority Leader.

- a. Resigned from the House of Representatives on December 6, 1973, after having been confirmed by the Senate to become Vice President to fill the post vacated by the resignation of Spiro T. Agnew.

Table 4: House Democratic Whips, 1901-2002

Whip	State	Congress	Dates
Oscar W. Underwood	AL	56 th	1901
James T. Lloyd	MO	57 th -60 th	1901-1908 ^a
N/A [*]		61 st -62 nd	1909-1913
Thomas M. Bell	GA	63 rd	1913-1915
N/A [*]		64 th -66 th	1915-1921
William A. Oldfield	AR	67 th -70 th	1921-November 19, 1928 ^b
John McDuffie	AL	70 th -72 nd	1928-1933
Arthur Greenwood	IN	73 rd	1933-1935
Patrick J. Boland	PA	74 th -77 th	1935-May 18, 1942 ^c
Robert Ramspeck	GA	77 th -79 th	1942-December 31, 1945 ^d
John J. Sparkman	AL	79 th	1946-1947
John W. McCormack	MA	80 th	1947-1949
J. Percy Priest	TN	81 st -82 nd	1949-1953
John W. McCormack	MA	83 rd	1953-1955
Carl Albert	OK	84 th -87 th	1955-1962
Thomas Hale Boggs	LA	87 th -91 st	1962-1971
Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.	MA	92 nd	1971-1973
John J. McFall	CA	93 rd -94 th	1973-1977
John W. Brademas	IN	95 th -96 th	1977-1981
Thomas S. Foley	WA	97 th -99 th	1981-1987
Tony Coelho	CA	100 th -101 st	1987-June 14, 1989 ^e
William H. Gray, III	PA	101 st -102 nd	June 14, 1989 - September 11, 1991 ^f
David E. Bonior	MI	102 nd -107 th	September 11, 1991 ^g - January 15, 2002
Nancy Pelosi	CA	107 th	January 15, 2002 ^h -

* For these periods, there is no official record in the minutes of the Democratic Caucus or elsewhere of the name of the Democratic Whip. Some scholars believe that Thomas Bell may have been the whip from 1909 to 1919; others believe the whip for that period may have been John Nance Garner of Texas. See Randall B. Ripley, "The Party Whip Organizations in the United States House of Representatives," *American Political Science Review*, vol. 58, September 1964, p. 504.

- a. Resigned from position as Democratic Whip, 1908
- b. Died in office, November 19, 1928.
- c. Died in office, May 18, 1942.
- d. Resigned from the House of Representatives, December 31, 1945.
- e. Representative Tony Coelho was the first elected Democratic Whip.
- f. Resigned from the House of Representatives, September 11, 1991.
- g. Elected July 11, 1991, but did not assume position as House Democratic Whip until September 11, 1991.
- h. Pelosi was elected on October 10, 2001, but did not assume the position of House Democratic Whip until January 15, 2002, the date on which Bonior's resignation as whip became effective.

Table 5: House Republican Whips, 1897-2002

Whip	State	Congress	Dates
James A. Tawney	MN	55 th -58 th	1897-1905
James E. Watson	IN	59 th -60 th	1905-1909
John W. Dwight	NY	61 st -62 nd	1909-1913
Charles H. Burke	SD	63 rd	1913-1915
Charles M. Hamilton	WY	64 th -65 th	1915-1919
Harold Knutson	MN	66 th -67 th	1919-1923
Albert H. Vestal	IN	68 th -71 st	1923-1931
Carl G. Bachmann	WV	72 nd	1931-1933
Harry L. Englebright	CA	73 rd -78 th	1933-May 13, 1943 ^a
Leslie C. Arends	IL	78 th -93 rd	1943-1975
Robert H. Michel	IL	94 th -96 th	1975-1981
Trent Lott	MS	97 th -100 th	1981-1989
Dick Cheney	WY	101 st	1989-March 17, 1989 ^b
Newt Gingrich	GA	101 st -103 rd	March 22, 1989-1995 ^b
Tom DeLay	TX	104 th -	1995-

a. Died in office, May 13, 1943.

b. Representative Gingrich was elected House Republican Whip on March 22, 1989, following Representative Dick Cheney's resignation from the House on March 17, 1989, to become Secretary of Defense.

Table 6: House Democratic Caucus Chairmen, 1849-2002

Chairman	State	Congress	Dates
James Thompson	PA	31 st	1849-1851
N/A ^a		32 nd	1851-1853
Edson B. Olds	OH	33 rd	1853-1855
George W. Jones	TN	34 th	1855-1857
N/A ^b		35 th	1857-1859
George S. Houston	AL	36 th	1859-1861
N/A ^c		37 th -40 th	1861-1869
William E. Niblack ^d	IN	41 st	1869-1871
Samuel J. Randall ^d	PA	41 st	1869-1871
N/A ^e		42 nd	1871-1873
William E. Niblack	IN	43 rd	1873-1875
Lucius Q.C. Lamar	MS	44 th	1875-1877
Hiester Clymer	PA	45 th	1877-1879
John F. House	TN	46 th	1879-1881
N/A ^f		47 th	1881-1883
George W. Geddes	OH	48 th	1883-1885
J. Randolph Tucker	VA	49 th	1885-1887
Samuel S. Cox	NY	50 th	1887-1889 ^g
William S. Holman	IN	51 st -53 rd	1889-1895
David B. Culberson	TX	54 th	1895-1897
James D. Richardson	TN	55 th	1897-1899
James Hay	VA	56 th -58 th	1899-1905
Robert L. Henry	TX	59 th	1905-1907
Henry D. Clayton	AL	60 th -61 st	1907-1911 ^h
Albert S. Burleson	TX	62 nd	1911-1913 ^h
A. Mitchell Palmer	PA	63 rd	1913-1915
E.W. Saunders	VA	64 th -65 th	1915-1919
Arthur G. Dewalt	PA	66 th	1919-1921
Sam T. Rayburn	TX	67 th	1921-1923
Henry T. Rainey	IL	68 th	1923-1925

Chairman	State	Congress	Dates
Charles D. Carter	OK	69 th	1925-1927
Arthur Greenwood	IN	70 th	1927-1929
David Kincheloe	KY	71 st	1929-1930 ⁱ
William W. Arnold	IL	72 nd	1931-1933
Clarence F. Lea	CA	73 rd	1933-1935
Edward T. Taylor	CO	74 th	1935-1937
Robert L. Doughton	NC	75 th	1937-1939
John W. McCormack	MA	76 th	1939-September 16, 1940 ^j
Richard M. Duncan	MO	77 th	1941-1943
Harry Sheppard	CA	78 th	1943-1945
Jere Cooper	TN	79 th	1945-1947
Aime Forand	RI	80 th	1947-1949
Francis E. Walter	PA	81 st	1949-1951
Jere Cooper	TN	82 nd	1951-1953
Wilbur Mills	AR	83 rd	1953-1955
John J. Rooney	NY	84 th	1955-1957
Melvin Price	IL	85 th -86 th	1957-1961
Francis E. Walter	PA	87 th -88 th	1961-May 31, 1963 ^k
Albert Thomas	TX	88 th	1964-1965
Eugene Keogh	NY	89 th	1965-1967
Dan Rostenkowski	IL	90 th -91 st	1967-1971
Olin Teague	TX	92 nd -93 rd	1971-1975
Philip Burton	CA	94 th	1975-1977
Thomas S. Foley	WA	95 th -96 th	1977-1981
Gillis W. Long	LA	97 th -98 th	1981-1985
Richard Gephardt	MO	99 th -100 th	1985-1989 ^l
William Gray	PA	101 st	January 4-June 14, 1989 ^m
Steny H. Hoyer	MD	101 st -103 rd	June 21, 1989-1995 ^l
Vic Fazio	CA	104 th -105 th	1995-1999
Martin Frost	TX	106 th -	1999 -

- a. No clear records remain for this Congress. Several Democratic Members offered the various organizing resolutions at the beginning of the Congress.
- b. No clear data for this period exist.
- c. No clear data for this period exist. Representative John Hickman nominated Representative F.P. Blair as Speaker in 1861, but no records show whether Hickman was caucus chair.
- d. Caucus records show Representative William B. Niblack and Representative Samuel J. Randall as both having served as chairman during the Congress, but no dates of service were specified.
- e. Representative Fernando Wood nominated the Democratic leadership slate in the House, but there is no other evidence to show he was elected caucus chairman.
- f. Available data show that Representative John F. House nominated Samuel J. Randall as the Democratic candidate for Speaker, the traditional role of the caucus chairman. Later data show Representative W.S. Rosecrans issuing the next call for a Democratic Caucus meeting, but there is no evidence to suggest that Rosecrans was actually elected caucus chairman.
- g. Former Parliamentarian Clarence Cannon's notes state that "[Representative Samuel J.] Cox died during this Congress and [Representative James B.] McCreary evidently succeeded or acted for him." However, Representative Cox died on September 10, 1889, six months after the sine die adjournment of the 50th Congress and the convening of the 51st Congress.
- h. Caucus records are contradictory for this period. They show the election of Representative James Hay as chairman on January 19, 1911, but do not mention a resignation by incumbent chairman Henry P. Clayton, nor do they specify that Hay was elected chairman for the new Congress. Later, they show the election of Representative Albert S. Burleson on April 11, 1911.
- i. Resigned from the House, October 5, 1930; there is no record of an election to fill the vacancy as caucus chair.
- j. Resigned following election as majority floor leader, September 16, 1940; records do not indicate that a successor was chosen during the remainder of the Congress.
- k. Died in office, May 31, 1963. Caucus chairmanship post vacant until January 21, 1964.
- l. Representative Steny H. Hoyer was elected Caucus Chairman on June 21, 1989, following the June 14, 1989 election of Representative William H. Gray as Democratic Whip. Also on June 21, Representative Richard Gephardt was elected Majority Leader.
- .m Representative William Gray was elected Democratic Whip on June 14, 1989.

Table 7: House Republican Conference Chairmen, 1863-2002

Chairman	State	Congress	Dates
Justin S. Morrill ^a	VT	38 th -39 th	1863-1867
N/A ^b		40 th	1867-1869
Robert C. Schenck ^c	OH	41 st	1869-1871
Nathaniel P. Banks ^c	MA	41 st	1869-1871
Austin Blair	MI	42 nd	1871-1873
Horace Maynard	TN	43 rd	1873-1875
George W. McCrary	IA	44 th	1875-1877
Eugene Hale	ME	45 th	1877-1879
William P. Frye	ME	46 th	1879-1881
G.M. Robeson	NJ	47 th	1881-1883
Joseph G. Cannon	IL	48 th -50 th	1883-1889
T.J. Henderson	IL	51 st -53 rd	1889-1895
Charles H. Grosvenor	OH	54 th -55 th	1895-1899
Joseph G. Cannon	IL	56 th -57 th	1899-1903
William P. Hepburn	IA	58 th -60 th	1903-1909
F.D. Currier	NH	61 st -62 nd	1909-1913
William S. Greene	MA	63 rd -65 th	1913-1919
Horace M. Towner	IA	66 th -67 th	1919-1923
Sydney Anderson	MN	68 th	1923-1925
Willis C. Hawley	OR	69 th -72 nd	1925-1933
Robert Luce	MA	73 rd	1933-1935
Frederick R. Lehlbach	NJ	74 th	1935-1937
Roy Woodruff	MI	75 th -81 st	1937-1951
Clifford Hope	KS	82 nd -84 th	1951-1957
Charles Hoeven	IA	85 th -87 th	1957-1963
Gerald R. Ford	MI	88 th	1963-1965
Melvin Laird	WI	89 th -90 th	1965-1969
John B. Anderson	IL	91 st -95 th	1969-1979
Samuel L. Devine	OH	96 th	1979-1981
Jack Kemp ^d	NY	97 th -99 th	1981-June 4, 1987
Dick Cheney ^d	WY	100 th	1987-1989
Jerry Lewis	CA	101 st -102 nd	1989-1993
Richard K. Armey	TX	103 rd	1993-1995
John A. Boehner	OH	104 th -105 th	1995-1999
J.C. Watts	OK	106 th -	1999-

- a. Representative Justin S. Morrill is the first officially designated Republican caucus chairman. There exists no clear evidence of formal chairmanships of Republican organizations in earlier Congresses.
- b. Caucus minutes show three Members (Representatives Nathaniel Banks of Massachusetts, Luke Poland of Vermont, and Samuel Hooper of Massachusetts) chairing three separate meetings.
- c. Caucus minutes show Representative Robert C. Schenck elected chairman, but Representative Nathaniel P. Banks chairing two early meetings, possibly in Schenck's absence.
- d. On June 4, 1987, Representative Dick Cheney was elected Conference Chair to succeed Representative Jack Kemp, who resigned from the post.

Table 8: Presidents Pro Tempore of the Senate, 1789-2002

Name	Party^a	State	Congress	Date Elected
John Langdon	Pro-Admin/ Anti-Admin/ R(DR)	NH	1 st	April 6, 1789
Richard Henry Lee	Anti-Admin	VA	2 nd	April 18, 1792
John Langdon	Pro-Admin/ Anti-Admin/ R(DR)	NH	2 nd	November 5, 1792
John Langdon		NH	2 nd	March 1, 1793
Ralph Izard	Pro-Admin	SC	3 rd	May 31, 1794
Henry Tazewell	Anti-Admin/ R(DR)	VA	3 rd	February 20, 1795
Henry Tazewell		VA	4 th	December 7, 1795
Samuel Livermore	Pro-Admin/ F	NH	4 th	May 6, 1796
William Bingham	F	PA	4 th	February 16, 1797
William Bradford	Pro-Admin/ F	RI	5 th	July 6, 1797
Jacob Read	F	SC	5 th	November 22, 1797
Theodore Sedgwick	F	MA	5 th	June 27, 1789
John Laurance	F	NY	5 th	December 6, 1789
James Ross	Pro-Admin/ F	PA	5 th	March 1, 1799
Samuel Livermore	Pro-Admin/ F	NH	6 th	December 22, 1799
Uriah Tracy	F	CT	6 th	May 14, 1800
John E. Howard	F	MD	6 th	November 21, 1800
James Hillhouse	F	CT	6 th	February 28, 1801
Abraham Baldwin	R	GA	7 th	December 7, 1801
Stephen R. Bradley	Anti-Admin/ R(DR)	VT	7 th	December 14, 1802
Stephen R. Bradley		VT	7 th	February 25, 1803
Stephen R. Bradley		VT	7 th	March 2, 1803
John Brown	Anti-Admin	KY	8 th	October 17, 1803
John Brown	Anti-Admin	KY	8 th	January 23, 1804
Jesse Franklin	R(DR)	NC	8 th	March 10, 1804
Joseph Anderson	R(DR)	TN	8 th	January 15, 1805
Joseph Anderson	R(DR)	TN	8 th	February 28, 1805
Joseph Anderson	R(DR)	TN	8 th	March 2, 1805
Samuel Smith	R(DR)/J	MD	9 th	December 2, 1805
Samuel Smith		MD	9 th	March 18, 1806
Samuel Smith		MD	9 th	March 2, 1807

Name	Party ^a	State	Congress	Date Elected
Samuel Smith		MD	10 th	April 16, 1808
Stephen R. Bradley	Anti-Admin/ R(DR)	VT	10 th	December 28, 1808
John Milledge	R(DR)	GA	10 th	January 30, 1809
Andrew Gregg	R(DR)	PA	11 th	June 26, 1809
John Gaillard	R(DR)/J	SC	11 th	February 28, 1810
John Gaillard		SC	11 th	April 17, 1810
John Pope	R(DR)	KY	11 th	February 23, 1811
William H. Crawford	R(DR)	GA	12 th	March 24, 1812
Joseph B. Varnum	R(DR)	MA	13 th	December 6, 1813
John Gaillard	R(DR)/J	SC	13 th	April 18, 1814
John Gaillard		SC	13 th	November 25, 1814 ^b
John Gaillard		SC	14 th	[no election]
John Gaillard		SC	15 th	March 6, 1817
John Gaillard		SC	15 th	March 31, 1818
James Barbour	R(DR)	VA	15 th	February 15, 1819
James Barbour		VA	16 th	[no election]
John Gaillard	R(DR)/J	SC	16 th	January 25, 1820
John Gaillard		SC	17 th	February 1, 1822
John Gaillard		SC	17 th	February 19, 1823
John Gaillard		SC	18 th	May 21, 1824
John Gaillard		SC	19 th	March 9, 1825
Nathaniel Macon	R(DR)/J	NC	19 th	May 20, 1826
Nathaniel Macon		NC	19 th	January 2, 1827
Nathaniel Macon		NC	19 th	March 2, 1827
Samuel Smith	R(DR)/J	MD	20 th	May 15, 1828
Samuel Smith		MD	21 st	March 13, 1829
Samuel Smith		MD	21 st	May 29, 1830
Samuel Smith		MD	21 st	March 1, 1831
Littleton Tazewell	JR/J	VA	22 nd	July 9, 1832
Hugh L. White	J/AJ/W	TN	22 nd	December 3, 1832
Hugh L. White		TN	23 rd	[no election]
George Poindexter	J/AJ	MS	23 rd	June 28, 1834
John Tyler	J/AJ	VA	23 rd	March 3, 1835
William R. King	R(DR)/J/D	AL	24 th	July 1, 1836
William R. King		AL	24 th	January 28, 1837
William R. King		AL	25 th	March 7, 1837

Name	Party ^a	State	Congress	Date Elected
William R. King		AL	25 th	October 13, 1837
William R. King		AL	25 th	July 2, 1838
William R. King		AL	25 th	February 25, 1839
William R. King		AL	26 th	July 3, 1840
William R. King		AL	26 th	March 3, 1841
William R. King		AL	27 th	March 4, 1841
Samuel Southard	R(DR)W	NJ	27 th	March 11, 1841
Willie P. Mangum	J/AJ/W	NC	27 th	May 31, 1842
Willie P. Mangum		NC	28 th	[no election]
Ambrose H. Sevier	J/D	AR	29 th	December 27, 1845 ^c
David R. Atchison	D	MO	29 th	August 8, 1846
David R. Atchison	D	MO	29 th	January 11, 1847
David R. Atchison	D	MO	29 th	March 3, 1847
David R. Atchison	D	MO	30 th	February 2, 1848
David R. Atchison	D	MO	30 th	June 1, 1848
David R. Atchison	D	MO	30 th	June 26, 1848
David R. Atchison	D	MO	30 th	July 29, 1848
David R. Atchison	D	MO	30 th	December 26, 1848
David R. Atchison	D	MO	30 th	March 2, 1849
David R. Atchison	D	MO	31 st	March 5, 1849
David R. Atchison	D	MO	31 st	March 16, 1849
William R. King	R(DR)J/D	AL	31 st	May 6, 1850
William R. King		AL	31 st	July 11, 1850
William R. King		AL	32 nd	[no election]
David R. Atchison	D	MO	32 nd	December 20, 1852
David R. Atchison	D	MO	33 rd	March 4, 1853
Lewis Cass	D	MI	33 rd	December 4, 1854
Jesse D. Bright	D	IN	33 rd	December 5, 1854
Jesse D. Bright	D	IN	34 th	June 11, 1856
Charles E. Stuart	D	MI	34 th	June 9, 1856
James M. Mason	D	VA	34 th	January 6, 1857
James M. Mason	D	VA	35 th	March 4, 1857
Thomas J. Rusk	D	TX	35 th	March 14, 1857
Benjamin Fitzpatrick	D	AL	35 th	December 7, 1857
Benjamin Fitzpatrick	D	AL	35 th	March 29, 1858
Benjamin Fitzpatrick	D	AL	35 th	June 14, 1858
Benjamin Fitzpatrick	D	AL	35 th	January 25, 1858

Name	Party^a	State	Congress	Date Elected
Benjamin Fitzpatrick	D	AL	36 th	March 9, 1859
Benjamin Fitzpatrick	D	AL	36 th	December 19, 1859
Benjamin Fitzpatrick	D	AL	36 th	February 20, 1860
Jesse D. Bright	D	IN	36 th	June 12, 1860
Benjamin Fitzpatrick	D	AL	36 th	June 26, 1860
Solomon Foot	W/OP/R	VT	36 th	February 16, 1861
Solomon Foot		VT	37 th	March 23, 1861
Solomon Foot		VT	37 th	July 18, 1861
Solomon Foot		VT	37 th	January 15, 1862
Solomon Foot		VT	37 th	March 31, 1862
Solomon Foot		VT	37 th	June 19, 1862
Solomon Foot		VT	37 th	February 18, 1863
Solomon Foot		VT	38 th	March 4, 1863
Solomon Foot		VT	38 th	December 18, 1863
Solomon Foot		VT	38 th	February 23, 1864
Solomon Foot		VT	38 th	April 11, 1864
Daniel Clark	R	NH	38 th	April 26, 1864
Daniel Clark	R	NH	38 th	February 9, 1865
Lafayette S. Foster	OP/R	CT	39 th	March 7, 1865
Benjamin F. Wade	W/OP/R	OH	39 th	March 2, 1867
Benjamin F. Wade		OH	40 th	[no election]
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	41 st	March 23, 1869
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	41 st	April 9, 1869
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	41 st	May 28, 1870
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	41 st	July 1, 1870
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	41 st	July 14, 1870
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	42 nd	March 10, 1871
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	42 nd	April 17, 1871
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	42 nd	May 23, 1871
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	42 nd	December 21, 1871
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	42 nd	February 23, 1872
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	42 nd	June 8, 1872
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	42 nd	December 4, 1872
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	42 nd	December 13, 1872
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	42 nd	December 20, 1872
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	42 nd	January 24, 1873
Matthew H. Carpenter	R	WI	43 rd	March 12, 1873

Name	Party ^a	State	Congress	Date Elected
Matthew H. Carpenter	R	WI	43 rd	March 26, 1873
Matthew H. Carpenter	R	WI	43 rd	December 11, 1873
Matthew H. Carpenter	R	WI	43 rd	December 23, 1874
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	43 rd	January 25, 1875
Henry B. Anthony	R	RI	43 rd	February 15, 1875
Thomas W. Ferry	R	MI	44 th	March 9, 1875
Thomas W. Ferry	R	MI	44 th	March 19, 1875
Thomas W. Ferry	R	MI	44 th	December 20, 1875
Thomas W. Ferry	R	MI	45 th	March 5, 1877
Thomas W. Ferry	R	MI	45 th	February 26, 1878
Thomas W. Ferry	R	MI	45 th	April 17, 1878
Thomas W. Ferry	R	MI	45 th	March 3, 1879
Allen G. Thurman	D	OH	46 th	April 15, 1879
Allen G. Thurman	D	OH	46 th	April 7, 1880
Allen G. Thurman	D	OH	46 th	May 6, 1880
Thomas F. Bayard, Sr.	D	DE	47 th	October 10, 1881
David Davis	I	IL	47 th	October 13, 1881
George F. Edmonds	R	VT	47 th	March 3, 1883
George F. Edmonds	R	VT	48 th	January 14, 1884
John Sherman	R	OH	49 th	December 7, 1885
John J. Ingalls	R	KS	49 th	February 25, 1887
John J. Ingalls	R	KS	50 th	[no election]
John J. Ingalls	R	KS	51 st	March 7, 1889
John J. Ingalls	R	KS	51 st	April 2, 1889
John J. Ingalls	R	KS	51 st	February 28, 1890
John J. Ingalls	R	KS	51 st	April 3, 1890 ^d
Charles F. Manderson	R	NE	51 st	March 2, 1891
Charles F. Manderson	R	NE	52 nd	[no election]
Charles F. Manderson	R	NE	53 rd	[no election]
Isham G. Harris	D	TN	53 rd	March 22, 1893
Matt W. Ransom	D	NC	53 rd	January 7, 1895
Isham G. Harris	D	TN	53 rd	January 10, 1895
William P. Frye	R	ME	54 th	February 7, 1896
William P. Frye	R	ME	55 th	[no election]
William P. Frye	R	ME	56 th	[no election]
William P. Frye	R	ME	57 th	March 7, 1901
William P. Frye	R	ME	58 th	[no election]

Name	Party ^a	State	Congress	Date Elected
William P. Frye	R	ME	59 th	[no election]
William P. Frye	R	ME	60 th	December 5, 1907
William P. Frye	R	ME	61 st	[no election]
William P. Frye	R	ME	62 nd	[no election]
Charles Curtis	R	KS	62 nd	December 4, 1911
Augustus O. Bacon	D	GA	62 nd	January 15, 1912
Jacob H. Gallinger	R	NH	62 nd	February 12, 1912
Henry Cabot Lodge	R	MA	62 nd	March 25, 1912
Frank B. Brandegee	R	CT	62 nd	May 25, 1912
James P. Clarke	D	AR	63 rd	March 13, 1913
James P. Clarke	D	AR	64 th	December 6, 1915
Willard Saulsbury, Jr.	D	DE	64 th	December 14, 1916
Willard Saulsbury, Jr.	D	DE	65 th	[no election]
Albert B. Cummins	R	IA	66 th	May 19, 1919
Albert B. Cummins	R	IA	67 th	March 7, 1921
Albert B. Cummins	R	IA	68 th	[no election]
Albert B. Cummins	R	IA	69 th	[no election]
George H. Moses	R	NH	69 th	March 6, 1925
George H. Moses	R	NH	70 th	December 15, 1927
George H. Moses	R	NH	71 st	[no election]
George H. Moses	R	NH	72 nd	[no election]
Key Pittman	D	NV	73 rd	March 9, 1933
Key Pittman	D	NV	74 th	January 7, 1935
Key Pittman	D	NV	75 th	[no election]
Key Pittman	D	NV	76 th	[no election]
William H. King	D	UT	76 th	November 19, 1940
Pat Harrison	D	MS	77 th	January 6, 1941
Carter Glass	D	VA	77 th	July 10, 1941
Carter Glass	D	VA	78 th	January 5, 1943
Kenneth D. McKellar	D	TN	79 th	January 6, 1945
Arthur Vandenberg	R	MI	80 th	January 4, 1947
Kenneth D. McKellar	D	TN	81 st	January 3, 1949
Kenneth D. McKellar	D	TN	82 nd	[no election]
Styles Bridges	R	NH	83 rd	January 3, 1953
Walter F. George	D	GA	84 th	January 5, 1955
Carl T. Hayden	D	AZ	85 th	January 3, 1957

Name	Party ^a	State	Congress	Date Elected
Carl T. Hayden	D	AZ	86 th	[no election]
Carl T. Hayden	D	AZ	87 th	[no election]
Carl T. Hayden	D	AZ	88 th	[no election]
Carl T. Hayden	D	AZ	89 th	[no election]
Carl T. Hayden	D	AZ	90 th	[no election]
Richard B. Russell, Jr.	D	GA	91 st	January 3, 1969
Richard B. Russell, Jr.	D	GA	92 nd	[no election]
Allen J. Ellender	D	LA	92 nd	January 22, 1971
James O. Eastland	D	MS	92 nd	July 28, 1972
James O. Eastland	D	MS	93 rd	[no election]
James O. Eastland	D	MS	94 th	[no election]
James O. Eastland	D	MS	95 th	[no election]
Warren G. Magnuson	D	WA	96 th	January 15, 1979
Milton R. Young	R	ND	96 th	December 4, 1980
Strom Thurmond	ID/D/R	SC	97 th	January 5, 1981
Strom Thurmond		SC	98 th	[no election]
Strom Thurmond		SC	99 th	[no election]
John C. Stennis	D	MS	100 th	January 6, 1987
Robert C. Byrd	D	WV	101 st	January 3, 1989
Robert C. Byrd	D	WV	102 nd	[no election]
Robert C. Byrd	D	WV	103 rd	[no election]
Strom Thurmond	R	SC	104 th	January 4, 1995
Strom Thurmond	R	SC	105 th	[no election]
Strom Thurmond	R	SC	106 th	[no election]
Robert C. Byrd ^e	D	WV	107 th	January 3, 2001
Strom Thurmond ^e	R	SC	107 th	January 3, 2001
Robert C. Byrd ^f	D	WV	107 th	June 6, 2001

Note: The principal source for this table is Byrd's *Historical Statistics*, pp. 647 - 653. Until 1890, the Senate elected a President pro tempore whenever the Vice President was not in attendance, whether for a day, or permanently, as in the case of the Vice President's death or resignation. When the Vice President returned, the President pro tempore lost his place. Then when the Vice President was again absent, the Senate again elected a President pro tempore, in many cases the same Senator who had been chose before. By the standing order agreed to on March 12, 1890, the Senate declared that the President pro tempore shall hold the office during "the pleasure of the Senate and until another is elected, and shall execute the duties thereof during all future absences of the Vice President until the Senate does otherwise order."

a. A key to party abbreviations can be found in the Appendix on page 35.

b. Senator John Gaillard was elected after the death of Vice President Elbridge Gerry on November 23, 1814, and continued to serve throughout the 14th Congress, as there was no vice president.

- c. There was no actual election. Senator Ambrose H. Sevier was “permitted to occupy the chair for the day.” In their table of Presidents pro tempore, Gerald Gamm and Steven S. Smith do not include Sevier’s service. See Gerald Gamm and Steven S. Smith, “Last Among Equals,” “Table 1: Presidents Pro Tempore of the Senate.”
- d. As noted above, in March 1890, the Senate adopted a resolution stating that Presidents pro tempore would hold office continuously until the election of another President pro tempore, rather than being elected only for the period in which the Vice President was absent. That system has continued to the present.
- e. At the start of the 107th Congress, Republican George W. Bush had been elected President, Richard B. Cheney Vice-President, and the Senate was evenly divided, 50 Democrats and 50 Republicans. However Vice President-elect Cheney would not be sworn in until January 20, 2001. Thus, when Congress convened on January 3, 2001, Vice President Al Gore, a Democrat, remained as president of the Senate, providing Senate Democrats with an effective majority of one. On January 3, 2001, the Senate adopted S. Res. 3, which provided for the election of Senator Robert C. Byrd, Democrat of West Virginia, to serve as President pro tempore from January 3 until the inauguration of President Bush and Vice President Cheney at noon on January 20, at which time Senator Strom Thurmond, Republican of South Carolina, would assume the office of President pro tempore. See “Election of the Honorable Robert C. Byrd as President Pro Tempore and Election of the Honorable Strom Thurmond as President Pro Tempore,” *Congressional Record*, daily edition, vol. 147, January 3, 2001, pp. S6-S7.
- f. Party control in the Senate shifted with the decision in May 2001 of Senator Jim Jeffords (VT) to leave the Republican party and to become an Independent, caucusing with Senate Democrats. On June 6, the Senate agreed to S. Res. 100 electing Senator Byrd President pro tempore once again.

Table 9: Deputy Presidents Pro Tempore of the Senate, 1977-2002

Deputy President Pro Tempore	Party—State	Congress	Dates
Hubert H. Humphrey ^a	D—MN	95 th	January 5, 1977- January 13, 1978
George J. Mitchell ^b	D—ME	100 th	January 28, 1987- November 29, 1988 ^c

- a. Pursuant to S. Res. 17, agreed to January 10, 1977, the Senate established (effective January 5, 1977) the post of Deputy President pro tempore of the Senate to be held by “any Member of the Senate who has held the Office of President of the United States or Vice President of the United States.” Senator Hubert H. Humphrey held this position until his death on January 13, 1978.
- b. On January 28, 1987, the Senate agreed to S. Res. 90, authorizing the Senate to designate a Senator to serve as Deputy President pro tempore during the 100th Congress, in addition to Senators who hold such office under the authority of S. Res. 17, 95th Congress. Accordingly, on the same date the Senate agreed to S. Res. 91, designating Senator George H. Mitchell Deputy President pro tempore.
- c. On November 29, 1988, Senator Mitchell was elected Majority Leader for the 101st Congress.

Table 10: Permanent Acting President Pro Tempore of the Senate, 1964-2002

Permanent Acting President Pro Tempore	Party—State	Congress	Dates
Lee Metcalf ^a	D—MT	88 th -95 th	February 7, 1964- January 12, 1978

- a. This post was initially established in 1963 upon the adoption of S. Res. 232 and S. Res. 238 making Senator Lee Metcalf Acting President pro tempore from December 9, 1963, until the meeting of the second regular session of the 88th Congress. When the position of Vice President became vacant upon the death of President John F. Kennedy, the added constitutional responsibilities imposed on then- President pro tempore Carl Hayden moved the Senate to agree on February 7, 1964 to S. Res. 296, authorizing Senator Metcalf “to perform the duties of the Chair as Acting President pro tempore until otherwise ordered by the Senate.” Senator Metcalf continued to hold the post throughout his remaining 14 years in the Senate.

Table 11: Senate Democratic Floor Leaders and Conference Chairmen, 1903-2002

Floor Leader	State	Congress	Dates
Arthur P. Gorman ^a	MD	58 th -59 th	1903-1906
Joseph C.S. Blackburn	KY	59 th	1906-1907
Charles A. Culberson	TX	60 th	1907-1909
Hernando D. Money	MS	61 st	1909-1911
Thomas S. Martin	VA	62 nd	1911-1913
John Worth Kern ^b	IN	63 rd -64 ^{th*}	1913-1917
Thomas S. Martin	VA	65 th -66 ^{th*}	1917-1919
Oscar W. Underwood ^c	AL	66 th -67 th	1920-1923
Joseph T. Robinson	AR	68 th -75 th 73 rd -75 ^{th*}	1923-1937
Alben W. Barkley	KY	75 th -79 ^{th*} 80 th	1937-1949
Scott W. Lucas	IL	81 ^{st*}	1949-1951
Ernest W. McFarland	AZ	82 ^{nd*}	1951-1953
Lyndon B. Johnson	TX	83 rd 84 th -86 ^{th*}	1953-1961
Mike Mansfield	MT	87 th -94 ^{th*}	1961-1977
Robert C. Byrd, Jr.	WV	95 th -96 ^{th*} 97 th -99 th 100 ^{th*}	1977-1989
George J. Mitchell	ME	101 st -103 ^{rd*}	1989-1995
Tom Daschle	SD	104 th -	1995-

Note: The principal source for this table is Byrd's *Historical Statistics*, p. 503. The Democratic Leader holds two posts in modern practice: floor leader and chairman of the party conference. Since 1945, by comparison, Senate Republicans have required that one individual not hold both positions. Initially the Senate Democratic Caucus, the name was officially changed to Democratic Conference in 1925.

* Indicates Congresses in which the floor leader was also Majority Leader.

- a. Press reports and secondary sources generally identified Senator Arthur P. Gorman as Democratic Caucus chairman from 1893-1898, Senator John T. Morgan as chairman from 1901-1902, and Senator James K. Jones as chairman from 1902-1903. However, caucus minutes are not available during this time period for confirmation.
- b. Secondary sources generally identify Senator John Worth Kern as the first "floor leader" in the modern sense of the term.
- c. Senator Oscar W. Underwood is the first person to be actually called "floor leader" in minutes of the party conference.

Table 12: Senate Republican Floor Leaders, 1911-2002

Floor Leader	State	Congress	Dates
Shelby M. Cullom [#]	IL	62 nd	1911-1913
Jacob H. Gallinger [#]	NH	63 rd -65 th	1913-Aug. 17, 1918 ^a
Henry Cabot Lodge, Sr. [#]	MA	65 th 66 th -68 ^{th*}	1918-November 9, 1924 ^b
Charles Curtis [#]	KS	68 th -70 ^{th*}	1924-1929 ^c
James E. Watson [#]	IN	71 st -72 ^{nd*}	1929-1933
Charles L. McNary [#]	OR	73 rd -78 th	1933-February 25, 1944 ^d
Wallace H. White, Jr.	ME	79 th 80 ^{th*}	1945-1949
Kenneth S. Wherry	NE	81 st -82 nd	1949-November 29, 1951 ^e
Styles Bridges	NH	82 nd	1952-1953
Robert A. Taft	OH	83 ^{rd*}	1953-July 31, 1953 ^f
William F. Knowland	CA	83 ^{rd*} 84 th -85 th	1953-1959
Everett Dirksen	IL	86 th -91 st	1959-September 7, 1969 ^g
Hugh Scott	PA	91 st -94 th	1969-1977
Howard H. Baker	TN	95 th -96 th 97 th -98 ^{th*}	1977-1985
Robert H. Dole	KS	99 ^{th*} 100 th -103 rd 104 ^{th*}	1985-June 11, 1996 ^h
Trent Lott	MS	104 ^{th*} -	June 12, 1996 ⁱ

Note: The principal source for this table is Byrd's *Historical Statistics*, p. 505.

* Indicates Congresses in which the floor leader was also Majority Leader.

[#] Indicates conference chairman.

a. Died in office, August 17, 1918.

b. Died in office, November 9, 1924.

^c. Senator Charles Curtis is referred to as "floor leader" in the minutes of the Republican conference, the first such chairman of the caucus to be so identified.

d. Senator Charles L. McNary died on February 25, 1944. There is no reference in congressional sources to the formal selection of a new Republican floor leader during the 78th Congress. Senator Wallace H. White, Jr. appears, at least, to have been *acting* floor leader, even to the extent of occupying the front aisle Republican seat opposite Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley. Floyd M. Riddick in his article summarizing "The Second Session of the Seventy-Eighth Congress (January 10-December 18, 1944)," *American Political Science Review*, vol. 39, April 1945, pp. 317-336, makes no mention of McNary's death or the selection of a successor.

e. Died in office, November 29, 1951.

f. Died in office, July 31, 1953.

g. Died in office, September 7, 1969.

h. Resigned from Senate, June 11, 1996.

i. Elected June 12, 1996 to replace Senator Robert H. Dole.

Table 13: Senate Republican Conference Chairmen, 1893-2002

Chairman	State	Congress	Dates
John Sherman	OH	53 rd -54 th	1893-1897
William B. Allison	IA	55 th -56 th	1897-1901
Eugene Hale	ME	57 th	1901-1902
Orville Platt	CT	57 th	1902-1903
Eugene Hale	ME	58 th	1903-1904
William B. Allison	IA	58 th -59 th	1904-1906
Eugene Hale	ME	59 th	1906-1907
Nelson W. Aldrich	RI	60 th	1908-1909
Eugene Hale	ME	60 th -61 st	1909-1910
Shelby Cullom	IL	61 st -62 nd	1910-1913
Jacob H. Gallinger	NH	63 rd -65 th	1913-1918
Henry Cabot Lodge, Sr.	MA	65 th -68 th	1918-1924
Charles Curtis	KS	68 th -70 th	1924-1929
James E. Watson	IN	71 st -72 nd	1929-1932
Charles L. McNary	OR	73 rd -78 th	1933-1944
Arthur H. Vandenberg	MI	79 th	1945-1946
Eugene D. Millikin	CO	80 th -84 th	1947-1956
Leverett Saltonstall	MA	85 th -89 th	1957-1966
Margaret Chase Smith	ME	90 th -92 nd	1967-1972
Norris Cotton	NH	93 rd	1973-1974
Carl T. Curtis	NE	94 th -95 th	1975-1978
Robert Packwood	OR	96 th	1979-1980
James A. McClure	ID	97 th -98 th	1981-1984
John Chafee	RI	99 th -101 st	1985-1990
Thad Cochran	MS	102 nd -104 th	1991-1996
Connie Mack	FL	105 th -106 th	1997-2000
Richard J. Santorum	PA	107 th -	2001-

Note: The principal source for this table is Byrd's *Historical Statistics*, p. 502. Records of the Republican Conference are extant only from 1911. Secondary sources provide information for years prior to 1893. Rothman, in his work, claims that Senator Henry B. Anthony served as Republican Caucus chairman for an undetermined number of years beginning in 1869 and that Senator George Franklin Edmunds served as chairman from 1885-1891.

Table 14: Senate Democratic Whips, 1913-2002

Whip	State	Congress	Dates
James Hamilton Lewis ^a	IL	63 rd -65 th	1913-1919
Peter G. Gerry	RI	66 th -70 th	1919-1929
Morris Sheppard	TX	71 st -72 nd	1929-1933
James Hamilton Lewis	IL	73 rd -75 th	1933-1939
Sherman Minton	IN	76 th	1939-1941
J. Lister Hill	AL	77 th -79 th	1941-1947
Scott W. Lucas ^b	IL	80 th	1947-1949
Francis J. Myers	PA	81 st	1949-1951
Lyndon B. Johnson ^b	TX	82 nd	1951-1953
Earle C. Clements	KY	83 rd -84 th	1953-1957
Mike Mansfield ^b	MT	85 th -86 th	1957-1961
Hubert H. Humphrey	MN	87 th -88 th	1961-1965
Russell B. Long	LA	89 th -90 th	1965-1969
Edward M. Kennedy	MA	91 st	1969-1971
Robert C. Byrd, Jr. ^b	WV	92 nd -94 th	1971-1977
Alan Cranston	CA	95 th -101 st	1977-1991
Wendell H. Ford	KY	102 nd -105 th	1991-1999
Harry Reid	NV	106 th -	1999 -

Note: The principal source for this table is Byrd's *Historical Statistics*, p. 509.

a. Representative James Hamilton Lewis was elected the first Democratic Party whip in 1913.

b. Advanced to party leader.

Table 15: Senate Republican Whips, 1915-2002

Whip	State	Congress	Dates
James W. Wadsworth, Jr.	NY	64 th	1915
Charles Curtis	KS	64 th -68 th	1915-1924
Wesley L. Jones	WA	68 th -70 th	1924-1929
Simeon D. Fess	OH	71 st -72 nd	1929-1933
Felix Hebert	RI	73 rd	1933-1935
Kenneth S. Wherry ^a	NE	78 th -80 th	1944-1949
Leverett Saltonstall	MA	81 st -84 th	1949-1957
Everett M. Dirksen	IL	85 th	1957-1959
Thomas H. Kuchel	CA	86 th -90 th	1959-1969
Hugh D. Scott	PA	91 st	1969
Robert P. Griffin	MI	91 st -94 th	1969-1977
Ted Stevens	AK	95 th -98 th	1977-1985
Alan K. Simpson	WY	99 th -103 rd	1985-1995
Trent Lott	MS	104 th	1995-June 12, 1996 ^b
Don Nickles	OK	104 th -	June 12, 1996- ^c

Note: The principal source for this table is Byrd's *Historical Statistics*, p. 509.

- a. Between 1936 and 1943 the post of Republican Whip was filled by informal, irregular appointment by the Republican Leader.
- b. Elected Majority Leader, June 12, 1996.
- c. Elected to replace Senator Trent Lott as Senate Democrat Whip, June 12, 1996.

Appendix: Political Party Abbreviations

Adams	Adams
Adams-Clay F	Adams-Clay Federalist
Adams-Clay R	Adams-Clay Republican
AJ	Anti-Jackson
Am	American (Know-Nothing)
Anti-Admin	Anti-Administration
C	Conservative
CRR	Crawford Republican
D	Democrat
F	Federalist
FL	Farmer-Labor
FS	Free Soil
I	Independent
ID	Independent Democrat
IR	Independent Republican
J	Jacksonian
JR	Jacksonian Republican
L	Liberty
LR	Liberal Republican
N	Nullifier
N/A	Party Unknown or No Party Affiliation
NR	National Republican
OP	Opposition
PO	Populist
PR	Progressive
Pro-Admin	Pro-Administration
R	Republican
R(DR)*	Jeffersonian, Jeffersonian Republican, or Democratic Republican
RA	Readjuster
S	Silver
SR	Silver Republican
U	Unionist
UU	Unconditional Unionist
W	Whig

Note: This table is derived from Robert C. Byrd, *The Senate, 1789-1989*, A U.S. Senate Bicentennial publication, S. Doc. 100-20, 100th Congress, 1st session, (Washington: GPO, 1993), vol. 4, *Historical Statistics, 1789-1992*, p. xiii.

* While the *Biographical Directory of the American Congress, 1774-1996* identifies the party affiliation of certain Representatives in early Congresses as Republicans, the designation “Democratic Republican” is more familiar to readers. This designation, R(DR), should not be confused with the contemporary Republican Party which did not emerge until the 1850s.

Source Notes and Bibliography

This report relies heavily on primary congressional sources and authoritative documents such as the privately printed *Biographical Directory of the American Congress, 1774 to 1996*, and Congress's similar online version, the *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, 1774 to the Present*. In addition, over the years, individual Members of Congress, legislative aides, and scholars have gained limited access to party conference journals. Reliable leadership lists have been compiled from these sources. Where these have been published, they have been used as a source in this report. No attempts by CRS were made to gain access to caucus or conference minutes in collecting data for this report. This report also relies upon secondary sources developed by scholars.

Inevitably, there are conflicting interpretations of data, even among sources generally accepted as reliable. For example, there are disparities on the dates of elections and tenure of Senate Presidents Pro Tempore between Byrd's history, the 1911 Senate document, and Gamm and Smith's research. We have attempted to footnote these contradictions where they occur.

Unless otherwise noted, the following sources were used to compile the tables in this report:

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