CRS Report for Congress

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Asian Pacific Americans in the United States Congress

Updated July 31, 2003

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Summary

This report provides information on the 33 Asian Pacific Americans who have served in the United States Congress from 1903 to the present, including 13 Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands. These Resident Commissioners served from 1907-1946 while the Philippines were a U.S. territory and commonwealth (all were Philippine born). Information on Members and territorial delegates includes party affiliations, length and dates of service, and committee assignments.

Asian Pacific Americans have served in both houses of Congress representing California, Hawaii, Oregon, Virginia, American Samoa, and Guam. They have served in leadership positions, including committee chairs.

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Asian Pacific Americans in the United States Congress

Introduction

Standard sources identify 33 Asian Pacific Americans elected to Congress from 1903 to the present.¹ Their ancestry has included Chinese, Chamorro, Filipino, Asian Indian, Japanese, Korean, Native Hawaiian, and Samoan. Of these 33 Asian Pacific American Members, 13 were Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands elected to the United States Congress from 1907 to 1946 (all were born in the Philippines).² Of the 20 remaining, 15 Asian Pacific Americans have served only in the House, including six Delegates, and two have served only in the Senate. Three have served in both houses: Daniel Ken Inouye (D-HI), Spark Masayuki Matsunaga (D-HI), and Daniel Kahikina Akaka (D-HI). Fourteen of the 20 Asian Pacific American Members and territorial delegates have been Democrats, and six have been Republicans. The first Asian Pacific American Member of Congress was Representative Dalip Singh Saund (D-CA), an immigrant from India who served in

¹ The designation "Asian Pacific American" is commonly used to identify a person having origins in East Asia, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, Vietnam, and the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. It is also the term used for the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, founded in May 1994, and refers to those who have self-identified themselves as such. In this report, the "Asian Pacific American" designation encompasses a wide range of ethnic and national identities, rather than a purely geographic designation. Thus, it does not include those of Australian or New Zealand ancestry, for example. Included in this total number is one Member who is African American with Filipino heritage.

 $^{^{2}}$ The Philippine Islands were part of territory ceded to the United States by Spain under the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898. The Act of July 1902 granted the Philippine Islands the right to elect two Resident Commissioners to the United States Congress. Historically, U.S. territories were granted nonvoting Delegates to the Congress prior to statehood. Congress distinguished between the territories acquired after the Spanish-American War and those bound for statehood. Thus, Congress provided for "resident commissioners" to the United States from Puerto Rico and the Philippines. Resident Commissioners were not accorded the same status as nonvoting Delegates, although, it should be noted, the rights of Delegates have changed over time. Resident Commissioners from the Philippines were granted floor privileges in the House with the right of debate on Feb. 4, 1908. However, they did not have the right to vote or to serve on standing committees. When the Philippine Islands became a self-governing commonwealth, in transition to full sovereignty in 1935, the number of Resident Commissioners was reduced from two to one. On July 14, 1946, the Philippines became fully independent and the office of Resident Commissioner was terminated (P.L. 73-127). For the purposes of this study, a separate table listing Resident Commissioners from the Philippines is included at the end of the report.

the House from 1957 to 1963. The first Asian Pacific American Senator elected to Congress was Hiram Leong Fong (R-HI), who was seated on August 24, 1959, as one of Hawaii's first two Senators after it was admitted to the Union. Senator Fong also was the first American of Chinese ancestry elected to Congress. Early in the 20th century, Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole represented the territory of Hawaii from 1903 to 1922 as a non-voting Delegate to the House. He was related to the Hawaiian royal family, and also held the title of prince.

Seven Asian Pacific Americans currently serve in the 108th Congress, two in the Senate and five in the House, including two Delegates.³ A record nine Asian Pacific Americans were elected to the 107th Congress and also in the 101st Congress (although only eight actually served at any one time during the 101st Congress). Senator Akaka, who was a Representative until the 101st Congress, was appointed to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Matsunaga. Subsequently, Representative Patsy Takemoto Mink (D-HI) won the September 1990 special election to fill the House seat vacated by Senator Akaka.

Representative Mink, a Member of the 107th Congress,⁴ was the first of the two Asian Pacific American women who have been elected to Congress. She was first elected to the House in the 89th Congress and served from 1965 to 1977. The other Asian Pacific American woman was Representative Patricia Fukuda Saiki (R-HI), who served from 1987 to 1991.

Senator Inouye, a Member of the 108th Congress, is the Asian Pacific American with the longest congressional service. He was the first American of Japanese ancestry to be elected to Congress, and he was Hawaii's first Member of the House after it was admitted to the Union. He began his service on August 24, 1959, and was subsequently elected in 1962 to the Senate where he has served since January 3, 1963.

Many of the Asian Pacific American Members and territorial delegates have had similar educational and professional backgrounds. Seven have been educators, including two high school principals, two college professors, and a president of a state college. Nine have held law degrees or practiced law; two have also been judges. Most have held elected state or local offices before seeking a congressional seat. Many have been elected to state and local governments: eight have served in state legislatures, one was a lieutenant governor, and two have been mayors.

³ One of the Senators, Daniel Akaka, Democrat of Hawaii, is Native Hawaiian and also Chinese American; one of the Representatives, Robert Scott, Democrat of Virginia, is African American with Filipino heritage. In 107th Congress, one of the Delegates, Robert Underwood, Democrat of Guam, is Chamorro and also Hispanic.

⁴ Rep. Patsy Mink died on Sept. 28, 2002, but she was posthumously elected to the 108th Congress on Nov. 5, 2002. Rep. Ed Case was elected in a special election to serve the remaining five weeks of her term in the 107th Congress. He was subsequently elected to the 108th Congress on Jan. 4, 2003 in a special election.

Ten Members and territorial delegates have military experience, including two who served in other than the U.S. armed forces, and several are decorated war veterans. One was a brigadier general.

Two Asian Pacific American Members have chaired full committees, four have chaired subcommittees and one was an acting chair of a subcommittee.

In the 107th Congress, when the Democrats gained the majority in the Senate in June 2001,⁵ Senator Inouve became chair of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs. He also assumed the chair of the Senate Committee Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense, and the chair of the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation Subcommittee on Communications. Senator Inouye was the first chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence from 1976 to 1977, and was the Senate chair of the Secret Military Assistance to Iran and Nicaragua Opposition Select Committee (Iran-Contra Committee) from 1987 to 1988. From 1987 to 1994, he was chairman of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs. Senator Inouye has also chaired seven different Senate subcommittees. These include the Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on the District of Columbia (1971-1972), Foreign Operations (1973-1980, 1987-1988), and Defense (1989-1994); the Senate Commerce Subcommittees on Foreign Commerce and Tourism (1971-1976), Merchant Marine and Tourism (1977-1980), and Communications (1987-1994); and the Intelligence Subcommittee on Budget Authorization (1979-1980).

Also in June of 2001, Senator Daniel Akaka became chairman of three subcommittees: the Senate Armed Services Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support, the Energy and National Resources Subcommittee on National Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation, and the Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on International Security, Proliferation, and Federal Services.

Senator Matsunaga chaired the Senate Finance Subcommittee on Tourism and Sugar (1977-1980).

In the House, Representative Norman Yoshio Mineta (D-CA) was chair of the House Public Works and Transportation Committee (1993-1994). Prior to chairing the full committee, he chaired the Subcommittees on Public Buildings and Grounds (1977-1978), Oversight and Review (1979-1980), Aviation (1980-1989), and Surface Transportation (1990-1992). In the fall of 1994, Representative Robert Takeo Matsui (D-CA) served as acting chair of the House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Trade. In the 105th Congress, Representative Jay C. Kim (R-CA), the first Korean American to be elected to Congress, chaired the House Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Economic Development.

Asian Pacific American Members and territorial delegates have also served in congressional party leadership positions. In the Senate, Senator Inouye served as Assistant Majority Whip from 1975 to 1976 and Deputy Democratic Whip from 1981

⁵ S.Res. 120, considered and agreed to on June 29, 2001, provided for Democratic majorities on all Senate standing and select committees (except for the Select Committee on Ethics which always has equal party representation).

to 1986. From 1977 to 1988, he was Secretary of the Senate Democratic Conference. Senator Inouye then chaired the Democratic Steering Committee from 1989 to 1994. Senator Matsunaga served as Chief Deputy Majority Whip from 1979 to 1980 and Chief Deputy Minority Whip from 1981 to 1986. From 1987 to 1988, Senator Matsunaga was Chief Deputy Majority Whip. Representative Mink served as Secretary of the Democratic Caucus from 1975 to 1977, Minority Regional Whip from 1997 to 1998, and has served as Minority Whip at Large from 2001 until her death in September 2002. Representative Mineta was a Majority Whip at Large from 1977 to 1981, Deputy Majority Whip from 1982 to 1994, and Deputy Minority Whip in 1995. Representative Matsui was Majority Whip at Large from 1987 to 1994 and has served as Minority Whip at Large since 1995. Representative Kim was Majority sophomore class whip in the 104th Congress. Representative Robert Anacletus Underwood (D-Guam) served as Democratic Caucus Whip at Large for the 105th and 106th Congresses. Representative Underwood also served as a Deputy Whip for the Democratic Study Group of the House Democratic Caucus in the 105th Congress. In the 106th Congress, Representative David Wu⁶ served as Democratic Freshman Class president for July-December 2000. Representative Michael Honda served as regional whip for the 107th Congress and continues to do so in the 108th Congress.

The bicameral Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus (CAPAC) was established on May 16, 1994. The goals of the Caucus are to work on policies and legislation of concern to the Asian Pacific American community; to educate other Members about the history, contributions, and concerns of Asian Pacific Americans; and to protect and advance the civil and constitutional rights of all Americans. Representative Mineta, one of the founders of the Caucus, served as the first chair. Upon Representative Mineta's resignation from the House, Representative Mink became chair of the Caucus and served in that position through the 105th Congress. In both the 104th and 105th Congresses, Representative Underwood was vice chair of the Caucus, and Senator Akaka served as secretary of the Caucus. In the 106th Congress, Representative Underwood chaired the Caucus, Representative Wu served as vice chair, and Senator Inouve served as secretary. In the 107th Congress, Representative Wu served as Caucus chair, Representative Michael M. Honda served as vice chair, and Senator Inouve continued as secretary. In the 108th Congress, Representative Wu continues to serve as chair, and Representative Honda also continues as vice chair. Membership to the Caucus is also open to Members who are not of Asian Pacific heritage. Currently, 118 Members of Congress have joined the Caucus.

Representatives Mineta⁷ became the first Asian Pacific American to serve in a Cabinet position when he was sworn in as U.S. Secretary of Commerce on July 21, 2000. Under the new administration, Secretary Mineta was nominated to a second Cabinet post and was sworn in as U.S. Secretary of Transportation on January 25, 2001.

This report presents information on Asian Pacific American Members of Congress obtained from the *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress*,

⁶ Rep. Wu is the first Chinese American to represent a district on the U.S. mainland.

⁷ Rep. Mineta had resigned from the House on Oct. 10, 1995.

1774-present (see [http://clerkweb.house.gov]); The Almanac of American Politics 2000; Politics in America 2000; and various editions of the Congressional Directory. Information on heritage and ancestry was provided to these source books by the Members. Information on committee assignments and leadership positions was obtained from various editions of the Congressional Directory, various editions of the Congressional Yellow Book (a publication of Leadership Directories, Inc.), information on Member Web sites, and telephone calls to Member offices.

For an overview of Asian Pacific American political participation in the United States, see CRS Report RS20206, *Asian Pacific American Political Participation and Representation in Elective Office*, by Kevin Coleman.

Alphabetical Listing of Asian Pacific American Members and Delegates, Selected Biographical Information, and Committee Assignments During Their Tenure in Office⁸

AKAKA, DANIEL KAHIKINA. Democrat; a Representative and Senator from Hawaii. Born on September 11, 1924. Elected to the House of Representatives for the 95th-101st Congresses; served from January 3, 1977, to May 15, 1990. Appointed to the Senate in 1990 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Spark Matsunaga and subsequently elected by special election to the Senate in November 1990. Re-elected in 1994 and 2000; has served in the Senate since May 16, 1990.

Committee Assignments

- H. Agriculture
- H. Appropriations
- H. Merchant Marine and Fisheries
- * S. Armed Services
- S. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
- * S. Energy and Natural Resources
- * S. Governmental Affairs
- * S. Indian Affairs
- * S. Veterans' Affairs
- * S. Select Committee on Ethics

BLAZ, BEN GARRIDO. Republican; a Delegate from Guam. Born on February 14, 1928. Elected to the 99th-102nd Congresses; served from January 3, 1985, to January 3, 1993.

Committee Assignments

H. Armed ServicesH. Interior and Insular Affairs

FALEOMAVAEGA, ENI F. H. Democrat; a Delegate from American Samoa. Born August 15, 1943. Elected to the 100th-108th Congresses; has served since January 3, 1989.

Committee Assignments

- H. Interior and Insular Affairs
- H. Education and Labor
- * H. International Relations
- * H. Resources

⁸ Asterisks indicate current committee assignments.

FONG, HIRAM LEONG. Republican; a Senator from Hawaii. Born on October 15, 1906. First Asian Pacific American elected to the Senate and first American of Chinese ancestry elected to Congress. Elected to the Senate in 1959 upon the admission of Hawaii to the Union, reelected in 1964 and 1970; served from August 21, 1959, to January 3, 1977.

Committee Assignments

- S. Appropriations
- S. Interior and Insular Affairs
- S. Judiciary
- S. Post Office and Civil Service
- S. Public Works

HAYAKAWA, SAMUEL ICHIYE. Republican; a Senator from California. Born on July 18, 1906; died on February 26, 1992. Elected to the Senate in 1976; served from January 3, 1977, to January 3, 1983.

Committee Assignments

- S. Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
- S. Budget
- S. Labor and Human Resources
- S. Interior and Insular Affairs
- S. Foreign Relations

HONDA, MICHAEL M. Democrat; a Representative from California. Born on June 27, 1941. Elected to the 107th and 108th Congresses; has served since January 3, 2001.

Committee Assignments

H. Budget

- * H. Transportation and Infrastructure
- * H. Science

INOUYE, DANIEL KEN. Democrat; a Representative and Senator from Hawaii. Born on September 7, 1924. First American of Japanese ancestry elected to Congress. Elected to the House for the 86th and 87th Congresses; served from August 21, 1959, to January 3, 1963. Elected to the Senate in 1962, reelected in 1968, 1974, 1980, 1986, 1992, and 1998; has served in the Senate since January 3, 1963.

Committee Assignments

- H. Agriculture
- H. Banking and Currency
- S. Armed Services
- S. District of Columbia
- S. Public Works
- Joint Committee on the Library

- * Joint Committee on Printing
- * S. Appropriations
- * S. Commerce, Science and Transportation
- * S. Indian Affairs
- * S. Rules and Administration

KALANIANAOLE, JONAH KUHIO. Republican; a Delegate from the Territory of Hawaii. Born on March 26, 1871; died on January 7, 1922. Elected to the 58th-67th Congresses; served from March 4, 1903, to January 7, 1922.

Committee Assignments

H. AgricultureH. Coinage, Weights and MeasuresH. Post Office and Post-RoadsH. Private Land ClaimsH. Territories

KIM, JAY C. Republican; a Representative from California. Born on March 27, 1939. First American of Korean ancestry elected to Congress. Elected to the 103rd-105th Congresses; served from January 3, 1993, to January 3, 1999.

Committee Assignments

H. Small Business

- H. International Relations
- H. Transportation and Infrastructure

MATSUI, ROBERT TAKEO. Democrat; a Representative from California. Born on September 17, 1941. Elected to the 96th-108th Congresses; has served since January 3, 1979.

Committee Assignments

- H. Budget
- H. Government Operations
- H. Interstate and Foreign Commerce
- H. Judiciary
- * H. Ways and Means

MATSUNAGA, SPARK MASAYUKI. Democrat; Representative and Senator from Hawaii. Born October 8, 1916; died on April 15, 1990. Elected to the House of Representatives for the 88th-94th Congresses; served from January 3, 1963, to January 3, 1977. Elected to the Senate in 1976, reelected in 1982 and 1988; served from January 3, 1977, to April 15, 1990.

Committee Assignments

H. AgricultureH. Post Office and Civil Service

- H. Rules
- S. Commerce
- S. Energy
- S. Finance
- S. Foreign Relations
- S. Labor and Human Resources
- S. Veterans' Affairs

MINETA, NORMAN YOSHIO. Democrat; a Representative from California. Born November 12, 1931. Elected to the House for the 94th-104th Congresses. Served from January 3, 1975, until his resignation on October 10, 1995. Confirmed by the Senate on July 20, 2000, and sworn in as U.S. Secretary of Commerce on July 21, 2000. Confirmed by the Senate on January 24, 2001, and sworn in as U.S. Secretary of Transportation on January 25, 2001.

Committee Assignments

- H. Budget
- H. Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence
- H. Post Office and Civil Service
- H. Public Works and Transportation
- H. Science and Technology

MINK, PATSY TAKEMOTO. Democrat; a Representative from Hawaii. Born December 6, 1927. First Asian Pacific American woman to be elected to Congress. Elected to the 89th-94th Congresses; served from January 3, 1965, to January 3, 1977. Appointed Assistant Secretary for the Office of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Department of State. Elected again in 1990 in a special election to the 101st Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Daniel Akaka to the Senate. Re-elected to 102nd-107th Congresses; served until her death on September 28, 2002; posthumously elected to the 108th Congress on November 5, 2002.

Committee Assignments

- H. Budget
- H. Interior and Insular Affairs
- H. Natural Resources
- H. Education and the Workforce
- H. Government Reform

SAIKI, PATRICIA FUKUDA. Republican; a Representative from Hawaii. Born on May 28, 1930. Elected to the 100th-101st Congresses; served from January 3, 1987, to January 3, 1991. Appointed Administrator of the Small Business Administration after leaving Congress.

Committee Assignments

H. Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs

H. Merchant Marines and Fisheries

SAUND, DALIP SINGH. Democrat; a Representative from California. Born on September 20, 1899; died August 22, 1973. First American of Indian ancestry to be elected to Congress. Elected to the 85th-87th Congresses; served from January 3, 1957, to January 3, 1963.

Committee Assignments

H. Interior and Insular Affairs

H. Foreign Affairs

SCOTT, ROBERT C. Democrat; a Representative from Virginia. Born on April 30, 1947. An African American with Filipino heritage. Elected to the 103rd - 108th Congresses; has served since January 5, 1993.

Committee Assignments

- * H. Budget
 - H. Education and the Workforce
- * H. Judiciary
 - H. Science, Space, and Technology
 - H. U.S. National Security and Military Commercial Concerns with the People's Republic of China

SUNIA, FOFO IOSEFA FITI. Democrat; elected as first Delegate from American Samoa. Born on March 13, 1937. Elected to the 97th -100th Congresses; served from January 3, 1981, until his resignation on September 6, 1988.

Committee Assignments

- H. Interior and Insular Affairs
- H. Merchant Marines and Fisheries
- H. Public Works and Transportation

UNDERWOOD, ROBERT ANACLETUS. Democrat; a Delegate from Guam. Born July 13, 1948. Elected to the 103rd-107th Congresses; served until January 3, 1993, was not a candidate for the 108th Congress; unsuccessful candidate for governor of Guam.

Committee Assignments

- H. Education and Labor
- H. Armed Services
- H. Resources

WON PAT, ANTONIO BORJA. Democrat; the first Delegate from Guam. Born on December 10, 1908; died on May 1, 1987. Elected to the 93rd-98th Congresses; served from January 3, 1973, to January 3, 1985.

Committee Assignments

H. Armed ServicesH. Interior and Insular Affairs

WU, DAVID. Democrat; Representative from Oregon. Born on April 8, 1955. Elected to the 106th -108th Congresses; has served since January 6, 1999.

Committee Assignments

- * H. Education and the Workforce
- * H. Science

Table 1. Asian Pacific American Membersand Delegates in the 58th-108th Congresses(1903-2005)

Congress	Dates	House	Senate
58 th -67 th	1903- 1923	Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole ^a	
68 th -84 th	1923- 1957		—
85 th	1957- 1959	Dalip Singh Saund	
86 th	1959- 1961	Daniel Ken Inouye Dalip Singh Saund	Hiram Leong Fong
87th	1961- 1963	Daniel Ken Inouye Dalip Singh Saund	Hiram Leong Fong
88 th	1963- 1965	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga	Hiram Leong Fong Daniel Ken Inouye
89 th	1965- 1967	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga Patsy Takemoto Mink	Hiram Leong Fong Daniel Ken Inouye
90 th	1967- 1969	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga Patsy Takemoto Mink	Hiram Leong Fong Daniel Ken Inouye
91 st	1969- 1971	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga Patsy Takemoto Mink	Hiram Leong Fong Daniel Ken Inouye
92 nd	1971- 1973	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga Patsy Takemoto Mink	Hiram Leong Fong Daniel Ken Inouye
93 rd	1973- 1975	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga Patsy Takemoto Mink Antonio Borja Won Pat	Hiram Leong Fong Daniel Ken Inouye
94 th	1975- 1977	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga Norman Yoshio Mineta Patsy Takemoto Mink Antonio Borja Won Pat	Hiram Leong Fong Daniel Ken Inouye
95 th	1977- 1979	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Norman Yoshio Mineta Antonio Borja Won Pat	Samuel Ichiye Hayakawa Daniel Ken Inouye Spark Masayuki Matsunaga
96 th	1979- 1981	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Robert Takeo Matsui Norman Yoshio Mineta Antonio Borja Won Pat	Samuel Ichiye Hayakawa Daniel Ken Inouye Spark Masayuki Matsunaga

Congress	Dates	House	Senate
97 th	1981- 1983	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Robert Takeo Matsui Norman Yoshio Mineta Fofo Iosefa Fiti Sunia Antonio Borja Won Pat	Samuel Ichiye Hayakawa Daniel Ken Inouye Spark Masayuki Matsunaga
98 th	1983- 1985	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Robert Takeo Matsui Norman Yoshio Mineta Fofo Iosefa Fiti Sunia Antonio Borja Won Pat	Daniel Ken Inouye Spark Masayuki Matsunaga
99 th	1985- 1987	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Ben Garrido Blaz Robert Takeo Matsui Norman Yoshio Mineta Fofo Iosefa Fiti Sunia	Daniel Ken Inouye Spark Masayuki Matsunaga
100 th	1987- 1989	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Ben Garrido Blaz Robert Takeo Matsui Norman Yoshio Mineta Patricia Fukuda Saiki Fofo Iosefa Fiti Sunia ^b	Daniel Ken Inouye Spark Masayuki Matsunaga
101 st	1989- 1991	Ben Garrido Blaz Eni F.H. Faleomavaega Robert Takeo Matsui Norman Yoshio Mineta Patsy Takemoto Mink Patricia Fukuda Saiki	Daniel Kahikina Akaka [°] Daniel Ken Inouye Spark Masayuki Matsunaga
102 nd	1991- 1993	Ben Garrido Blaz Eni F.H. Faleomavaega Robert Takeo Matsui Norman Yoshio Mineta Patsy Takemoto Mink	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Daniel Ken Inouye
103 rd	1993- 1995	Eni F.H. Faleomavaega Jay C. Kim Robert Takeo Matsui Norman Yoshio Mineta Patsy Takemoto Mink Robert C. Scott ^d Robert Anacletus Underwood	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Daniel Ken Inouye
104 th	1995- 1997	Eni F.H. Faleomavaega Jay C. Kim Robert Takeo Matsui Norman Yoshio Mineta ^e Patsy Takemoto Mink Robert C. Scott Robert Anacletus Underwood	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Daniel Ken Inouye

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Congress	Dates	House	Senate
105 th	1997- 1999	Eni F.H. Faleomavaega Jay C. Kim Robert Takeo Matsui Patsy Takemoto Mink Robert C. Scott Robert Anacletus Underwood	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Daniel Ken Inouye
106 th	1999- 2001	Eni F.H. Faleomavaega Robert Takeo Matsui Patsy Takemoto Mink Robert C. Scott Robert Anacletus Underwood David Wu	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Daniel Ken Inouye
107 th	2001- 2003	Eni F.H. Faleomavaega Michael M. Honda Robert Takeo Matsui Patsy Takemoto Mink ^f Robert C. Scott Robert Anacletus Underwood David Wu	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Daniel Ken Inouye
108 th	2003- 2005	Eni F.H. Faleomavaega Michael M. Honda Robert Takeo Matsui Robert C. Scott David Wu	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Daniel Ken Inouye

a. Del. Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole died on Jan. 7, 1922.

b. Del. Fofo Iosefa Fiti Sunia resigned on Sept. 6, 1988.

- c. Sen. Daniel Kahikina Akaka also served in the House in the 101st Congress until May 15, 1990. However, he was appointed to the Senate and was sworn in on May 16, 1990, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sen. Spark Masayuki Matsunaga on Apr. 15, 1990. Subsequently, he was elected to the Senate in Nov. 1990.
- d. Rep. Robert C. Scott is African American with Filipino heritage.
- e. Rep. Norman Yoshio Mineta resigned on Oct. 10, 1995.
- f. Rep. Patsy Takemoto Mink died on Sept. 28, 2002.

Table 2. Number of Asian Pacific AmericanMembers and Delegates by State and Territory,58th-108th Congresses (1903-2005)

State or Territory	Number Elected	Name
California	6	Samuel Ichiye Hayakawa Michael M. Honda Jay C. Kim Robert Takeo Matsui Norman Yoshio Mineta Dalip Singh Saund
Hawaii	7	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Daniel Ken Inouye Hiram Leong Fong Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole Spark Masayuki Matsunaga Patsy Takemoto Mink Patricia Fukuda Saiki
Oregon	1	David Wu
Virginia	1	Robert C. Scott ^a
American Samoa	2	Eni F.H. Faleomavaega Fofo Iosefa Fifi Sunia
Guam	3	Ben Garrido Blaz Robert Anacletus Underwood Antonio Borja Won Pat

a. Rep. Robert C. Scott is African American with Filipino heritage.

Congress	Years	Total in Congress	House	Senate
58 th	1903-1905	1	1	-
59 th	1905-1907	1	1	-
60^{th}	1907-1909	1	1	-
61 st	1909-1911	1	1	-
62 nd	1911-1913	1	1	-
63 rd	1913-1915	1	1	-
64 th	1915-1917	1	1	-
65 th	1917-1919	1	1	-
66 th	1919-1921	1	1	-
67 th	1921-1923	1	1	-
68 th -84 th	1923-1957	-	-	-
85 th	1957-1961	1	1	-
86^{th}	1959-1961	3	2	1
87^{th}	1961-1963	3	2	1
88 th	1963-1965	3	1	2
89 th	1965-1967	4	2	2
90 th	1967-1969	4	2	2
91 st	1969-1971	4	2	2
92 nd	1971-1973	4	2	2
93 rd	1973-1975	5	3	2
94 th	1975-1977	6	4	2
95 th	1977-1979	6	3	3
96 th	1979-1981	7	4	3
97 th	1981-1983	8	5	3
98 th	1983-1985	7	5	2
99 th	1985-1987	7	5	2
100 th	1987-1989	8	6 ^a	2

Table 3. Number of Asian Pacific American Members
and Delegates in the U.S. Congress,
58th-108th Congresses (1903-2005)

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Congress	Years	Total in Congress	House	Senate
101 st	1989-1991	9	6 ^b	3
102 nd	1991-1993	7	5	2
103 rd	1993-1995	9	7°	2
104 th	1995-1997	9	$7^{\rm d}$	2
105 th	1997-1999	8	6	2
106 th	1999-2001	8	6	2
107 th	2001-2003	9	7 ^e	2
108 th	2003-2005	7	5	2

a. Del. Fofo Iosefa Fiti Sunia resigned on Sept. 6, 1988.

b. Although six Asian Pacific Americans were elected to the House in the 101st Congress, only five served at any one time. Representative Patsy Mink (who had previously served in the 89th-94th Congresses) did not become a member of the House again until Sept. 1990, when she was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Daniel K. Akaka. Senator Akaka had been appointed to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Spark Matsunaga.

c. Rep. Robert C. Scott is African American with Filipino heritage.

d. Rep. Norman Yoshio Mineta resigned on Oct. 10, 1995.

e. Rep. Patsy Takemoto Mink died on Sept. 28, 2002. She was posthumously elected to the 108th Congress on Nov. 5, 2002.

Congress	Dates	Resident Commissioners
60 th	1907-1909	Benito Y Tuason Legarda ^a Pablo Ocampo ^a
61 st	1909-1911	Benito Y Tuason Legarda Pablo Ocampo ^b Manuel Luis Quezon ^c
62 nd	1911-1913	Benito Y Tuason Legarda Manuel Luis Quezon
63 rd	1913-1915	Manuel Luis Quezon Manuel Earnshaw
64 th	1915-1917	Manuel Luis Quezon ^d Manuel Earnshaw
65 th	1917-1919	Jaime Carlos de Veyra Teodoro Rafael Yangco
66 th	1919-1921	Jaime Carlos de Veyra Teodoro Rafael Yangco ^e Isauro Gabaldon ^f
67 th	1921-1923	Jaime Carlos de Veyra Isauro Gabaldon
68 th	1923-1925	Isauro Gabaldon Pedro Guevara
69 th	1925-1927	Isauro Gabaldon Pedro Guevara
70 th	1927-1929	Isauro Gabaldon ^g Pedro Guevara
71 st	1929-1931	Pedro Guevara Camilo Osias
72 nd	1931-1933	Pedro Guevara Camilo Osias
73 rd	1933-1935	Pedro Guevara Camilo Osias
74 th	1935-1937	Pedro Guevara ^h Francisco Afan Delgado ^h Quintin Paredes ⁱ
75 th	1937-1939	Quintin Paredes ^j Joaquin Miguel Elizalde ^k
76 th	1939-1941	Joaquin Miguel Elizalde

Table 4. Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands,60th-79th Congresses (1907-1946)

Congress	Dates	Resident Commissioners
77^{th}	1941-1943	Joaquin Miguel Elizalde
78 th	1943-1945	Joaquin Miguel Elizalde ¹ Carlos Pena Romulo ^m
79 th	1945-1947	Carlos Pena Romulo ⁿ

Note: The Philippine Islands were part of territory ceded to the United States by Spain under the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898. The Act of July 1902 granted the Philippine Islands the right to elect two Resident Commissioners to the United States. In 1935, the Philippine Islands became the Commonwealth of the Philippines and the number of Resident Commissioners was reduced from two to one. In 1946, the Philippines became fully independent, and the office of the Resident Commissioner was terminated.

- a. Elected Nov. 22, 1907, for a term of two years; granted the privileges of the floor of the House of Representatives, with the right of debate, Feb. 4, 1908.
- b. Term expired Nov. 22, 1909.
- c. Elected for a term of two years beginning Nov. 23, 1909.
- d. Resigned Oct. 15, 1916; vacancy throughout the remainder of 64th Congress.
- e. Term expired Mar. 3, 1920.
- f. Elected for a term of three years beginning Mar. 4, 1920.
- g. Resigned July 16, 1928, having been nominated for election to the Philippine House of Representatives; vacancy throughout the remainder of the 70th Congress.
- h. When the new government of the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands was inaugurated, the terms of office of the Resident Commissioners of the Philippine Islands expired. Both Resident Commissioners served until Feb. 14, 1936, when a selected successor qualified (48 Stat. 456). Under this law, the number of Resident Commissioners was reduced from two to one.
- i. Appointed Dec. 21, 1935, to fill vacancy caused by the expiration of the terms of Pedro Guevara and Francisco A. Delgado, due to the new form of government, and took his seat on Feb. 14, 1936.
- j. Resigned Sept. 29, 1938.
- k. Appointed Sept. 29, 1938, to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Quintin Paredes; service began on Jan. 3, 1939, upon convening of 76th Congress.
- 1. Resigned Aug. 9, 1944.
- m. Appointed to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of Joaquin M. Elizalde, and succeeded him on Aug. 21, 1944.
- n. Office of Resident Commissioner terminated on July 4, 1946.