

United States Senators from Idaho

Number 17

May, 1993

Seat 1

George Laird Shoup, Salmon
(R) 29 Dec 90-3 Mar 01 (54-64)

Fred T. Dubois*
(D) 4 Mar 01-3 Mar 07 (49-55)

William Edgar Borah, Boise
(R) 4 Mar 07-19 Jan 40 (41-75)

John Thomas*
(R) 27 Jan 40-10 Nov 45 (66-71)

Charles Clinton Gossett, Nampa
(D) 17 Nov 45-6 Nov 46 (57-58)

Henry Clarence Dworshak, Burley
(R) 6 Nov 46-3 Jan 49 (52-54)

Bert Henry Miller, Idaho Falls
(D) 3 Jan-8 Oct 49 (69-70)

Henry C. Dworshak*
(R) 14 Oct 49-23 Jul 62 (55-68)

Leonard Beck Jordan, Grangeville
(R) 6 Aug 62-3 Jan 73 (63-72)

Seat 2

William John McConnell, Moscow
(R) 5 Jan-3 Mar 91 (51)

Fred Thomas Dubois, Blackfoot
(R, SR) 4 Mar 91-3 Mar 97; (39-45), also Seat 1
1901-2 (49-55)

Henry Heitfeld, Lewiston
(P) 4 Mar 97-3 Mar 03 (58-64)

Weldon Brinton Heyburn, Wallace
(R) 4 Mar 03-17 Oct 12 (50-60)

Kirtland Irving Perky, Boise
(D) 3 Dec 12-6 Feb 13 (45)

James Henry Brady, Pocatello
(R) 6 Feb 13-13 Jan 18 (50-55)

John Frost Nugent, Boise
(D) 22 Jan 18-14 Jan 21(50-52)

Frank Robert Gooding, Gooding
(R) 15 Jan 21-24 Jan 28(61-68)

John Thomas, Gooding
(R) 3 Dec 28-3 Mar 33 (54-58), also seat 1 27
Jan 40-10 Nov 45 (66-71)

James A. McClure, Payette
(R) 3 Jan 73-3 Jan 91 (49-66)

James Pinckney Pope, Boise
(D) 4 Mar 33-3 Mar 39 (48-54)

Larry Craig, Midvale
(R) 3 Jan 91- (45-)

David Worth Clark, Pocatello
(D) 4 Mar 39-3 Jan 45 (36-42)

R indicates Republican.
D indicates Democrat.
SR indicates Silver Republican.
P indicates Populist.

Glen Hearst Taylor, Pocatello
(D) 3 Jan 45-3 Jan 51 (40-46)

Herman Welker, Payette
(R) 3 Jan 51-3 Jan 57 (43-50)

*indicates previous service.

Frank Forest Church, Boise
(D) 3 Jan 57-3 Jan 81 (32-56)

Numbers in parentheses indicate
age when elected and when in office.

Steven Darwin Symms, Caldwell
(R) 3 Jan 81-3 Jan 93 (43-55)

Dirk Kempthorne, Boise
(R) 3 Jan 93- (41-)

BIOGRAPHIES OF IDAHO'S UNITED STATES SENATORS

Seat 1

George Laird Shoup, born in Kittanning, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1836; attended the public schools of Freeport and Slate Lick; moved with his father to Illinois in June 1852; engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising near Galesburg, Illinois, until 1858; moved to Colorado in 1859; engaged in mining and mercantile pursuits until 1861; during the Civil War enlisted in Captain Backus' independent company of scouts in September 1861 and soon thereafter was commissioned a second lieutenant; was ordered to Fort Union, New Mexico, in 1862; continued scouting duty on the Canadian, Pecos, and Red rivers until 1863; during this time was promoted to first lieutenant; ordered to the Arkansas River; had been assigned in 1862 to the Second Regiment, Colorado Volunteer Infantry, but retained on duty in the Cavalry service; assigned to the First Regiment, Colorado Volunteer Cavalry, in May 1863; member of the

convention to prepare a constitution for the proposed State of Colorado in 1864; returned to active duty in the Army; commissioned colonel of the Third Regiment, Colorado Volunteer Cavalry, in September 1864 and mustered out in Denver; engaged in mercantile pursuits in Virginia City, Montana, in 1866; county commissioner in 1868 and 1869; superintendent of schools of Lemhi County in 1871; member of the Territorial House of Representatives in 1874; a member of the Territorial Council in 1878; delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1880; member of the Republican National Committee 1880-1884 and 1888-1892; United States commissioner for Idaho at the World's Cotton Centennial Exposition in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1884 and 1885; Governor of Idaho Territory in 1889; upon the admission of Idaho as a State into the Union was elected its first Governor, October 1, 1890, but resigned in December of that year, having been elected Senator; elected as a Republican to the United States Senate in 1890; reelected in 1895 and served from December 18, 1890, to March 3, 1901; was the caucus nominee of his party, who were in the minority, for reelection; died in Boise, Idaho, December 21, 1904; interment in the Masonic Cemetery.

Fred Thomas Dubois, born in Palestine, Crawford County, Illinois, May 29, 1851; attended the public schools, and was graduated from Yale College in 1872; secretary of the Board of Railway and Warehouse Commissioners of Illinois in 1875 and 1876; moved to Idaho Territory in 1880 and engaged in business; United States marshal of Idaho from August 25, 1882, until September 1, 1886; elected as a Republican Delegate from the Territory of Idaho to the Fiftieth and Fifty-first congresses and served from March 4, 1887, to July 3, 1890, having assisted in securing the admission of the Territory of Idaho to the Union on that date; delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1888 and chairman of the first delegation from the new State to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892; elected as a Republican to the United States Senate and served from March 4, 1891, to March 3, 1897; unsuccessful Silver Republican candidate for reelection to the United States Senate in 1896; chairman of the Republican delegation from Idaho to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis in 1896; chairman of the Republican National Convention at St. Louis in 1896, but left the convention and the party when the single gold standard was supported; elected as a Silver Republican to the United States Senate and served from March 4, 1901, to March 3, 1907; shortly after his election to the Senate as a Republican he became a Democrat and served as a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions in 1904, 1908, and 1912; after retirement from Congress took up his residence in Washington, D.C., retaining Blackfoot, Idaho, as his legal residence; appointed civilian member of the Board of Ordinance and Fortifications 1918-1920; appointed by President Coolidge on July 15, 1924, as a Democratic member of the International Joint Commission created to prevent disputes regarding the use of the boundary waters between the United

States and Canada, and served until his death in Washington, D.C., February 14, 1930; interment in Grove City Cemetery, Blackfoot, Idaho.

William Edgar Borah, born on a farm near Fairfield, Wayne County, Illinois, June 29, 1865; attended the common schools of Wayne County and Southern Illinois Academy at Enfield; was graduated from the University of Kansas at Lawrence in 1889; studied law; was admitted to the bar in September 1890 and commenced practice in Lyons, Kansas; moved to Boise, Idaho, in 1891 and devoted his time exclusively to the practice of his profession; unsuccessful candidate on the Silver Republican ticket for election in 1896 to the Fifty-fifth Congress; unsuccessful candidate for nomination as United States Senator in 1903; member of the Republican National Committee 1908-1912; delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1912 that nominated Taft and Sherman; elected as a Republican to the United States Senate in 1907; reelected in 1913, 1918, 1924, 1930, and again in 1936; died in Washington, D.C., January 19, 1940; funeral services were held in the Chamber of the United States Senate; interment in Morris Hill Cemetery, Boise, Idaho.

John Thomas, born on a farm in Phillips County, Kansas, January 4, 1874; attended the rural schools, the high school in Phillipsburg, Kansas, and the Central Normal College at Great Bend, Kansas; taught school, serving as superintendent of schools of Phillips County, Kansas, 1898-1903; served as register of land office at Colby, Kansas, 1906-1909; moved to Gooding, Idaho, in 1909; engaged in banking and livestock business; mayor of Gooding, 1917-1919; chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Idaho 1922-1924; member of the Republican National Committee 1925-1933; appointed and subsequently elected as a Republican to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Frank R. Gooding and served from June 30, 1928, to March 3, 1933; unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1932; resumed former business pursuits; again appointed and subsequently elected to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William E. Borah; reelected in 1942, and served from January 27, 1940, until his death in Washington, D.C., November 10, 1945; interment in Elmwood Cemetery, Gooding, Idaho.

Charles Clinton Gossett, born in Pricetown, Highland County, Ohio, September 2, 1888; attended the public schools at Pricetown, Highland County, Ohio; moved to Cunningham, Washington in 1907, to Ontario, Oregon, in 1910, and to Nampa, Canyon County, Idaho, in 1922 and engaged in agricultural pursuits and in the livestock, feed, and shipping businesses; member of the State House of Representatives 1933-1937; delegate to several State conventions; Lieutenant Governor 1937-1939 and 1941-1943; served as Governor of Idaho from January 1945

until his resignation on November 16, 1945; appointed as a Democrat to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Thomas and served from November 17, 1945, to January 3, 1947; unsuccessful candidate for nomination to fill the vacancy in 1946; resumed his former business pursuits until his death in Boise, Idaho, September 20, 1974; interment in Kohlerlawn Cemetery, Nampa, Idaho.

Henry Clarence Dworshak, born in Duluth, Minnesota, August 29, 1894; attended the public schools; worked at the printing trade 1909-1918; during the First World War served overseas as a sergeant in the Fourth Antiaircraft Machine Gun Battalion in 1918 and 1919; manager of printers' supply business in Duluth, Minnesota, 1920-1924; editor and publisher of the *Burley Bulletin* in Burley, Idaho, 1924-1944; elected as a Republican to the Seventy-sixth and to the three succeeding congresses and served from January 3, 1939, to November 5, 1946, when he resigned; elected to the United States Senate on November 5, 1946, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Thomas and served from January 3, 1947, to January 3, 1949; unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1948; appointed to the United States Senate and subsequently elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Bert H. Miller and served from October 14, 1949, to January 3, 1955; reelected in 1954 and again in 1960 and served until his death in Washington, D.C., July 23, 1962; interment in Arlington National Cemetery, Fort Myer, Virginia.

Bert Henry Miller, born in St. George, Washington County, Utah, December 15, 1879; was graduated from Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, in 1901 and from Cumberland University Law School, Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1902; was admitted to the bar and commenced practice of law in St. Anthony, Idaho, in 1903; prosecuting attorney of Fremont County, Idaho, 1912-1914; was an unsuccessful Democratic candidate for Congress in 1914; elected attorney general of Idaho in 1932 and reelected in 1934; unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in 1936; served for two months in 1938 as Idaho's labor commissioner; unsuccessful Democratic candidate for election in 1938 to the Seventy-sixth Congress; attorney in the Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor, at Seattle, Washington, in 1939 and 1940; again attorney general of Idaho 1940-1944; elected a justice of the State Supreme Court in 1944 for a six-year term; elected as a Democrat to the United States Senate in 1948 for the term commencing January 3, 1949, and served until his death in Washington, D.C., October 8, 1949; interment in Morris Hill Cemetery, Boise, Idaho.

Leonard Beck Jordan, born in Mount Pleasant, Sanpete County, Utah, May 15, 1899; educated in the public schools of Enterprise, Oregon; enlisted in the United States Army during

World War I; graduated from the University of Oregon in business administration, 1923; farmer, rancher, businessman, and economic adviser; director of Circle C Ranch and of the Jordan Motor Company; resident of Grangeville, Idaho, 1941-1951; member of State legislature in 1947; Governor of Idaho, 1951-1955; chairman of the International Joint Commission, 1955-1957; member of the International Development Advisory Board, 1958-1959; appointed as a Republican to the United States Senate August 6, 1962, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Henry C. Dworshak, elected November 6, 1962, for the remainder of term, ending January 3, 1967; reelected November 8, 1966, for term ending January 3, 1973. Retired to Boise, Idaho. Died in Boise, June 30, 1983.

James Albertus McClure, born in Payette, Payette County, Idaho, December 27, 1924; attended the public schools of Payette, Idaho; United States Navy, 1942-1946; University of Idaho College of Law, J. D., 1950; admitted to the bar in 1950 and commenced practice in Payette, Idaho; prosecuting attorney of Payette County, Idaho 1950-1956; city attorney of Payette, Idaho, 1953-1966; member of the State Senate, 1961-1966; member of the Payette County Central Committee for fifteen years; temporary chairman of the 1962 Idaho State Republican Convention; delegate, National Republican Convention, 1964; elected as a Republican to the Ninetieth, Ninety-first, and Ninety-second congresses (January 3, 1967-January 3, 1973). Elected to United States Senate November 6, 1972; reelected 1978, 1984.

Larry E. Craig, born in Council, Idaho, July 20, 1945; attended Midvale public schools; graduated, University of Idaho; student body president, University of Idaho, 1968-69; graduate work in economics and the politics of the developing nations, George Washington University, 1970; national vice president, Future Farmers of America, 1966-67; State senator, Payette and Washington Counties, three terms; chairman, Senate Commerce and Labor Committee; member: National Foundation for Defense Analysis; Idaho State Republican Executive Committee, 1976-78; president, Young Republican League of Idaho, 1976-77; chairman, Republican Central Committee, Washington County, 1971-72; board member, National Rifle Association; policy chairman, Republican Study Committee, 1990; farmer-rancher, Midvale area, for ten years; elected to the 97th Congress, November 4, 1980; reelected to each succeeding Congress; elected to the U.S. Senate, November 6, 1990.

Seat 2

William John McConnell, born in Commerce, Oakland County, Michigan, September 18, 1839; pursued an academic course; moved to California in 1860 and engaged in mining, in the cattle business, merchandising, and banking; resided in Oregon in 1862 and 1863 and taught school in Yamhill County; moved to Idaho in 1863; deputy United States Marshal 1865-1867; returned to Oregon and was engaged in the cattle business five years; member of the Oregon State Senate in 1882 and served as president; delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1884; returned to Idaho in 1886; member of the Constitutional Convention of Idaho in 1890; upon the admission of Idaho as a State into the Union was elected as a Republican to the United States Senate and served from December 18, 1890, to March 3, 1891; was not a candidate for renomination; Governor of Idaho 1892-1896; appointed Indian inspector by President McKinley on July 8, 1897, and served until July 5, 1901; appointed by President Taft an inspector in the Immigration Service on August 3, 1909, with station at Moscow, Latah County, Idaho, and served until his death in that city on March 30, 1925; interment in Moscow Cemetery.

Henry Heitfeld, born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 12, 1859; attended public and private schools; moved with his parents to Seneca, Kansas, in 1870, to Pomeroy, Washington, in 1882, and to Lewiston, Idaho, in 1882; engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising; member of the State Senate 1894-1897; delegate to several State conventions between the years 1894 and 1906; elected as a Populist to the United States Senate January 28, 1897, and served from March 4, 1897, to March 3, 1903; was not a candidate for reelection in 1902; unsuccessful candidate for Governor of Idaho in 1904; mayor of Lewiston 1905-1909; register of the United States Land Office at Lewiston 1914-1922; engaged in fruit growing in Lewiston, Idaho; member of the Board of County Commissioners 1930-1936, serving two terms as chairman; retired in 1938 and resided in Spokane, Washington, until his death in that city on October 21, 1938; interment in Normal Hill Cemetery, Lewiston, Idaho.

Weldon Brinton Heyburn, born near Chadds Ford, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, May 23, 1852; attended the public schools, Maplewood Institute, Concordville, Pennsylvania, and the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1876 and commenced practice in Media, Pennsylvania, moved to Shoshone County, Idaho, in the winter of 1883 and continued the practice of law in Wallace; was a member of the convention that framed the constitution of the State of Idaho in 1889; delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1888, at Minneapolis in 1892, at Philadelphia in 1900, and at Chicago in 1904; National Committeeman for Idaho 1904-1908; unsuccessful Republican candidate for election in 1898 to the Fifty-sixth Congress; elected in 1903 as a Republican to the United States Senate;

reelected in 1908 and served from March 4, 1903, until his death in Washington, D.C., October 17, 1912; interment in Lafayette Cemetery, near Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania.

Kirtland Irving Perky, born in Smithville, Wayne County, Ohio, February 8, 1867; attended the public schools and was graduated from Ohio Northern University at Ada in 1888; studied law at the University of Iowa, Iowa City; was admitted to the bar in 1890 and commenced practice in Wahoo, Saunders County, Nebraska; moved to Albion, Idaho, in 1894; district judge of the fourth judicial district of the State of Idaho in 1901; moved to Boise, Idaho, and continued the practice of law; appointed as a Democrat to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Weldon B. Heyburn and served from November 18, 1912, to February 5, 1913, when a successor was elected and qualified; resumed the practice of law in Boise; delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis in 1916, which nominated Woodrow Wilson for the Presidency for a second term; moved to Los Angeles, California, in 1923 and continued the practice of law until his death there on January 9, 1939; interment in Forest Lawn Cemetery, Glendale, California.

James Henry Brady, born in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1862; moved with his parents to Johnson County, Kansas in 1865; attended the public schools and Leavenworth Normal College; taught school, edited a newspaper in Enterprise, Kansas; engaged in the real-estate business at Abilene, Kansas; moved to Chicago, Illinois in 1890 and became interested in the development of water power and in irrigation projects; delegate to the Republican National Conventions in 1900 and 1908; chairman of the Republican State Central Committee 1904-1908; president of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress; vice president of the National Irrigation Congress 1904-1906; Governor of Idaho 1909-1911; elected as a Republican to the United States Senate on January 24, 1913, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Weldon B. Heyburn; reelected in 1914, and served from February 6, 1913, until his death in Washington, D.C., January 13, 1918; remains were cremated and ashes deposited in the James H. Brady Memorial Chapel in Mountain View Cemetery, Pocatello, Bannock County, Idaho.

John Frost Nugent, born in La Grande, Union County, Oregon, June 28, 1868; attended the public schools; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1898 and commenced practice in Silver City, Idaho; prosecuting attorney of Owyhee County, Idaho, 1899-1906; chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee 1908-1912; appointed and subsequently elected as a Democrat to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James H. Brady and served from January 22, 1918, until his resignation, effective January 14, 1921; unsuccessful

candidate for reelection in 1920 to the United States Senate; appointed by President Wilson a member of the Federal Trade Commission in 1920 and served from January 15, 1921, to September 25, 1927; delegate to the Democratic National Convention at San Francisco in 1920; unsuccessful candidate for election in 1926 to the United States Senate; resumed the practice of his profession in Washington, D.C.; died in Silver Spring, Maryland, September 18, 1931; interment in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

Frank Robert Gooding, born in Tiverton, England, September 16, 1859; immigrated in 1867 to the United States with his parents, who settled on a farm near Paw Paw, Michigan; attended the common schools; moved to Shasta, California, in 1877 and engaged in farming and mining; moved to Idaho in 1881 and settled in Ketchum, where he worked as a mail carrier, and subsequently engaged in the firewood and coal business; in 1888 settled near the present site of Gooding, which is named for him; engaged in farming and stock raising; member of the State Senate 1900-1904; chairman of the Republican State Central Committee in 1902; Governor of Idaho 1905-1909; unsuccessful candidate for election in 1918 to the United States Senate; elected as a Republican in 1920 to the United States Senate for the term commencing March 4, 1921; was subsequently appointed to the Senate on January 8, 1921, to become effective January 15, 1921, to fill the vacancy in the term ending March 3, 1921, caused by the resignation of John F. Nugent; reelected in 1926, and served from January 15, 1921, until his death in Gooding, Idaho, June 24, 1928; interment in Elmwood Cemetery.

James Pinckney Pope, born on a farm near Jonesboro, Jackson Parish, Louisiana, March 31, 1884; attended the common schools; was graduated from Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, Ruston, Louisiana, in 1906 and from the law department of the University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, in 1909; was admitted to the bar in 1909 and commenced practice in Boise, Idaho; deputy collector of internal revenue in 1916; served as city attorney of Boise in 1916 and 1917; assistant attorney general of Idaho in 1918 and 1919; member of the board of education of Boise 1924-1929; served as mayor of Boise from April 1929 until February 15, 1933, when he resigned, having been elected to Congress; delegate to every Idaho Democratic State convention from 1914 to 1930; delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1924, 1928, 1932, and 1936; chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee 1920-1922; elected as a Democrat to the United States Senate and served from March 4, 1933, to January 3, 1939; unsuccessful candidate for renomination in 1938; appointed a director of the Tennessee Valley Authority by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on January 12, 1939, and served until his resignation May 18, 1951; associated with law firm in Knoxville, Tennessee; member of the Board of Directors, Federal Savings & Loan Association, Knoxville, Tennessee; moved to Alexandria, Virginia, in

1963, where he resided until his death there on January 23, 1966; interment in Lynhurst Cemetery, Knoxville, Tennessee.

David Worth Clark, born in Idaho Falls, Bonneville County, Idaho, April 2, 1902; attended the public schools; was graduated from the University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Indiana, in 1922 and from the law department of Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1925; was admitted to the bar in 1925 and commenced practice in Pocatello, Idaho; assistant attorney general of Idaho 1933-1935; elected as a Democrat to the Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth congresses (January 3, 1935-January 3, 1939); did not seek renomination in 1938 to the Seventy-sixth Congress, having become a candidate for United States Senator; elected to the United States Senate in 1938 and served from January 3, 1939, to January 3, 1945; unsuccessful candidate for renomination in 1944; resumed the practice of law in Boise, Idaho, and Washington, D.C.; moved to Los Angeles, California, in November 1954; and financial interests in radio stations in Van Nuys, California, San Francisco, California, Honolulu, and a bank in Las Vegas, Nevada; died in Los Angeles, California, June 19, 1955; interment in Holy Cross Cemetery, Culver City, California.

Glen Hearst Taylor, born in Portland, Multnomah County, Oregon, April 12, 1904; moved to a homestead near Kooskia, Idaho, 1906; attended the public schools of Idaho; joined a dramatic stock company in 1919; owner and manager of various entertainment enterprises, 1926-1944; unsuccessful Democratic candidate for election to the United States Senate in 1940 and 1942; elected as a Democrat to the United States Senate in 1944 for the term commencing January 3, 1945, and ending January 3, 1951; unsuccessful candidate for renomination in 1950; in 1948 was defeated as a Progressive for election as Vice President of the United States; unsuccessful Democratic candidate for election to the United States Senate in 1954 and for the nomination in 1956; president of Coryell Construction Company 1950-1952; and of Taylor Toppers, Inc., of Millbrae, California, since 1957. Died April 28, 1984, in Burlingame, California; interment in a San Francisco area cemetery.

Herman Welker, born in Cambridge, Washington County, Idaho, December 11, 1906; was graduated from Weiser High School and from the law school of the University of Idaho at Moscow in 1929; was admitted to the bar in 1929; while still in college was appointed prosecuting attorney of Washington County, Idaho, was reelected twice, and held that position until 1935; moved to Los Angeles, California, in 1936 and practiced law until 1943; during World War II served as an enlisted man in the United States Air Corps in 1943 and 1944; returned to Payette, Idaho, and practiced law 1944-1950; also interested in farming and livestock raising in Idaho; member of the

State Senate from Payette County, Idaho, 1948-1950; elected as a Republican to the United States Senate in 1950 and served from January 3, 1951, to January 3, 1957; unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1956; engaged in the practice of law and farming; died in the National Institute of Health, Bethesda, Maryland, October 30, 1957; interment in Arlington National Cemetery, Fort Myer, Virginia.

Frank Forrester Church, III, born in Boise, Ada County, Idaho, July 25, 1924; attended the public schools; was graduated from Stanford (California) University in 1947 and from Stanford Law School in 1950; enlisted as a private in the army on December 7, 1942; commissioned an Infantry officer in 1944 and assigned to the Military Intelligence; served in India, Burma, and China and was discharged July 22, 1946; was admitted to the bar in 1950 and commenced the practice of law in Boise, Idaho; State Chairman, Young Democrats of Idaho, 1952-1954; selected as temporary chairman and keynoter of the Democratic National Convention and also elected Chairman of Idaho delegation in 1960; United States delegate to the Twenty-first General Assembly of the United Nations; elected as a Democrat to the United States Senate in 1956 for the term commencing January 3, 1957; reelected in 1962, and again in 1968 for the term ending January 3, 1975. Defeated in bid for reelection in 1980. Practiced law in Washington, D.C. Died April 7, 1984, in Bethesda, Maryland; buried in Morris Hill Cemetery, Boise, Idaho.

Steven Darwin Symms, born in Nampa, Idaho, April 23, 1938; attended public schools in Caldwell, Idaho; was graduated from University of Idaho with a B.S. in Horticulture 1960; served with the United States Marine Corps 1960-1963; returned to Idaho and managed the family fruit ranch in Sunnyslope; elected to the United States House of Representatives in 1972; reelected in 1974, 1976, and 1978; elected to United States Senate in 1980; reelected 1986.

Dirk Kempthorne, born in San Diego, California, October 29, 1951; was graduated from the University of Idaho in 1975 with a Political Science degree; student body president his junior year at the University of Idaho; the Idaho public affairs manager for the FMC Corporation, campaign manager for the 1982 gubernatorial campaign; executive vice president of the Idaho Home Builders Association, and executive assistant to the director of the Idaho Department of Lands; selected as Outstanding Young Idahoan by the Idaho Jaycees in 1988; named by the *Idaho Statesman* as the "Citizen of the Year" in 1988; elected mayor of Boise in 1985 and reelected without opposition in 1989; member of the Executive Committee of the Republican Steering Committee; member of the National Republican Senatorial Committee, member of the Committee on Committees; the Environment and Public Works Committee, the Armed Services Committee, and the Small Business Committee; elected to United States Senate in 1992.

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