

United States Representatives from the State of Idaho

Number 18
1993

At Large/District 1

Willis Sweet (R), 1890-95

Edgar Wilson (R), 1895-97; (SR),
1899-1901

James Gunn (P-D), 1897-99

Thomas L. Glenn (D-P-SR), 1901-03

*Burton L. French (R), 1903-09;
1911-15; 1917-33

Thomas R. Hamer (R), 1909-11

*Robert M. McCracken (R), 1915-17

Compton I. White [1878-1956] (D),
1933-47; 1949-51

Abe McGregor Goff (R), 1947-49

John T. Wood (R), 1951-53

Gracie Pfost (D), 1953-61

Compton I. White [1920-] (D),
1961-67

District 2

*Addison T. Smith (R), 1913-33

Thomas C. Coffin (D), 1933-35

**D. Worth Clark (D), 1935-39

**Henry C. Dworshak (R), 1939-47

John Sanborn (R), 1947-51

Hamer Budge (R), 1951-61

Ralph R. Harding (D), 1961-65

George Hansen (R), 1965-69; 1975-85

**James McClure (R), 1967-73

Orval Hansen (R), 1969-1975

**Steve Symms (R), 1973-81

Richard Stallings (D), 1985-93

**Larry Craig (R), 1981-91

Michael D. Crapo (R), 1993-

Larry LaRocco (D), 1991-

*Those representatives who served part of their terms (1913-18) as representatives-at-large at a time when there were two representatives-at-large elected from the state. Beyond that time, the left-hand column is the first district and the right-hand the second.

**Those representatives who later served as United States senators.

BIOGRAPHIES OF IDAHO'S MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AT LARGE/DISTRICT ONE

Willis Sweet, born at Alburg Springs, Vermont, January 1, 1856; attended the common schools and the University of Nebraska at Lincoln; learned the printer's trade in Lincoln, Nebraska; moved to Moscow, Latah County, Idaho, in September 1881; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1889 and commenced practice in Moscow; appointed United States attorney for Idaho in May 1888; judge of the First Judicial District of Idaho from November 19, 1889, to January 1, 1890; appointed associate justice of Idaho Supreme Court November 25, 1889; first president of the board of regents of the University of Idaho 1889-1893; upon the admission of Idaho as a State into the Union was elected as a Republican to the Fifty-first Congress; reelected to the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses and served from October 1, 1890, to March 3, 1895; was not a candidate for renomination in 1894; unsuccessful candidate for election to the United States Senate in 1896; resumed the practice of his profession in Coeur d'Alene, Kootenai County, Idaho; attorney general for Puerto Rico 1903-1905; editor of a newspaper in San Juan, Puerto Rico, from 1913 until his death there July 9, 1925; interment in Santurce Cemetery.

Edgar Wilson, born in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, near the city of Pittsburgh,

February 25, 1861; attended the public schools; was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 1884 and admitted to the bar; moved to Idaho in 1884, settled in Boise City and commenced the practice of law; elected city attorney of Boise City in 1887 and district attorney in 1888; member of the constitutional convention that framed the State constitution in 1890; elected as a Republican to the Fifty-fourth Congress (March 4, 1895-March 3, 1897); was not a candidate for reelection, having been nominated as a candidate for the bench; unsuccessful candidate for justice of the State Supreme Court in 1896; elected as a Silver Republican, with the endorsement of the Democratic Party, to the Fifty-sixth Congress (March 4, 1899-March 3, 1901); resumed the practice of law in Boise, Idaho, where he died January 3, 1915; interment in Morris Hill Cemetery.

James Gunn, born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, March 6, 1843; immigrated to the United States with his parents, who settled in Wisconsin; attended the common schools and Notre Dame Academy, Indiana; taught school; studied law, but did not practice; during the Civil War volunteered as a private in Company G, Twenty-seventh Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, in 1862 and served until October 1865; was mustered out with the rank of captain; in 1866 moved to Colorado, where he resided nine years in the counties of Gilpin and Clear Creek; mayor of Georgetown, Colorado, three years; moved to Virginia City, Nevada, in 1875, later to California, and to Hailey, Idaho, in Wood River Valley, in 1881, and was editor of the Sentinel; member of the State Senate of the First State Legislature in 1890; delegate to the Trans-Mississippi Congress in Denver, Colorado; editor of the Boise Sentinel 1892-1897; unsuccessful Populist candidate for election in 1892 to the Fifty-third Congress and in 1894 to the Fifty-fourth Congress; elected to the Fifty-fifth Congress (March 4, 1897-March 3, 1899); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1898 to the Fifty-sixth Congress; commandant of the Idaho Soldiers' Home 1901-1903; died in Boise, Idaho, November 5, 1911; interment in St. John's Cemetery.

Thomas Louis Glenn, born near Bardwell, Ballard (now Carlisle) County, Kentucky, February 2, 1847; attended the public schools and the Commercial College, Evansville, Indiana; during the Civil War served in Company F, Second Regiment, Kentucky Cavalry (John H. Morgan's brigade), Confederate Army; was wounded in action at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, June 9, 1864; captured and imprisoned in Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky, until September 9, 1864, when he was paroled; clerk of Ballard County 1874-1882; member of the State Senate 1887-1891; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1890 and commenced practice in Montpelier, Idaho; elected as a Populist to the Fifty-seventh Congress (March 4, 1901-March 3, 1903); was not a candidate for renomination in 1902; mayor of Montpelier in 1904; served as

prosecuting attorney; resumed the practice of law in Montpelier, Idaho, where he died November 18, 1918; interment in the City Cemetery.

Burton Lee French, born near Delphi, Carroll County, Indiana, August 1, 1875; moved with his parents to Kearney, Nebraska, in 1880, and thence to Idaho in 1882; attended the public schools; was graduated from the University of Idaho at Moscow in 1901; fellow in the University of Chicago 1901-1903; studied law; was admitted to the bar and commenced practice in Moscow, Idaho; member of the State House of Representatives 1898-1902; elected as a Republican to the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, and Sixtieth congresses (March 4, 1903-March 3, 1909); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1908 to the Sixty-first Congress; elected to the Sixty-second and a candidate for renomination in 1914, but was an unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator; elected to the Sixty-fifth and to the seven succeeding congresses (March 4, 1917-March 3, 1933); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1932 to the Seventy-third Congress and for election in 1934 to the Seventy-fourth Congress; delegate to the Interparliamentary Union Conventions at London in 1930, and at Bucharest in 1931; professor of government at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio from 1935 until his retirement in 1947; appointed by President Truman in 1947 a member of the Federal Loyalty Review Board and served until 1953; died in Hamilton, Ohio, September 12, 1954; interment in Moscow Cemetery, Moscow, Idaho.

Thomas Ray Hamer, born in Vermont, Fulton County, Illinois, May 4, 1864; attended the public schools, Hedding College, and Bloomington Law School; was admitted to the bar and commenced practice in St. Anthony, Idaho, in 1893; engaged in agricultural pursuits in Fremont County, Idaho; member of the State House of Representatives in 1896; enlisted in April 1898 as a private in the First Regiment, Idaho Volunteer Infantry, during the war with Spain; served as captain and lieutenant colonel in that regiment and was wounded at the Battle of Calocan, Philippine Islands, February 11, 1899; Military Governor of the island of Cebu; associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands; mustered out at San Francisco, California, as lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-seventh Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, on May 27, 1901, when he returned to St. Anthony, Idaho; delegate to the Republican State conventions in 1908 and 1912; elected as a Republican to the Sixty-first Congress (March 4, 1909-March 3, 1911); unsuccessful candidate for renomination in 1910; resumed the practice of law in St. Anthony, Idaho; engaged in banking at St. Anthony and Boise, Idaho, 1912-1921; served as major and lieutenant colonel, Judge Advocate General's Department, during the First World War; reengaged in the practice of law at Portland, Oregon, until 1943, when he retired and moved to Los Angeles, California; died in a rest home at Phoenix, Arizona, December 22, 1950; interment

in Greenwood Memorial Park.

Robert McDowell McCracken, born in Vincennes, Knox County, Indiana, March 15, 1874; moved to Carmi, Illinois in 1880; attended the public schools; went West in 1891 and settled in Blackfoot, Bingham County, Idaho; taught school in Blackfoot until 1897; employed as a clerk in the United States Surveyor General's Office in Boise, Idaho, 1897-1902; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1902 and commenced practice in Blackfoot; chief clerk of the State House of Representatives in 1903; prosecuting attorney of Bingham County 1904-1906; elected a member of the State House of Representatives from Bingham County in 1906 for a two-year term; moved to Boise in 1907 and continued the practice of law; elected to the State House of Representatives from Ada County in 1908 for a two-year term; elected as a Republican to the Sixty-fourth Congress (March 4, 1915-1917); unsuccessful candidate for renomination; during the First World War was commissioned a captain in the Chemical Warfare Service; resumed the practice of his profession in Boise, Ada County, Idaho; was seeking the Republican nomination for election to Congress and while campaigning was in an automobile accident, which resulted in his death, in Emmett, Idaho, May 16, 1934; interment in Blackfoot Cemetery, Blackfoot, Idaho.

Compton Ignatius White, Sr., born in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, July 31, 1877; at an early age moved with his parents to Rankin County, Mississippi, and to Clark Fork, Bonner County, Idaho, in 1890; attended the public schools, Metropolitan Business College, Chicago, Illinois, and Gonzaga University, Spokane, Washington; railway telegraph operator 1897-1903, trainman 1903-1906, and conductor 1906-1910; engaged in agricultural, lumbering, and mining work in Clark Fork; also engaged in stock raising, member of the board of trustees of Clark Fork; delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1928, 1932, and 1936; unsuccessful candidate for election in 1930 to the Seventy-second Congress; elected as a Democrat to the Seventy-third and to the six succeeding congresses (March 4, 1933-January 3, 1947); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1946 to the Eightieth Congress; elected to the Eighty-first Congress (January 3, 1949-January 3, 1951); was not a candidate for renomination in 1950 but was unsuccessful candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator; defeated for the Democratic nomination for Congress in 1952; resumed stock raising and mining interest at Clark Fork, Idaho, died in Spokane, Washington, March 31, 1956; interment in the family cemetery, east of Clark Fork, Idaho.

Abe McGregor Goff, born in Colfax, Whitman County, Washington, December 21, 1899; attended the public schools; during the First World War served as a private in the United States Army; was graduated from the College of Law of the University of Idaho in 1924; was admitted to

the bar the same year and commenced practice in Moscow, Idaho; prosecuting attorney of Latah County, Idaho, 1926-1934; special lecturer at the University of Idaho Law School 1933-1941; president, Idaho State Bar Association, 1940; member of the State Senate in 1941; during World War II was called to active duty from the Reserves as a major in August 1941 and served until his discharge as a colonel in September 1946; was among the first American officers to go overseas; was decorated with the Legion of Merit; elected as a Republican to the Eightieth Congress (January 3, 1947-January 3, 1949); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1948 to the Eighty-first Congress; solicitor and later general counsel, Post Office Department, 1954-1958; appointed a commissioner of the Interstate Commerce Commission January 30, 1958; reappointed in 1959 for term ending December 31, 1966, and continued to serve until July 31, 1967, when he retired; presently engaged as a writer and lecturer; is a resident of Moscow, Idaho. Died November 23, 1984, in Moscow, Idaho.

John Travers Wood, born in Wakefield, England, November 25, 1878; immigrated to the United States with his parents in 1889 and settled in Woodridge, North Dakota; naturalized in 1901; attended the public schools; taught school for six years after self-study and passage of teacher's examination; graduated from Detroit College of Medicine in 1904 and practiced medicine in Hannah, North Dakota, for one year; moved to Coeur d'Alene, Idaho in 1905 and was licensed to practice medicine in 1906; surgeon for Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad 1910-1950; mayor of Coeur d'Alene in 1911 and 1912; founder and first president of Coeur d'Alene Hospital in 1908; during the First World War served as a lieutenant in the Medical Corps; physician, writer, lecturer, and a student of history and philosophy; elected as a Republican to the Eighty-second Congress (January 3, 1951-January 3, 1953); was an unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1952 to the Eighty-third Congress; resumed the practice of medicine; died in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, November 2, 1954; interment in Forest Cemetery.

Gracie Bowers Pfost, born in Harrison, Boone County, Arkansas, March 12, 1906; moved with her parents to a farm in the Boise Valley, Idaho, in 1911; attended the public schools and graduated from Link's Business University, Boise, Idaho, in 1929; chemist for milk products company for two years; deputy county clerk, auditor, and recorder of Canyon County, Idaho, 1929-1939; treasurer of Canyon County 1941-1951; engaged in the real-estate business in Nampa, Idaho, in 1951 and 1952; delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1944, 1948, 1952, 1956, and 1960; unsuccessful Democratic candidate for Congress in 1950; elected as a Democrat to the Eighty-third and to the four succeeding congresses (January 3, 1953-January 3, 1963); was not a candidate for renomination in 1962 to the Eighty-eighth Congress, but was an unsuccessful candidate for the United States Senate; Special Assistant for Elderly Housing,

Federal Housing Administration, Washington, D.C., from June 1963 until her death in Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland, August 11, 1965; interment in Meridian Cemetery, Meridian, Idaho.

Compton Ignatius White, Jr., born in Spokane, Washington, December 19, 1920; attended the public schools of Clark Fork, Idaho and Washington, D.C.; attended George Washington University, Washington, D.C., 1938-1939 and the University of Idaho at Moscow, 1939-1942; engaged as breeder of livestock, and also in mining and logging; during World War II was an analysis and experimental flight test engineer for Boeing Aircraft Company, Seattle, Washington; a member of school board and Clark Fork Board of Trustees, serving as chairman, 1947-1950; member of advisory committee, Kaniksu National Forest, 1960; candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator in 1960; mayor of Clark Fork, 1958-1962; elected as a Democrat to the Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth congresses (January 3, 1963-January 3, 1967); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1966 to the Ninetieth Congress; consultant, Department of the Treasury, 1967; resumed ranching pursuits; member, Clark Fork City Council; member Bonner County Hospital Board; is a resident of Clark Fork, Idaho.

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 and served until he retired in 1990.

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 and served until he retired in 1992.

Larry E. Craig, born in Council, Idaho, July 26, 1945; attended public schools in Midvale,

Idaho; graduated from the University of Idaho with a degree in Political Science and Agricultural Economics in 1969; served with the Idaho National Guard, 1970-1974; worked on the family ranch at Midvale and was active in Republican politics; elected to the State Senate in 1974, 1976, and 1978; in 1980 elected to the United States House of Representatives; elected United States Senator in 1990.

Larry LaRocco, born in Van Nuys, California, August 25, 1946; attended public schools in San Francisco, California; graduated from the University of Portland, Portland, Oregon in 1967 with a degree in communications; masters degree from the School of Public Communications, Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts in 1969; Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, 1968-69; captain, military intelligence, United States Army, 1969-72; stockbroker; elected to the One-hundred-second Congress in 1990.

DISTRICT TWO

Addison Taylor Smith, born near Cambridge County, Ohio, September 5, 1862; attended the public schools of Cambridge, Ohio; graduated from Cambridge High School in 1882, from the Iron City Commercial College, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1883, from the law department of George Washington University, Washington, D.C. in 1895, and from the National Law School, Washington, D.C., in 1896; was admitted to the District of Columbia bar in 1899 and to the Idaho bar in 1905; secretary to Senator George Laird Shoup 1891-1901 and to Senator Weldon B. Heyburn 1903-1912; secretary to the Republican State Central Committee of Idaho 1904-1911; register of the United States Land Office at Boise, Idaho, in 1907 and 1908; member of the Republican National Congressional Committee 1917-1927; elected as a Republican to the Sixty-third and to the nine succeeding congresses (March 4, 1913-March 3, 1933); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1932 to the Seventy-third Congress; associate member of the Board of Veterans' Appeals of the Veterans' Administration from 1934 until his retirement in 1942; director of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf (now Gallaudet College), Washington, D.C., from 1937 until his death; died in Washington, D.C., July 5, 1956; interment in Rock Creek Cemetery.

Thomas Chalkley Coffin, born in Caldwell, Canyon County, Idaho, October 25, 1887; moved to Boise, Ada County, Idaho, with his parents in 1898; attended the public schools of Caldwell and Boise, Idaho, and was graduated from the Phillips-Exeter Academy at Exeter, New Hampshire in 1906; attended Yale Sheffield Scientific School and was graduated from the law

department of Yale University in 1910; was admitted to the bar on February 8, 1911, and commenced the practice of law in Boise, Idaho, the same year; served as assistant attorney general of Idaho 1913-1915; moved to Pocatello, Idaho, in 1917 and continued the practice of law; during the First World War served in the aviation branch of the United States Navy; mayor of Pocatello 1931-1933; elected as a Democrat to the Seventy-third Congress and served from March 4, 1933, until his death in Washington, D.C., on June 8, 1934; interment in Mountain View Cemetery, Pocatello, Idaho.

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.

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 Anti-aircraft 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.

John Carfield Sanborn, born in Chenoa, McLean County, Illinois, September 28, 1885; attended the public schools; was graduated from Oberlin (Ohio) College in 1908; moved to Idaho in 1908; graduated from Columbia University Law School, New York, New York, in 1912; returned to Idaho and engaged in agricultural pursuits; trustee of Hagerman Independent School District 1921-1924; served in the State House of Representatives 1921-1929; member of the State Senate 1939-1941; elected as a Republican to the Eightieth and Eighty-first congresses (January 3, 1947-January 3, 1951); did not seek renomination to the Eighty-second Congress but was unsuccessful in 1950 and 1956 for the Republican nomination for United States Senator; resumed agricultural pursuits; president of Hagerman Farms, Inc., member of board of directors of Idaho Farm Bureau Federation and legislative representatives before the 1959 and 1961 sessions of Idaho Legislature; died in Boise, Idaho, May 16, 1968; interment in Hagerman Cemetery, Hagerman, Idaho.

Hamer Harold Budge, born in Pocatello, Bannock County, Idaho, November 21, 1910; attended the public schools of Boise, Idaho, and the College of Idaho at Caldwell 1928-1930; graduated from Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, in 1933, and from the law school of the University of Idaho at Moscow in 1936; was admitted to the bar in 1936 and commenced the practice of law in Boise, Idaho; member of the State House of Representatives in 1939 and 1941, serving as assistant Republican floor leader; during World War II served in the United States Navy from 1942 until discharged in 1945 as a lieutenant commander, United States Naval Reserve, again a member of the State House of Representatives in 1949, serving as Republican floor leader; elected as a Republican to the Eighty-second and to the four succeeding congresses (January 3, 1951-January 3, 1961); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1960 to the Eighty-seventh Congress; judge of the Third Judicial District of Idaho, 1961-1964; appointed to the Securities and Exchange Commission by President Johnson in 1964, became chairman in 1969, and served until his resignation, January 2, 1971; president, mutual funds group, is a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Ralph R. Harding, born in Malad City, Oneida County, Idaho, September 9, 1929; attended the public schools of Malad City and St. Anthony, Idaho; served two years as a missionary for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints; graduated from Brigham Young University in 1956; enlisted as a private in the United States Army in December 1951, commissioned lieutenant in December 1952, served in Korea, and was discharged in December 1953; member of State House of Representatives in 1955 and 1956; comptroller, American Potato Company, Blackfoot, Idaho, 1957-1960; elected as a Democrat to the Eighty-seventh and Eighty-eighth congresses (January 3, 1961-January 3, 1965); unsuccessful candidate for

reelection in 1964 to the Eighty-ninth Congress; served as Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force, 1965-1966; unsuccessful candidate for United States Senate from Idaho in 1966 to the Ninetieth Congress; resumed business pursuits; elected Democratic National Committeeman from Idaho, 1970; is a resident of Blackfoot, Idaho.

George Vernon Hansen, born in Teton, Teton County, Idaho, September 14, 1930; attended the elementary school of Teton, Idaho; graduated from Teton High School, Driggs, Idaho, in 1948; Ricks College, Rexburg, Idaho, B.A., 1956; did graduate work at Idaho State University, 1956-1957 and 1962-1963; graduated from Grimms Business College (accounting) in 1958; served in the United States Air Force, January 4, 1951, to July 16, 1954, and was a graduate of the Army language school; officer in the United States Naval Reserve, 1964-1970; grain elevator manager, 1950-1951 and 1954; public school teacher, 1956-1958; engaged in the life insurance business, 1958-1965; mayor of Alameda, Idaho, 1961-1962; upon consolidation of Alameda and Pocatello served as city commissioner of Pocatello, 1962-1965; past director of the Idaho Municipal League, 1961-1963; precinct committeeman and official in Bannock County Republican organizations, 1960-1965; unsuccessful candidate for the United States Senate in 1962; delegate, State Republican conventions, 1962, 1964, 1966, and 1968; delegate, Republican National Convention, 1968; elected as a Republican to the Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth congresses (January 3, 1965-January 3, 1969); was not a candidate for reelection in 1968 but ran unsuccessfully for the United States Senate; deputy under secretary for Congressional Liaison, Department of Agriculture, January 1969 to March 1969; deputy administrator for Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service; served as deputy vice president of Commodity Credit Corporation; reelected to Congress in 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, and 1982.

Orval Howard Hansen, born in Firth, Bingham County, Idaho, August 3, 1926; attended Idaho Falls public schools; served in the United States Navy, 1944-1946, and in the Air Force Reserve since 1949, presently a major; B.A., University of Idaho, 1950; J.D., George Washington University, 1954; awarded Rotary Foundation Fellowship for advance study, London School of Economics, University of London, 1954-1955; private law practice, 1956-1968; elected to the Idaho House of Representatives, 1956, reelected in 1958 and 1960; house majority leader, 1961-1962; Republican nominee for Congress, 1962; elected to Idaho House of Representatives, 1964, and to the State Senate, 1966, chairman, Idaho Manpower Advisory Committee, 1963-1968; elected as a Republican to the Ninety-first, Ninety-second, and Ninety-third congresses (January 3, 1969-January 3, 1975); now practicing law in Washington, D.C.

Richard Stallings, born in Ogden, Utah, October 7, 1940; graduated from Weber State College in 1965 with a B.S. in History and Political Science; graduated from Utah State University in 1968 with a M.S. in History. Taught high school history and political science and conducted several history seminars in Europe. Professor and served as chairman of the History Department at Ricks College, Rexburg. Elected to United States House of Representatives in 1984; reelected in 1986, 1988, and 1990; unsuccessful candidate for the United States Senate in 1992.

Michael D. Crapo, born in Idaho Falls, Idaho on May 20, 1951 attended Idaho Falls public schools; graduated from Brigham Young University with a B.A. in Political Science and a J.D. from Harvard Law School in 1977; attorney; elected to United States House of Representatives in 1992.

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