

Appendix No. 4

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA ON CHAIRMEN OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

CHARLES JARED INGERSOLL

Chairman, 13th Congress

Son of Jared Ingersoll and brother of Joseph Reed Ingersoll; a Representative from Pennsylvania; was the first chairman of the committee; born in Philadelphia, Pa., October 3, 1782. His father, Jared Ingersoll, had graduated from Yale College in 1766, and finished his legal education at the Middle Temple, London, England, in 1774, and then went to Paris. Jared Ingersoll was a member of the Continental Congress and a delegate to the Convention that framed the Federal Constitution and was one of the signers thereof. Charles Jared received an academic training; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1802, and commenced practice in Philadelphia, Pa.; elected as a Democrat to the 13th Congress (March 4, 1813–March 3, 1815); was not a candidate for renomination in 1814, having been appointed U.S. district attorney for Pennsylvania; U.S. district attorney for Pennsylvania, 1815–1829; member of the State improvement convention in 1825; member of the State house of representatives in 1830; appointed secretary of the legation to Prussia, March 8, 1837; unsuccessful candidate in 1837 for election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Francis J. Harper in the 25th Congress, unsuccessful candidate for election in 1838 to the 26th Congress; elected to the 27th and to the three succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1841–March 3, 1849); was not a candidate for renomination in 1848; appointed Minister to France in 1847, but was not confirmed by the Senate; appointed U.S. judge for the district of Connecticut April 8, 1853; died in Philadelphia, Pa., May 14, 1862; interment in the Woodland Cemetery.

HUGH NELSON

Chairman, 14th, 15th, and 17th, (2d sess.) Congresses

Son of Thomas Nelson, Jr., a Representative from Virginia; born in Yorktown, York County, Va., September 30, 1768; completed preparatory studies; was graduated from William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va., in 1780; served in the State senate 1786–91; member of the State house of delegates in 1793 and served as speaker; judge of the general court; Presidential elector on the Democratic ticket of Madison and Clinton in 1808; elected to the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th Congresses, and served from March 4, 1811, until his resignation on January 14, 1823, having received an appointment in the Diplomatic Service; appointed U.S. Minister to Spain by President James Monroe on January 15, 1823, and served until November 23, 1824; died at his home, Belvoir, Albemarle County, Va., March 18, 1836; interment in Belvoir Cemetery, Cismont, Albemarle County, Va.

JOHN SERGEANT

Chairman, 16th, 17th, (1st sess.), and 26th Congresses

Son of Jonathan Dickinson Sergeant, grandfather of John Sergeant Wise, and of Richard Alsop Wise; a Representative from Pennsylvania; born in Philadelphia, Pa., December 5, 1779; attended the common schools and the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; was graduated from Princeton College in 1795; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1799, and practiced in Philadelphia for 50 years; deputy attorney general for Philadelphia in 1800; commissioner of bankruptcy for Pennsylvania in 1801; member of the State house of representatives 1808–10; elected as a Federalist to the 14th Congress to fill the vacancy caused

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by the death of Jonathan Williams; reelected to the 15th, 16th, and 17th Congresses, and served from October 10, 1815, to March 3, 1823; was not a candidate for reelection; president of the Pennsylvania Board of Canal Commissioners in 1825; envoy to the Panama Congress in 1826; elected to the 20th Congress (March 4, 1827-March 3, 1829); unsuccessful candidate for reelection; unsuccessful National Republican candidate for election as Vice President of the United States in 1832; president of the State constitutional convention in 1838; elected to the 25th, 26th, and 27th Congresses, and served from March 4, 1837, until his resignation on September 15, 1841; declined the appointment of Minister to England in 1841; died in Philadelphia, Pa., November 23, 1852; interment in Laurel Hill Cemetery.

DANIEL WEBSTER

Chairman, 18th and 19th Congresses

A Representative from New Hampshire and a Representative and a Senator from Massachusetts; born in Salisbury (now Franklin), N.H., January 18, 1782; attended district schools and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N.H., and was graduated from Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H., in 1801; principal of an academy at Freyburg, Maine, in 1802; studied law, was admitted to the bar in March 1805, and commenced practice in Boscawen, near Salisbury, N.H.; moved to Portsmouth, N.H., in 1807 and continued the practice of law; elected as a Federalist from New Hampshire to the 13th and 14th Congresses (March 4, 1813-March 3, 1817); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1816 to the 15th Congress; moved to Boston, Mass., in 1816; presidential elector on the Monroe and Tompkins ticket in 1820; delegate to the State constitutional convention in 1820; elected from Massachusetts to the 18th, 19th, and 20th Congresses, and served from March 4, 1823, to May 30, 1827, when he was elected to the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1827; reelected in 1833 and 1838, and served until his resignation, effective February 22, 1841; nominated by the Massachusetts Legislature for President in 1836 and received the electoral vote of the State; appointed Secretary of State by President Harrison and again by President Tyler, and served from March 5, 1841, to May 9, 1843; again elected as a Whig, to the United States Senate, and served from March 4, 1845, to July 22, 1850, when he resigned; appointed Secretary of State by President Fillmore, and served from July 22, 1850, until his death in Marshfield, Mass., October 24, 1852; interment in the Winslow Cemetery.

PHILIP PENDLETON BARBOUR

Chairman, 20th Congress

Brother of James Barbour and cousin of John Strode Barbour, a Representative from Virginia; born at Frascati, near Gordonsville, Orange County, Va., May 25, 1783; attended common and private schools; was graduated from William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va., in 1799; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1800, and commenced practice in Bardstown, Ky.; returned to Virginia in 1801 and practiced law in Gordonsville, Orange County; member of the State house of delegates 1812-14; elected as a Democrat to the 13th Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John Dawson; reelected to the 14th and to the 4 succeeding Congresses, and served from September 19, 1814, to March 3, 1825; was not a candidate for renomination in 1824; served as Speaker of the House of Representatives in the 17th Congress; offered the professorship of law in the University of Virginia in 1825, but declined; appointed a judge of the General Court of Virginia and served for 2 years, resigning in 1827; elected to the 20th and 21st Congresses, and served from March 4, 1827, until his resignation on October 15, 1830; president of the Virginia constitutional convention in 1829; appointed by President Jackson, June 1, 1830, judge of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, declining the chancellorship and the post of attorney general; refused nominations for a judge of the court of appeals, for Governor, and for U.S. Senator; appointed Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, and served from March 15, 1836, until his death in Washington, D.C., February 25, 1841; interment in the Congressional Cemetery.

JAMES BUCHANAN

Chairman, 21st Congress

A Representative and a Senator from Pennsylvania and a President of the United States; born at Cove Gap, near Mercersburg, Franklin County, Pa., April 23, 1791; was graduated from Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., in 1809; moved to Lancaster, Pa., the same year; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1812, and practiced in Lancaster; although a Federalist, one of the first volunteers in the War of 1812, and served under Judge Shippen in the defense of Baltimore; member of the State house of representatives in 1814 and 1815; elected to the 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st Congresses (March 4, 1821–March 3, 1831); one of the managers appointed by the House of Representatives in 1830 to conduct the impeachment proceedings against James H. Peck, judge of the U.S. District Court for the District of Missouri; Minister to Russia from June 1832 to August 1834; elected as a Democrat to the U.S. Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William Wilkins; reelected in 1837 and 1843, and served from December 6, 1834, until he resigned on March 5, 1845, to accept a Cabinet portfolio; Secretary of State in the Cabinet of President Polk from March 6, 1845, to March 7, 1849; Minister to Great Britain 1853–56; elected President of the United States in 1856 as the candidate of the Democratic Party, and served from March 4, 1857, to March 3, 1861; retired to his home in Wheatland, near Lancaster, Pa., where he died June 1, 1868, interment in Woodward Hill Cemetery, Lancaster, Pa.

WARREN RANSOM DAVIS

Chairman, 22d Congress (1st sess.)

A Representative from South Carolina; born in Columbia, S.C., May 8, 1798; pursued preparatory studies; was graduated from South Carolina College (now the University of South Carolina) at Columbia in 1810; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1814, and practiced in Pendleton, S.C.; State solicitor of the western circuit 1818–24; elected as a State Rights Democrat to the 20th, 21st, 22d, and 23d Congresses, and served from March 4, 1827, until his death; had been reelected to the 24th Congress; died in Washington, D.C., January 29, 1835; interment in Congressional Cemetery.

JOHN BELL

Chairman, 22d (2d sess.) and 23d (1st sess.) Congresses

A Representative and a Senator from Tennessee; born near Nashville, Tenn., February 15, 1797; was graduated from the University of Nashville in 1814; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1816, and commenced practice in Franklin, Tenn.; served in the State senate in 1817; declined to be a candidate for reelection and moved to Nashville; elected as a Democrat to the 20th and as a Whig to the 21st and to the 5 succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1827–March 3, 1841); Speaker of the National House of Representatives during the 2d session of the 23d Congress in 1834; appointed by President Harrison Secretary of War March 5, 1841, and served until September 12, 1841, when he resigned; member of the State house of representatives in 1847; elected as a Whig to the U.S. Senate in 1847; reelected in 1853, and served from November 22, 1847, to March 3, 1859, unsuccessful candidate for President of the United States on the Constitutional Union ticket with Edward Everett for Vice President in 1860; interested in ironworks at Cumberland Furnace and Chattanooga, Tenn.; died at his home on the banks of the Cumberland River, near Cumberland Furnace, September 10, 1869; interment in Mount Olivet Cemetery, near Nashville, Tenn.

THOMAS FLOURNOY FOSTER

Chairman, 23d Congress (2d sess.)

A Representative from Georgia; born in Greensboro, Ga., November 23, 1790; pursued preparatory studies, and was graduated from Franklin College in 1812, studied law at the Litchfield (Ga.) Law School, was admitted to the bar in 1816; and commenced practice in Greensboro; member of the State house of repre-

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sentatives 1822-25; elected as a Democrat to the 21st, 22d, and 23d Congresses (March 4, 1829-March 3, 1835); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1834 to the 24th Congress; member of the State convention from Greene County in 1833 to reduce membership of the general assembly; moved to Columbus, Muscogee County, Ga., in 1835 and continued the practice of his profession; delegate to a convention at Tuscaloosa, Ala., in the interest of Gen. William H. Harrison's candidacy for President of the United States; elected to the 27th Congress (March 4, 1841-March 3, 1843); died in Columbus, Ga., September 14, 1848; interment in Linwood Cemetery.

SAMUEL BEARDSLEY

Chairman, 24th Congress (1st sess.)

A Representative from New York; born in Hoosick, Rensselaer County, N.Y., February 6, 1790; pursued academic studies; taught school; studied law in Rome, N.Y.; served as a lieutenant in the War of 1812, and took part in the defense of Sackets Harbor in 1813; was admitted to the bar in 1815, and commenced practice in Watertown; judge advocate in the State militia; returned to Rome in 1816 and continued the practice of law; prosecuting attorney in 1821; member of the State senate in 1823; moved to Utica, Oneida County, in 1823; United States attorney for the northern district of New York, 1823-30; elected as a Democrat to the 22d, 23d, and 24th Congress, and served from March 4, 1831, to March 29, 1836, when he resigned; appointed to circuit judge in 1836; attorney general of the State of New York 1836-38; was elected to the 28th Congress, and served from March 4, 1843, to February 29, 1844, when he resigned to accept a judicial appointment; served as associate judge of the Supreme Court of New York from 1844 to 1847, and was appointed chief justice in the latter year; declined another term of service and resumed the practice of law; died in Utica, N.Y., May 6, 1860; interment in Forest Hill Cemetery.

FRANCIS THOMAS

Chairman, 24th (2d sess.) and 25th Congresses

A Representative from Maryland; born in that part of Frederick County, Md., close to South Mountain, known as Merryland tract, February 3, 1799; attended St. John's College, Annapolis, Md.; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1820, and commenced practice in Frankville, Md.; member of the State house of delegates in 1822, 1827, and 1829, and served the last year as speaker; elected as a Democrat to the 22d and to the 4 succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1831-March 3, 1841); president of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Co. in 1839 and 1840; Governor of Maryland 1841-44; unsuccessful candidate for reelection; member of the State constitutional convention in 1850; elected as a Union Republican to the 37th and to the 3 succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1861-March 3, 1869); delegate to the Loyalist Convention at Philadelphia 1866; collector of internal revenue, 1870-72; U.S. Minister to Peru from March 25, 1872, to July 9, 1875, retired from public and professional life and devoted his time to agricultural pursuits; killed by a locomotive while walking on the railroad tracks near Frankville, Md., January 22, 1876; interment in a vault in Rose Hill Cemetery,

DANIEL DEWEY BARNARD

Chairman, 27th Congress

A Representative from New York; born in Sheffield, Berkshire County, Mass., July 16, 1797; attended the common schools, and was graduated from Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., in 1818; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1821, and began practice in Rochester, N.Y.; prosecuting attorney of Monroe County in 1826; elected to the 20th Congress (March 4, 1827-March 3, 1829); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1828 to the 21st Congress; traveled in Europe in 1831; returned to Albany, N.Y., in 1832 and continued the practice of his profession; member of the State assembly in 1838; elected as a Whig to the 26th, 27th, and 28th Congresses (March 4, 1839-March 3, 1845); was not a candidate for reelection in 1844; appointed Minister to Prussia and served from

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September 3, 1850, to September 21, 1853; engaged in literary pursuits; died in Albany, N.Y., April 24, 1861; interment in the Albany Rural Cemetery.

WILLIAM WILKINS

Chairman, 28th Congress (1st sess.)

A Senator and a Representative from Pennsylvania; born in Carlisle, Pa., December 20, 1779; attended Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa.; studied law, was admitted to the bar December 28, 1801, and commenced practice in Pittsburgh, Pa.; assisted in organizing the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Co. in 1810, and was the first president of the Bank of Pittsburgh; president of the common council, 1816-19; member of the State house of representatives in 1820; resigned December 18, 1820; president judge of the fifth judicial district of Pennsylvania, 1821-24; judge of the U.S. District Court for Western Pennsylvania, 1824-31; unsuccessful candidate for election in 1826 to the 20th Congress; elected to the 21st Congress, but resigned before qualifying; elected as a Democrat and anti-Mason to the U.S. Senate, and served from March 4, 1831, to June 30, 1834, when he resigned; appointed U.S. Minister to Russia, and served from June 1834 to December 1835; received the electoral vote of Pennsylvania for Vice President in 1833; elected as a Democrat to the 28th Congress and served from March 4, 1843, to February 14, 1844, when he resigned; appointed Secretary of War by President Tyler, February 15, 1844; entered upon his duties February 20, 1844, and served until March 6, 1845; member of the State senate, 1855-57; major general of the Pennsylvania Home Guard in 1862; died in Homewood, near Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pa., June 23, 1865; interment in Allegheny Cemetery, Pittsburgh, Pa.; reinterment in Homewood Cemetery, Wilksburg, Pa.

ROMULUS MITCHELL SAUNDERS

Chairman, 28th Congress (2d sess.)

A Representative from North Carolina; born near Milton, Caswell (then Orange) County, N.C., March 3, 1791; attended the common schools and the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, 1809-11; studied law, was admitted to the bar in Nashville, Tenn., in 1812, and commenced practice in Milton, N.C.; member of the State house of commons in 1815, 1817, 1819, and served 2 years as speaker; trustee of the University of North Carolina, 1819-64; moved to Raleigh, N.C., in 1823; elected as a Democrat to the 17th, 18th, and 19th Congresses (March 4, 1821-March 3, 1827); declined to be a candidate for reelection; attorney general of the State, 1828-31; judge of the superior court, 1835-40; defeated by one vote for Governor of North Carolina in 1840 on the Democratic ticket; was elected to the 27th and 28th Congresses (March 4, 1841-March 3, 1845); unsuccessful candidate for reelection; U.S. Minister to Spain, 1846-49; again a member of the State house of commons, 1850-52; judge of the Superior Court of North Carolina, 1852-56; member of the board of commissioners to revise the laws of North Carolina; died in Raleigh, N.C., April 21, 1867; interment in the Old City Cemetery.

GEORGE OSCAR RATHBUN

Chairman, 29th Congress

A Representative from New York; born in Scipioville, near Auburn, N.Y., in 1803; attended the Auburn schools and was graduated from Hamilton College; studied law, was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice in Auburn; member of the State assembly; elected as a Democrat to the 28th and 29th Congresses (March 4, 1843-March 3, 1847); resumed the practice of his profession; died in Auburn, Cayuga Co., N.Y., Jan. 5, 1870; interment in Fort Hill Cemetery.

JOSEPH REED INGERSOLL

Chairman, 30th Congress

Son of Jared Ingersoll and brother of Charles Jared Ingersoll, a Representative from Pennsylvania; was the chairman of the committee in the 30th Congress. This is the only instance wherein brothers served as chairman of this committee,

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born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 14, 1786; pursued a classical course, and was graduated from Princeton College in 1804; studied law, was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice in Philadelphia, Pa.; elected as a Whig to the 24th Congress (March 4, 1835–March 3, 1837); declined to be a candidate for renomination in 1836; resumed the practice of law; elected to the 27th Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John Sergeant; reelected to the 28th, 29th, and 30th Congresses, and served from October 12, 1841, to March 3, 1849; declined to accept the nomination as a candidate for reelection in 1848 to the 31st Congress; appointed Minister to Great Britain by President Fillmore, and served from August 21, 1852 to August 23, 1853; retired from public life and engaged in literary pursuits; died in Philadelphia, Pa., February 20, 1868; interment in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Churchyard.

JAMES THOMPSON

Chairman, 31st Congress

A Representative from Pennsylvania; born in Middlesex, Butler County, Pa., October 1, 1806; completed preparatory studies, learned the printer's trade; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1829 and commenced practice in Erie, Pa.; member of the State house of representatives 1832–34 and in 1855, and served as speaker in 1834; presidential elector on the Democratic ticket of Van Buren and Johnson in 1836; delegate to the State constitutional convention in 1838; presiding judge of the sixth judicial district court 1838–44; elected as a Democrat to the 29th, 30th, and 31st Congresses (March 4, 1845–March 3, 1851); was not a candidate for renomination in 1850; resumed the practice of law; associate justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania from 1857 to 1866, and served as chief justice of that court from 1866 to 1872; again engaged in the practice of law; died in Philadelphia, Pa., January 28, 1874; interment in Woodlands Cemetery.

JAMES XAVIER M'LANAHAN

Chairman, 32d Congress

Grandson of Andrew Gregg, a Representative from Pennsylvania; born near Greencastle, Franklin County, Pa., in 1809; was graduated from Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., in 1827; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1837, and commenced practice in Chambersburg, Pa.; member of the State senate, 1842–44; elected as a Democrat to the 31st and 32d Congresses (March 4, 1849–March 3, 1853); was not a candidate for renomination in 1852; resumed the practice of law; died in New York City December 16, 1861; interment in the First Presbyterian Church Cemetery.

FREDERICK PERRY STANTON

Chairman, 33d Congress

A Representative from Tennessee; born in Alexandria, Va., December 22, 1814; pursued classical studies, and was graduated from Columbian College (now George Washington University), Washington, D.C., in 1833; taught school; studied law, was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice in Memphis, Tenn.; elected as a Democrat to the 29th and to the 4 succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1845–March 3, 1855); Governor of Kansas Territory 1858–61; moved to Virginia, and subsequently settled in Florida; died in Stanton, Fla., June 4, 1894; interment in South Lake Weir Cemetery, South Lake Weir, Fla.

GEORGE ABEL SIMMONS

Chairman, 34th Congress

A Representative from New York; born in Lyme, N.H., September 8, 1791; attended the district school; was graduated from Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H., in 1816; moved to Lansingburg, Rensselaer County, N.Y., and was principal of the local academy; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1825, and commenced practice in Keeseville, Essex County, N.Y.; member of the State assembly 1840–42; member of the State constitutional convention in 1846; elected as a Whig to the 33d and 34th Congresses (March 4, 1853–March 3, 1857); was not a

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candidate for reelection in 1856; resumed the practice of his profession in Keeseville, N.Y., and died there October 27, 1857; interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

GEORGE SMITH HOUSTON

Chairman, 35th Congress

A Representative and a Senator from Alabama; born near Franklin, Williamson County, Tenn., January 17, 1808; moved with his parents to Lauderdale County, Ala., and attended an academy there; studied law in Florence, Ala., and Harrodsburg, Ky.; was admitted to the bar in 1831 and commenced practice in Florence, Ala.; member of the State house of representatives in 1832; settled in Athens, Ala., in 1835; State's attorney for the Florence judicial district in 1836; elected as a Democrat to the 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th Congresses (March 4, 1841–March 3, 1849); declined to be a candidate for renomination in 1848; elected to the 32d and to four succeeding Congresses, and served from March 4, 1851, until January 21, 1861, when he withdrew; presented credentials as a Senator-elect to the U.S. Senate on February 9, 1866, for the term ending March 3, 1867, but was not permitted to take his seat; delegate to the Union National Convention at Philadelphia in 1866; Governor of Alabama, 1874–78; elected to the U.S. Senate, and served from March 4, 1879, until his death in Athens, Ala., December 31, 1879; interment in the Athens City Cemetery.

JOHN HICKMAN

Chairman, 36th and 37th Congresses

A Representative from Pennsylvania; born in West Bradford Township, Chester County, Pa., September 11, 1810; pursued English and classical studies under private tutors; began the study of medicine, but abandoned it for the study of law; was admitted to the bar in 1833 and commenced practice in West Chester; delegate to the Democratic Convention at Baltimore in 1844; district attorney for Chester County in 1845 and 1846; elected as a Democrat to the 34th and 35th Congresses, as a Douglas Democrat to the 36th Congress, and as a Republican to the 37th Congress (March 4, 1855–March 3, 1863); declined to be a candidate for renomination in 1862; one of the managers appointed by the House of Representatives in 1862 to conduct the impeachment proceedings against West H. Humphreys, U.S. judge for the several districts of Tennessee; resumed the practice of law; member of the State house of representatives in 1869; died in West Chester, Pa., March 23, 1875; interment in the Oaklands Cemetery, West Chester, Pa.

JAMES FALCONER WILSON

Chairman, 38th, 39th, and 40th Congresses

A Representative and a Senator from Iowa; born in Newark, Licking County, Ohio, October 19, 1828; pursued an academic course, apprenticed to the harness-maker's trade, 1841–50; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1851, and practiced in Newark, Ohio, 1851–53; moved to Fairfield, Jefferson County, Iowa, in 1853 and resumed the practice of law; member of the constitutional convention of Iowa in 1856; member of the State house of representatives in 1857 and 1859; served in the State senate, 1859–61, and was president in 1861; delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in 1860; elected as a Democrat to the 37th Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Samuel R. Curtis; reelected as a Republican to the 38th, 39th, and 40th Congresses, and served from December 2, 1861, to March 3, 1869; unsuccessful candidate for renomination in 1868; one of the managers appointed by the House of Representatives in 1868 to conduct the impeachment proceedings against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States; was tendered the position of Secretary of State in the Cabinet of President Grant, which he declined, and was subsequently appointed by President Grant as Government director of the Union Pacific Railroad and served 8 years; elected as a Republican to the United States Senate on January 10, 1882; reelected in 1889, and served from March 4, 1883, to March 3, 1895; unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1895; died in Fairfield, Iowa, April 22, 1895; interment in Fairfield-Evergreen Cemetery.

JOHN ARMOUR BINGHAM

Chairman, 41st and 42d Congresses

A Representative from Ohio: born in Mercer County, Pa., January 21, 1815; pursued academic studies; apprentice in a printing office for 2 years; attended Franklin College, Ohio; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1840, and commenced practice in New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas County, Ohio; district attorney for Tuscarawas County, Ohio, 1846-49; elected as a Republican to the 34th and to the 3 succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1855-March 3, 1863); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1862 to the 38th Congress; appointed by President Lincoln judge advocate of the Union Army with the rank of major in 1864; later appointed solicitor of the Court of Claims; special judge advocate in the trial of the conspirators against the life of President Lincoln; elected to the 39th, 40th, 41st, and 42d Congresses (March 4, 1865-March 3, 1873); unsuccessful candidate for renomination in 1872; one of the managers appointed by the House of Representatives in 1862 to conduct the impeachment proceedings against West H. Humphreys, U.S. judge for the several districts of Tennessee, and again in 1868 against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States; appointed minister to Japan and served from May 31, 1873, until July 2, 1885; died in Cadiz, Harrison County, Ohio, March 19, 1900; interment in the Cadiz Cemetery.

BEN FRANKLIN BUTLER

Chairman, 43d Congress

Grandfather of Butler Ames; a Representative from Massachusetts; born in Deerfield, N.H., November 5, 1818; moved with his mother to Lowell, Mass., in 1828; attended high school and Exeter Academy and was graduated from Waterville College (now Colby University), Waterville, Maine, in 1838; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1840, and commenced practice in Lowell, Mass.; member of the State house of representatives in 1853; served in the State senate in 1859; delegate to the Democratic National Conventions at Charleston and Baltimore in 1860; entered the Union Army April 17, 1861, as a brigadier general; promoted to major general, May 16, 1861, and assigned to the command of Fort Monroe and the Department of Eastern Virginia; resigned November 30, 1865; elected as a Republican to the 40th, 41st, 42d, and 43d Congresses (March 4, 1867-March 3, 1875); one of the managers appointed by the House of Representatives in 1868 to conduct the impeachment proceedings against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States; unsuccessful candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor in 1871 and 1872 and for reelection to the 44th Congress in 1874; elected to the 45th Congress (March 4, 1877-March 3, 1879); declined to be candidate for renomination; unsuccessful candidate for Governor as an Independent in 1878 and as a Democrat in 1879; elected Governor in 1882 by the combined efforts of the Greenback and Democratic Parties; unsuccessful candidate for President of the United States on the Greenback and Anti-Monopolist ticket in 1884; died while attending court in Washington, D.C., January 11, 1893; interment in Hildreth Cemetery, Lowell, Mass.

JAMES PROCTOR KNOTT

Chairman, 44th, 45th, and 46th Congresses

A Representative from Kentucky; born in Raywick, near Lebanon, Marion County, Ky., August 29, 1830; attended the public schools; studied law; moved to Memphis, Mo., in May 1850; was admitted to the bar in 1851 and commenced practice in Memphis, Mo.; member of the Missouri House of Representatives in 1857, and resigned in August 1859; attorney general of Missouri in 1859 and 1860; returned to Kentucky and commenced the practice of law in Lebanon in 1863; elected as a Democrat to the 40th and 41st Congresses (March 4, 1867-March 3, 1871); was not a candidate for renomination in 1870; again elected to the 44th and to the 3 succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1875-March 3, 1883); declined to be a candidate for renomination in 1882; one of the managers appointed by the House of Representatives in 1876 to conduct the impeachment proceedings against William W. Balknap, ex-Secretary of War; Governor of Kentucky, 1883-87; delegate to the State constitutional convention in 1891; professor of civics and

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economics, Centre College, Danville, Ky., 1893-94, and dean of its law school 1894-1901; died in Lebanon, Ky., June 18, 1911; interment in Ryder Cemetery.

THOMAS BRACKET REED

Chairman, 47th Congress

A Representative from Maine; born in Portland, Cumberland County, Maine, October 18, 1839; attended the public schools, and was graduated from Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine, in 1860; studied law; acting assistant paymaster, U.S. Navy, from April 19, 1864, to November 4, 1865; was admitted to the bar in 1865 and commenced practice in Portland, Maine; member of the State house of representatives 1868 and 1869; served in the State senate in 1870; attorney general of Maine, 1870-72; city solicitor of Portland, 1874-77; elected as a Republican to the 45th and to the 11 succeeding Congresses, and served from March 4, 1877, to September 4, 1899, when he resigned; Speaker of the House of Representatives in the 51st, 54th, and 55th Congresses; moved to New York City and engaged in the practice of law; died in Washington, D.C., December 7, 1902; interment in Evergreen Cemetery, Portland, Maine.

JOHN RANDOLPH TUCKER

Chairman, 48th and 49th Congresses

Son of Henry St. George Tucker; a Representative from Virginia; born in Winchester, Frederick County, Va., December 24, 1823; attended a private school and Richmond Academy, and was graduated from the University of Virginia at Charlottesville, in 1844; was admitted to the bar in 1845 and commenced practice in Winchester, Va.; Presidential elector on the Democratic ticket of Pierce and King in 1852 and of Buchanan and Breckinridge in 1856; attorney general of Virginia, 1857-65; professor of equity and public law at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., in 1870; elected as a Democrat to the 44th and to the 5 succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1875-March 3, 1887); declined to be a candidate for renomination in 1886; elected professor of constitutional law at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., in 1888, and served until his death; author of "Tucker on the Constitution"; president of the American Bar Association in 1894; died in Lexington, Rockbridge County, Va., February 13, 1897; interment in Mount Hebron Cemetery, Winchester, Va.

DAVID BROWNING CULBERSON

Chairman, 50th, 52d, 53d Congress

Father of Charles Allen Culberson; a Representative from Texas; born in Troup County, Ga., September 29, 1830; pursued preparatory studies in Brownwood College, La Grange, Ga.; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1851, and commenced practice in Dadeville, Ala.; moved to Texas in 1856; settled in Jefferson, Marion County, in 1861 and continued the practice of law; member of the State house of representatives in 1859; during the Civil War entered the Confederate Army as a private; promoted to the rank of colonel of the 18th Texas Infantry; assigned to duty in 1864 as an adjutant general of the State of Texas with the rank of colonel; again a member of the State house of representatives in 1864; elected to the State senate in 1873 and served until his resignation, having been elected to Congress; elected as a Democrat to the 44th and to the 10 succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1875-March 3, 1897); declined to be a candidate for renomination in 1896; appointed by President McKinley on June 21, 1897, as one of the commissioners to codify the laws of the United States, and served in this capacity until his death in Jefferson, Tex., May 7, 1900; interment in Oaklawn Cemetery.

EZRA BOOTH TAYLOR

Chairman, 51st Congress

A Representative from Ohio; born in Nelson, Portage County, Ohio, July 9, 1823; attended the common and select schools and academies; studied law, was admitted to the bar, and commenced practice in Portage County in 1845; elected

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prosecuting attorney in 1854; moved to Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, in 1861; during the Civil War enrolled as a private in Company A, 171st Ohio Infantry, on April 27, 1864; was mustered into service on May 5, 1864, and was honorably discharged on August 20, 1864; elected judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the Ninth Judicial District of Ohio and served from March 1877 to September 5, 1880, when he resigned; elected as a Republican to the 46th Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of James A. Garfield; reelected to the 47th and to the 5 succeeding Congresses, and served from December 13, 1880, to March 3, 1893; declined to be a candidate for renomination in 1892; resumed the practice of his profession; died in Warren, Trumbull County, Ohio, January 29, 1912; interment in the Warren mausoleum at Oakwood Cemetery.

DAVID BREMNER HENDERSON

Chairman, 54th and 55th Congresses

A Representative from Iowa; born in Old Deer, Scotland, March 14, 1840; emigrated to the United States with his parents, who settled in Winnebago County, Ill., in 1846; moved to Fayette County, Iowa, in 1849; attended the common schools and the Upper Iowa University at Fayette; during the Civil War enlisted in the Union Army, September 15, 1861 as a private in Company C, 12th Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry; was elected and commissioned first lieutenant of that company, and served with it until discharged, owing to the loss of a leg, February 26, 1863; commissioner of the board of enrollment of the third district of Iowa from May 1863 to June 1864; entered the Army as colonel of the 46th Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1865, and commenced practice in Dubuque, Iowa; collector of internal revenue for the third district of Iowa from November 1865 to June 1869, when he resigned; assistant U.S. district attorney for the northern district of Iowa, 1869-71; elected as a Republican to the 48th and to the 9 succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1883, to March 3, 1903); declined to be a candidate for renomination in 1902; Speaker of the House in the 56th and 57th Congresses; died in Dubuque, Iowa, February 25, 1906; interment in Linwood Cemetery.

GEORGE WASHINGTON RAY

Chairman, 56th and 57th Congresses

A Representative from New York; born in Otselic, Chenango County, N.Y., February 3, 1844; attended the common schools and Norwich Academy; private in Company B, 19th New York Volunteers, and brigade clerk, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, during the Civil War; discharged at the close of the war; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in November 1867; chairman of the Republican county committee of Chenango County; member of the Republican State Committee in 1880; elected as a Republican to the 48th Congress (March 4, 1883-March 3, 1885); member of the board of education of Norwich Academy and Union Free School; elected to the 52d and to the 5 succeeding Congresses, and served from March 4, 1891, to September 11, 1902, when he resigned to accept the U.S. judgeship for the northern district of New York, in which capacity he served until his death in Norwich, Chenango County, N.Y., January 19, 1925; interment in Mount Hope Cemetery.

JOHN JAMES JENKINS

Chairman, 58th, 59th, and 60th Congresses

A Representative from Wisconsin; born in Weymouth, England, August 24, 1843; attended the common school; emigrated to the United States with his parents, who settled in Baraboo, Wis., in June 1852; served in the Civil War as a member of Company A, 6th Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, 1861-65; clerk of the circuit court of Sauk County, 1867-70; moved to Chippewa Falls, Wis., in 1870; studied law, was admitted to the bar, practiced; city clerk and city attorney of Chippewa Falls; member of the State assembly in 1872; county judge of Chippewa County, 1872-76; appointed U.S. attorney for the Territory of Wyoming in March 1876, and served until 1880, when he returned to Chippewa Falls, Wis., and resumed the practice of law; elected as a Republican to the 54th

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and to the six succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1895–March 3, 1909); unsuccessful candidate for renomination in 1908; appointed judge of Puerto Rico by President Taft in May 1910, and served until his death in Chippewa Falls, Wis., June 8, 1911; interment in Forest Hill Cemetery.

RICHARD WAYNE PARKER

Chairman, 61st Congress

Grandson of James Parker; a Representative from New Jersey; born in Morristown, Morris County, N.J., August 6, 1848; was graduated from Princeton College in 1867 and from the law school of Columbia College in 1869; was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1870 and commenced practice in Newark; member of the State house of assembly in 1885 and 1886; unsuccessful Republican candidate for election to the 53d Congress; elected as a Republican to the 54th and to the seven succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1895–March 3, 1911); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1910 to the 62d Congress; resumed the practice of law in Newark, N.J.; elected to the 63d Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Walter I. McCoy; reelected to the 64th and 65th Congresses and served from December 1, 1914, to March 3, 1919; unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1918 to the 66th Congress; delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1916, which nominated Hughes and Fairbanks; unsuccessful candidate for reelection to the 66th Congress; elected to the 67th Congress (March 4, 1921–March 3, 1923); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1922 to the 68th Congress; died in Paris, France, November 28, 1923; interment in St. Peter's churchyard, Perth Amboy, N.J.

HENRY DE LAMAR CLAYTON

Chairman, 62d and 63d Congresses

Brother of Bertram Tracy Clayton: a Representative from Alabama; born near Clayton, Barbour County, Ala., February 10, 1857; attended the common schools; graduated from the literary department of the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa in 1877, and from the law department in 1878; was admitted to the bar in the latter year and commenced practice in Clayton, Ala.; Presidential elector on the Democratic ticket of Cleveland and Thurman in 1888 and of Cleveland and Stevenson in 1892; member of the State house of representatives in 1890 and 1891; U.S. district attorney for the middle district of Alabama, 1893–96; permanent chairman of the Democratic National Convention at Denver in 1908; elected as a Democrat to the 55th and to the 8 succeeding Congresses, and served from March 4, 1897, until May 25, 1914, when he resigned to accept a commission as U.S. judge for the middle and northern districts of Alabama; one of the managers appointed by the House of Representatives in 1905 to conduct the impeachment proceedings against Charles Swayne, judge of the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of Florida, and in 1912 against Robert W. Archbald, judge of the U.S. Commerce Court; chevalier of the Legion of Honor tendered by the French Government; was a resident of Montgomery, Ala., until his death December 21, 1929; interment in Fairview Cemetery, Eufaula, Ala.

EDWIN YATES WEBB

Chairman, 64th and 65th Congresses

A Representative from North Carolina; born in Shelby, Cleveland County, N.C., May 23, 1872; attended the Shelby Military Institute, and was graduated from Wake Forest College, North Carolina, in June 1893; studied law in the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in 1893 and 1894 was admitted to the bar in the latter year, and commenced practice in Shelby; entered the University of Virginia Law School at Charlottesville in 1896 and completed a postgraduate course; member of the State senate in 1901; appointed a trustee of Wake Forest College in 1896; appointed trustee of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Raleigh by the legislature in 1899 and served 2 years; chairman of his Democratic senatorial district in 1896; chairman of the Democratic county executive committee, 1898–1902; temporary chairman of the Democratic State convention in 1900; elected as a Democrat to the 58th and to the eight succeeding Congresses,

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and served from March 4, 1903, to November 10, 1919, when he resigned to accept a judicial position; appointed U.S. district judge for the western district of North Carolina on November 5, 1919, from which position he retired on March 1, 1948. He was one of the managers appointed by the House of Representatives in 1912, to conduct the impeachment proceedings against Robert W. Archbald, judge of the U.S. Commerce Court. He died Feb. 7, 1955.

ANDREW JOHN VOLSTEAD

Chairman, 66th and 67th Congresses

A Representative from Minnesota; born near Kenyon, Goodhue County, Minn., October 31, 1860; attended the public schools of the district and St. Olaf's College, Northfield, Minn.; was graduated from Decorah Institute, Decorah, Iowa, in 1881; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1883, and commenced practice in Lac qui Parle County, Minn.; moved to Grantsburg, Wis., in 1885, and in the following year to Granite Falls, Yellow Medicine County, Minn.; member of the board of education and served as president; city attorney of Granite Falls; prosecuting attorney of Yellow Medicine County, 1886-1902; mayor of Granite Falls, 1900-1902; elected as a Republican to the 58th and to the nine succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1903-March 3, 1923); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1922 to the 68th Congress; resumed the practice of law, and was a resident of Granite Falls, Minn., until his death January 20, 1947; interment in City Cemetery, Granite Falls, Minn.

GEORGE SCOTT GRAHAM

Chairman, 68th, 69th, 70th, and 71st Congresses

A Representative from Pennsylvania; born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 13, 1850; attended the public schools and was privately tutored; was graduated from the law departments of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia and Lafayette College, Easton, Pa.; was admitted to the bar in 1871 and commenced practice in Philadelphia; member of the Select Council of Philadelphia, 1877-80; district attorney of Philadelphia County, 1880-99; declined to be a candidate for further election and resumed the practice of law in Philadelphia and New York City, professor of criminal law and procedure in the University of Pennsylvania, 1887-98; delegate to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892 and at Cleveland in 1924; elected as a Republican to the 63d and to the six succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1913-March 3, 1927), Reelected to the 70th and 71st Congresses, and died in office on July 4, 1931, at his summer home, Lo Grame, Islip, N.Y.; interment in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City.

HATTON WILLIAM SUMNERS

Chairman, 72d, 73d, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, and 79th Congresses

Hatton William Sumners, a Representative from Texas, having been elected chairman in the 72d Congress, continued in that capacity until the close of the Congress when he voluntarily retired from Congress.

He was born near Fayetteville, Lincoln County, Tenn., May 30, 1875; moved to Dallas County, Tex., in 1893; studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1897, and commenced practice in Dallas, Tex.; elected prosecuting attorney of Dallas County in 1900 and served two terms; president of the District and County Attorneys' Association of Texas in 1906 and 1907; elected as a Democrat to the 63d and to the six succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1913-March 3, 1927); one of the managers appointed by the House of Representatives in 1926 to conduct the impeachment proceedings against George W. English, judge of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Illinois. Reelected to the 70th and to the nine succeeding Congresses.

EARL CORY MICHENER

Chairman, 80th Congress

A Representative from Michigan; born near Attica, Seneca County, Ohio, November 30, 1876; moved with his parents to Adrian, Mich., in 1889; attended the public schools of Adrian; during the Spanish-American War served as a pri-

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vate in Company B, 31st Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry, April 26, 1898–May 17, 1899; studied law in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor in 1902 and 1903, and was graduated from the law department of Columbian University (now George Washington University), District of Columbia, in 1903; was admitted to the bar in 1903 and commenced practice in Adrian, Mich.; assistant prosecuting attorney for Lenawee County, Mich., 1907–10; prosecuting attorney, 1911–14; elected as a Republican to the 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72d, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, and 80th Congresses; one of the managers appointed by the House of Representatives in 1926 to conduct the impeachment proceedings against George W. English, judge of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Illinois.

CHAUNCEY W. REED

Chairman, 83d Congress

Republican, of West Chicago, Ill., was born at West Chicago, Ill., June 2, 1890; educated in West Chicago public and high schools, Northwestern University, and Webster College of Law; city treasurer of city of West Chicago; 1913–14; during World War I served in the 81st Division of the U.S. Army; was first commander of Naperville Post No. 43, American Legion, and served as National Garde de la Porte and National Conducteur of La Societé des 40 Hommes et 8 Chevaux; elected State's attorney of Du Page County, Ill., in 1920, 1924, 1928, and 1932; served 2 terms as president of the Illinois State's Attorneys Association; chairman of the Du Page County Republican Central Committee for 8 years; associated in the practice of law at Wheaton, Ill., with Judge Russell W. Keeney; member of the Du Page County, Illinois State, and American Bar Associations; married to Ella Stegen in 1929; had 3 children—Barbara Ann, James William, and Thomas Henry; elected to the 74th and the 9 succeeding Congresses. Deceased, February 9, 1956; interment in Glen Oak Cemetery, West Chicago, Ill.

EMANUEL CELLER

Chairman, 81st, 82d, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, and 92d Congresses

Emanuel Celler enjoys the distinction of having served as a member of the Judiciary Committee longer than any man in history, having been elected a member of the committee in the 71st Congress which convened on April 15, 1929. Mr. Celler was chairman continuously from the 81st Congress until the close of the 92d Congress, except for the 83d Congress when the Democrats were in the minority. This period of 22 years is longer than any other chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary ever served and is a record not likely to ever be equalled.

Mr. Celler was Dean of the House, having a longer continuous record of public service (48 consecutive years) than any other member. No other chairman in the history of this country has to his credit the adoption of four constitutional amendments. These are:

The granting of the vote in presidential elections to the District of Columbia; the abolition of the poll tax in Federal elections; the filling of the constitutional gap in the matter of presidential inability; and the lowering of the voting age to 18 years, which was ratified as the 26th Amendment on July 1, 1971.

This is a high proportion when we consider that, excluding the Bill of Rights, only 16 constitutional amendments have ever passed the Congress.

A Democrat, Mr. Celler was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., May 16, 1888; attended the public schools; was graduated from the Boys' High School of Brooklyn in 1906, from Columbia College, New York City, in 1910, and from the Columbia University Law School, New York City, in 1912; admitted to the bar and commenced practice in New York City in 1912; author of "You Never Leave Brooklyn"; elected as a Democrat to the 68th Congress, November 7, 1922; reelected to each succeeding Congress through the 92d. Mr. Celler died on January 15, 1981.

PETER W. RODINO, JR.

Chairman, 93d, 94th, 95th, 96th, and 97th Congresses

Peter W. Rodino, Jr., was born in Newark, N.J., on June 7, 1909. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1937 after having received an LL.B from the

New Jersey School of Law (which later became Rutgers) in the same year. After practicing law in Newark, Mr. Rodino was elected to the House of Representatives in 1948 from the 10th Congressional District of New Jersey. He is currently Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and is Dean of the New Jersey Congressional Delegation.

Since his election to the Chairmanship in January of 1973, Mr. Rodino has presided over proceedings which have shaped the history of the United States. He directed the first Presidential impeachment inquiry in over 100 years and presided over the investigation and hearings with respect to the nominations for Vice President of Gerald Ford (the first pursuant to the 25th Amendment) and Nelson Rockefeller.

In 1976, the Judiciary Committee under Mr. Rodino's leadership considered and favorably acted on the first major antitrust legislation in 20 years, and a revision of the law of copyrights, the first in 67 years. In 95th Congress, in 1977–78, the committee, under his direction, passed the first substantial revision of bankruptcy laws in 20th century; the Ethics in Government Act mandating financial disclosure requirements for officials in three branches of government; the Omnibus Judgeship bill adding 152 new federal judgeships across the nation; and the proposed Constitutional amendment to give residents of District of Columbia full voting rights in Congress. In the 96th Congress, in 1979–80, Mr. Rodino won enactment of Antitrust Procedural Improvements legislation; the act establishing a U.S. Court of International Trade responsible for all civil litigation arising from import transactions; and legislation to permit the Federal government to sue to protect the Constitutional rights of persons confined to institutions.

Chairman Rodino authored majority reports in 1957, 1960, 1964 and 1968 on civil rights legislation and was floor manager of the 1966 Civil Rights Bill; he cosponsored the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, establishing the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration; initiated and led a successful effort to cut off aid to nations which do not cooperate with the United States in curbing the flow of illicit narcotic drugs into the country (amendment to Foreign Assistance Act of 1971); was the prime sponsor of immigration legislation in 1965 eliminating national origins quotas as the basis of U.S. immigration policy and of the Refugee Act of 1980 which established a comprehensive policy for admitting and resettling refugees; and authored the Monday holiday bill making Columbus Day a national holiday.

Mr. Rodino is the present Chairman of the Monopolies and Commercial Law Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee, and senior member of House Select Committee on Narcotics Abuse and Control: he is the former Chairman of the Immigration, Citizenship and International Law Subcommittee. Among those under final consideration by Governor Jimmy Carter as the Democratic Vice Presidential nominee in 1976, Mr. Rodino gave the principal nominating speech for Mr. Carter at the Democratic National Convention the same year. In June 1978, he was named by President Carter to serve on the National Commission for the Review of Antitrust Laws and Procedures. In March, 1979, he was appointed to Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy.

In 1941, Mr. Rodino volunteered to serve in World War II and was commissioned overseas. He served in the North African and European Theaters of Operation with the 1st Armored Division and Military Mission attached to the Italian Army. He received the Bronze Star and other decorations, including several from the Republic of Italy. He was discharged as a captain in 1946.

He served as Congressional Observer to the Disarmament Conference in Geneva, 1958; as a delegate to the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration (ICEM) Council dealing with refugee problems, 1962–1972, was elected its Chairman in 1971–72; as a delegate to the North Atlantic Assembly (parliamentary arm of NATO) since 1962 and was Chairman of its Scientific and Technical Committee in 1972 and the Working Group on the Control of Narcotics.

Chairman Rodino has received numerous and distinguished honors and awards. Internationally, he received the Humanitarian Award, International B'nai B'rith, 1975; the Italian Government's highest decoration, "Cavaliere di Gran Croce," Order of Merit of the Republic of Italy, 1970; the Special International Award, Pious Society of St. Charles (Scalabrini Fathers); was made a Knight Commander, Equestrian Order of St. Agatha, Republic of San Marino; received the Gold Medal of Knights of Lithuania; was decorated by the Free Polish Government; and named to Knighthood in 1945 by King Umberto of Italy.

Mr. Rodino, in addition, has received degrees as Honorary Doctor of Laws, Fairleigh Dickinson University, 1981; Honorary Doctor of Laws, Columbus School of Law, The Catholic University of America, 1981; Honorary Doctor of Laws, Potomac School of Law; 1979; Honorary Doctor of Laws, Cardozo Law School, Yeshiva University, 1979; Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters, Georgetown University, 1977; Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters, Jersey City State College, 1977; Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters, Governor's State University, Chicago, 1977; Honorary Doctor of Laws, Brooklyn Law School, 1976; Honorary Doctor of Laws, Princeton University, 1975; Honorary Doctor of Laws, New York Law School, 1975; Honorary Doctor of Laws, Rutgers University, 1975; Honorary Doctor of Laws, Lehigh University, 1975; Honorary Doctor of Civil Laws, St. John's University, 1974; Honorary Doctor of Laws, Seton Hall University, 1976; and Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters, Le Moyne College, 1974.

Mr. Rodino received the "Hubert H. Humphrey Civil Rights Award," Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, January 30, 1978; the Columbus Citizens Committee 1978, Excellence in Judiciary Award; the American Institute for Public Service Award, the "Jefferson Award," 1975; the Bicentennial Americanism Award, UNICO National, 1976; the "Special Award for Outstanding Public Service," at National Italian American Bicentennial Tribute Dinner, 1976; the Southern Christian Leadership Conference "Martin Luther King Award," 1975; the A. Philip Randolph Institute Award, 1975; the NAACP of Philadelphia. "One Nation Award," 1975; and the United HIAS Service "Liberty Award," 1975.

He received as well the Special Recognition Award for Congressional Leadership, American Justinian Society, 1974, Medal of Excellence for Distinguished Service, Federal Bar Association, 1974, and the American Judges Association "Glenn R. Winters Award," 1975. Chairman Rodino has also been the recipient of many awards and citations from veterans organizations, religious orders, civil rights organizations and fraternal organizations on the national and local levels.

Chairman Rodino was married to the former Marianna Stango for nearly forty years until her death in November 1980. He is the father of Margaret (Mrs. Charles Stanziale, Jr.) and Peter III, and grandfather of Carla and Maria Teresa Stanziale.