



TED STEVENS  
*of Alaska*

## THEODORE F. (TED) STEVENS

Ted Stevens, a Republican from Alaska, President pro tempore (January 2003 to present) served as chairman from January 1997 to January 3, 2001, and from January 20, 2001 to June 6, 2001.<sup>1</sup> He became ranking member until January 2003-January 2005. He has been chairman or ranking member of the Defense Subcommittee since 1981. He has been a member of the Appropriations Committee since 1972.

Born in Indianapolis, IN, on November 18, 1923, Stevens attended Oregon State College and Montana State College, and graduated from the University of California, Los Angeles, in 1947. He graduated from Harvard Law School in 1950 and was admitted to the bar the same year. During World War II, he served in the U.S. Army Air Corps. He served as assistant to the Secretary of the Interior in 1958, and chief counsel, Department of the Interior, 1960. After being elected to the Alaska House of Representatives in 1964, and reelected in 1966, he was chosen to serve as the speaker pro tempore and majority leader of that body. He was appointed as a Republican to the United States Senate, December 24, 1968, and subsequently elected on November 3, 1970, and reelected in 1972, 1978, 1984, 1990, 1996, and 2002. He served as the Senate Republican Whip from 1977 to 1985, and as chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee (1974–77). He is chairman of the Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (1971–79 and 1981 to present); and has also served on the Post Office and Civil Service Committee (1969–77) which became part of the Governmental Affairs Committee (1977–2003) which became the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs (2004–present), of which he has served as chairman (1995–96). He also served on the Committee on Rules and Administration (1971–72 and 1985 to present), of which he was the ranking member from 1987–94. He has also served on the Energy and Natural Resources Committee (1979–81), and on the following select committees: Small Business (1989–93), Ethics (1983–85 and 1993), and Intelligence (1993–94).

<sup>1</sup>At the beginning of the 107th Congress, in January 2001, the Senate was evenly divided. With a Democratic President and Vice President still serving until January 20, the Democratic Vice President was available to break a tie, and the Democrats thus controlled the Senate for 17 days, from January 3 to January 20. On January 3, the Senate adopted S. Res. 7 designating Democratic

Senators as committee chairmen to serve during this period and Republican chairmen to serve effective at noon on January 20, 2001.