



Asian Pacific Americans in the United States Congress

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Summary

In the 112th Congress, 13 Asian Pacific Americans were elected to the United States Congress: 2 Senators, 9 Representatives, and 2 Delegates. A total of 43 Asian Pacific Americans have served in the House and Senate from 1903 to the present: 5 Senators (3 of whom have also served in the House), 21 Representatives (including the 3 who served in the Senate), 7 territorial Delegates, and 13 Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands. Resident Commissioners served from 1907-1946 while the Philippines was a U.S. territory and commonwealth (all were Philippine born). Asian Pacific Americans served in a total of 46 seats. Of the 30 Asian Pacific Americans who were not Resident Commissioners, 20 were Democrats (one was elected as an Independent and subsequently changed party affiliation to Democrat) and 10 were Republicans.

The ancestry of these Asian Pacific Americans has included Chinese, Chamorro, Filipino, Asian Indian, Japanese, Korean, Native Hawaiian, Samoan, South Asian, Thai, and Vietnamese. They have represented California, Hawaii, Louisiana, Michigan, Ohio, Oregon, Virginia, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

This report presents information on Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, including previous occupations and leadership positions (such as committee and subcommittee chairmanships), and the bipartisan and bicameral Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus. It also provides a list of Members' and Delegates' party affiliations, length and dates of service, and committee assignments. Also included in the report is a map showing the total number of Asian Pacific Americans and the states or territories they represent in the 112th Congress. Four separate tables show (1) the Congress, the dates, and the name of the Members and Delegates who served in the House and Senate; (2) the state or territory, the number of Members and Delegates elected from the state or territory, and their names; (3) the Congress, years, total number of Members and Delegates, and the number of Members and Delegates in the House and Senate; and (4) the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, the Congresses in which they served, and the dates of their service.

The report will be updated in each new Congress when information becomes available, or as events warrant.

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Introduction

In the 112th Congress, 13 Asian Pacific Americans¹ were elected to the United States Congress: 2 Senators, 9 Representatives, and 2 Delegates. Of these 13 Members, 2 new Asian Pacific Americans were elected to the House: Representatives Colleen Hanabusa and Hansen Clarke.²

Several Members had the distinction of being “firsts” in the 111th Congress: Representative Steve Austria (R-OH), a first-generation Filipino American, was elected to Congress; Representative Anh “Joseph” Quang Cao (R-LA), the first Vietnamese American, was elected to Congress; and Delegate Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan (D-MP), the first delegate elected to represent the Northern Mariana Islands, is Chamorro with Hispanic and English ancestry. Two Members won special elections: Representative Judy Chu (D-CA), the first Chinese American woman to be elected to Congress (July 14, 2009),³ and Representative Charles K. Djou (R-HI), a Chinese American with Thai heritage, was elected by special election on May 22, 2010.⁴

Standard sources⁵ identified a total of 43 Asian Pacific Americans that have served in 46 congressional seats from 1903 to the present. There have been 5 Senators (3 had previously served in the House of Representatives), 21 Representatives (including the 3 who later served in the Senate), 7 territorial Delegates, and 13 Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands. Resident Commissioners served from 1907-1946 while the Philippines was a U.S. territory and commonwealth (all were Philippine born).⁶ Of the 30 Asian Pacific Americans who were not

¹ The designation “Asian Pacific American” is commonly used to identify a person having origins in East Asia, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, Vietnam, and the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. It is also the term used for the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, founded in May 1994, and refers to those who have self-identified themselves as such. In this report, the “Asian Pacific American” designation encompasses a wide range of ethnic and national identities, rather than a purely geographic designation. Thus, it does not include those of Australian or New Zealand ancestry, for example. As promulgated by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget, the official terms to be used in designating these Americans for federal reporting purposes are “Asians” and “Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.” U.S. Office of Management and Budget, “Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity,” *Federal Register*, vol. 62, no. 210, October 30, 1997, pp. 58782-58790.

² Rep. Clarke is South Asian and African American.

³ A vacancy occurred when Rep. Hilda Solis resigned from the House on February 24, 2009, to serve as Secretary of the Department of Labor.

⁴ A vacancy occurred when Rep. Neil Abercrombie resigned from the House on February 28, 2010, to run for governor of Hawaii.

⁵ Sources for the information on Asian Pacific Americans presented in this report included the *Biographical Directory of the United States Congress, 1774-present*, available at <http://bioguide.congress.gov>; *The Almanac of American Politics 2000*; *Politics in America 2000*; and various editions of the *Congressional Directory*. Information on ancestry was provided to these source books by the Members.

⁶ The Philippine Islands were part of territory ceded to the United States by Spain under the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898. The Act of July 1902 granted the Philippine Islands the right to elect two Resident Commissioners to the United States Congress. Historically, U.S. territories were granted nonvoting Delegates to the Congress prior to statehood. Congress distinguished between the territories acquired after the Spanish-American War and those bound for statehood. Thus, Congress provided for “resident commissioners” to the United States from Puerto Rico and the Philippines. Resident Commissioners were not accorded the same status as nonvoting Delegates, although, it should be noted, the rights of Delegates have changed over time. Resident Commissioners from the Philippines were granted floor privileges in the House with the right of debate on February 4, 1908. However, they did not have the right to vote or to serve on standing committees. When the Philippine Islands became a self-governing commonwealth, in transition to full sovereignty in 1935, the number of Resident Commissioners was reduced from two to one. On July 14, 1946, the Philippines became fully independent and the office of Resident Commissioner was terminated (P.L. 73-127). For the (continued...)

Resident Commissioners, 20 were Democrats (one was elected as an Independent and changed party affiliation soon after taking office), and 10 were Republicans. The ancestry of these Asian Pacific Americans has included Chinese, Chamorro, Filipino, Asian Indian, Japanese, Korean, Native Hawaiian, Samoan, South Asian, Thai, and Vietnamese. These Asian Pacific Americans have represented California, Hawaii, Louisiana, Michigan, Ohio, Oregon, Virginia, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands.⁷ Ten Asian Pacific Americans have represented Hawaii, and eight have represented California. They have served in leadership positions, including committee and subcommittee chairmanships.

The first Asian Pacific American Member of Congress was Representative Dalip Singh Saund (D-CA), an immigrant from India who served in the House from 1957 to 1963. The first Asian Pacific American Senator elected to Congress was Hiram Leong Fong (R-HI), who was seated on August 24, 1959, as one of Hawaii's first two Senators after its admission to the Union. Senator Fong also was the first American of Chinese ancestry elected to Congress. Early in the 20th century, Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole represented the territory of Hawaii from 1903 to 1922 as a non-voting Delegate to the House. He was related to the Hawaiian royal family, and also held the title of prince.

Senator Daniel K. Inouye (D-HI), the most senior Member of the Senate and the President pro tempore, is also the Asian Pacific American with the longest congressional service. He was the first American of Japanese ancestry to be elected to Congress, and Hawaii's first Member of the House after its admission to the Union. Senator Inouye began his service on August 24, 1959, and was subsequently elected in 1962 to the Senate, where he has served since January 3, 1963. He was awarded the Medal of Honor in June 2000.

There have been six Asian Pacific American women who have served in Congress, four of whom were elected to the 112th Congress. Representative Colleen Hanabusa (D-HI) was elected as a new Member in the 112th Congress. Representatives Mazie K. Hirono (D-HI), Doris O. Matsui⁸ (D-CA), and Judy Chu (D-CA)⁹ were all reelected to the 112th Congress. The other two women were Representative Patsy T. Mink (D-HI), the first Asian Pacific American woman elected to Congress, and Representative Patricia Fukuda Saiki (R-HI).

This report presents information on Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, including party affiliations, length and dates of service, and committee assignments. The report provides information on previous occupations and leadership positions (including committee and subcommittee chairmanships), and the bipartisan and bicameral Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus. In addition, there is a map showing the total number of Asian Pacific Americans and the states or territories they represent in the 112th Congress. There are also four separate tables that present (1) the Congress, the dates, and the name of the Members and Delegates who served in the House and Senate; (2) the state or territory, the number of Members

(...continued)

purposes of this study, a separate table listing Resident Commissioners from the Philippines is included at the end of the report.

⁷ Legislation was enacted to provide for the election of one Delegate from the Northern Mariana Islands (P.L. 110-229).

⁸ Rep. Matsui won a special election on March 8, 2005, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of her husband Rep. Robert T. Matsui (D-CA), who had been elected to the 109th Congress, on January 1, 2005.

⁹ Rep. Chu won a special election on July 14, 2009, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rep. Hilda Solis.

and Delegates elected from the state or territory, and their names; (3) the Congress, years, total number of Members and Delegates, and the number of Members and Delegates in the House and Senate; and (4) the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, the Congresses in which they served, and the dates of their service.

Background and Previous Occupations

Many of the Asian Pacific Americans have had similar educational and professional backgrounds. Ten have been educators, including two high school principals, three college professors, and two presidents of a state college and a university system. Thirteen have held law degrees or practiced law; two have also been judges. Many have held elected state or local offices before seeking a congressional seat: 14 have served in state legislatures, 2 were lieutenant governors, and 4 have been mayors.

Twelve Asian Pacific Americans have U.S. military experience, and two have served in other armed forces. One was a brigadier general. Some were decorated war veterans, including one Medal of Honor recipient.

Leadership in Committees and Subcommittees

Three Asian Pacific Americans have chaired committees—Senators Inouye¹⁰ and Akaka,¹¹ and Representative Norman Y. Mineta.¹² Eight Asian Pacific Americans have chaired subcommittees—Senators Inouye, Akaka, and Matsunaga;¹³ Representatives Jay C. Kim,¹⁴

¹⁰ Senator Inouye has held other leadership positions prior to the 111th Congress. In the 110th Congress, he chaired the Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee, and also chaired the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense. When the Democrats gained the majority in the Senate in June 2001 (107th Congress), Senator Inouye became chair of the Committee on Indian Affairs. He also assumed the chair of the Committee on Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense, and the chair of the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation Subcommittee on Communications. Senator Inouye was the first chair of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence from 1976 to 1977, and was the Senate chair of the Secret Military Assistance to Iran and Nicaragua Opposition Select Committee (Iran-Contra Committee) from 1987 to 1988. From 1987 to 1994, he was chairman of the Select Committee on Indian Affairs. Senator Inouye has also chaired the following Senate subcommittees: the Senate Appropriations Subcommittees on the District of Columbia (1971-1972), Foreign Operations (1973-1980, 1987-1988), and Defense (1989-1994); the Senate Commerce Subcommittees on Foreign Commerce and Tourism (1971-1976), Merchant Marine and Tourism (1977-1980), and Communications (1987-1994); and the Intelligence Subcommittee on Budget Authorization (1979-1980).

¹¹ In the 110th Congress, Senator Akaka chaired the Veterans' Affairs Committee and also chaired three subcommittees: the Armed Services Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support; the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia; and the Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks. Prior to the current Congress. In June of 2001 (107th Congress), he became chair of three subcommittees: the Senate Armed Services Subcommittee on Readiness and Management Support, the Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee on National Parks, Historic Preservation and Recreation, and the Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on International Security, Proliferation, and Federal Services.

¹² Rep. Mineta was chair of the House Public Works and Transportation Committee (1993-1994). Prior to chairing the full committee, he chaired the Subcommittees on Public Buildings and Grounds (1977-1978), Oversight and Review (1979-1980), Aviation (1980-1989), and Surface Transportation (1990-1992).

¹³ Sen. Matsunaga was chair of the Senate Finance Subcommittee on Tourism and Sugar (1977-1980).

¹⁴ In the 105th Congress, Representative Jay C. Kim (R-CA), the first Korean American to be elected to Congress, chaired the House Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Public Buildings and Economic Development.

Norman Y. Mineta, Robert C. Scott, David Wu; and Delegate Eni F. H. Faleomavaega. In addition, Representative Robert T. Matsui served as acting chair of a subcommittee.

In the 111th Congress, several Asian Pacific Americans chaired committees and subcommittees. In the Senate, Senator Inouye was chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee and the Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense. Senator Akaka was chair of the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee and also the chair of the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia. In the House, all of the House subcommittee chairs in the 111th Congress held the same leadership positions in the 110th Congress. Representative Scott was chair of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security. Representative Wu¹⁵ was chair of the House Science and Technology Subcommittee on Technology and Innovation, and Delegate Faleomavaega was chair of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific, and the Global Environment.

In the 112th Congress, Senator Inouye continued to chair the Senate Appropriations Committee and the Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense. Senator Akaka became chair of the Senate Indian Affairs Committee and continued as chair of the Senate Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Oversight of Government Management, the Federal Workforce, and the District of Columbia. In the House, three Members became ranking members of subcommittees—Representative Michael Honda on the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Legislative Branch; Representative Scott on the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism and Homeland Security; and Representative Wu on the House Science, Space, and Technology Subcommittee on Technology and Innovation. Delegate Faleomavaega is ranking member on the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia and the Pacific.

Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus

The bicameral and bipartisan Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus (CAPAC) was established on May 16, 1994. Membership to the caucus is open to all Members of Congress. According to CAPAC, the caucus comprises “Members of Congress of Asian and Pacific Islander descent and members who have a strong dedication to promoting the well-being of the Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) community” and works with “other Members and Caucuses to protect and advance the civil and constitutional rights of all Americans.” The caucus also will “educate other Members about the history, contributions, and concerns of Asian Pacific Americans.”¹⁶ Currently, a total of 30 Members have joined CAPAC.¹⁷

Representative Mineta, one of the founders of the caucus, served as the first chair of CAPAC. Upon Representative Mineta's resignation from the House, Representative Mink became chair of the caucus and served in that position through the 105th Congress. In both the 104th and 105th Congresses, Delegate Robert Underwood was vice chair of the caucus, and Senator Akaka served as secretary of the caucus. In the 106th Congress, Delegate Underwood chaired the caucus, Representative Wu served as vice chair, and Senator Inouye served as secretary. In the 107th

¹⁵ Rep. Wu is the first Chinese American to represent a district on the U.S. mainland.

¹⁶ For more details about the mission and purpose of the caucus and its activities, see the CAPAC website at <http://capac.chu.house.gov>.

¹⁷ CAPAC provided information to the author on May 2, 2011.

Congress, Representative Wu served as caucus chair, Representative Michael M. Honda served as vice chair, and Senator Inouye continued as secretary. In the first session of the 108th Congress, Representatives Wu and Honda continued as chair and vice chair, respectively. In the second session, Representative Honda became chair, Delegate Faleomavaega became vice chair, Delegate Madeleine Z. Bordallo became secretary, and Representative Ed Case became whip. In the 109th Congress, Representatives Honda and Case and Delegates Faleomavaega and Bordallo were all reelected to the same positions. In the 110th Congress, Representative Honda and Delegates Faleomavaega and Bordallo continued in their 109th Congress positions. In the 111th Congress, Representative Honda was again reelected chair of CAPAC. Delegates Faleomavaega and Bordallo were also reelected to their respective positions as Vice Chair and Secretary. The Executive Board members were Senators Akaka and Inouye, Representatives Xavier Becerra, Anh “Joseph” Quang Cao, Al Green, Mazie Hirono, Doris Matsui, Robert Scott, David Wu, and Delegate Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan.¹⁸

In the 112th Congress, Representative Judy Chu was elected chair of CAPAC. The other officers elected were Representative Bordallo (vice chair); Representative Hanabusa (whip); and Representative Honda (chair emeritus), who had chaired the caucus for seven years. CAPAC members chair several task forces: Representatives Chu (Economic Development), Honda (Immigration), Scott (Civil Rights), Barbara Lee (Health Care), Green (Housing), and Wu (Education). CAPAC board members, in addition to the officers and chairs of the task forces, are Senators Inouye and Akaka; Representatives Becerra, Hansen Clarke, Hirono, Matsui; and Delegates Faleomavaega and Sablan.

Map, Tables, and Data

This section provides a map presenting information on Asian Pacific Americans in Congress. The map (**Figure 1**) shows the 13 Members and Delegates who serve in the House and Senate and the states and territories they represent in the 112th Congress.

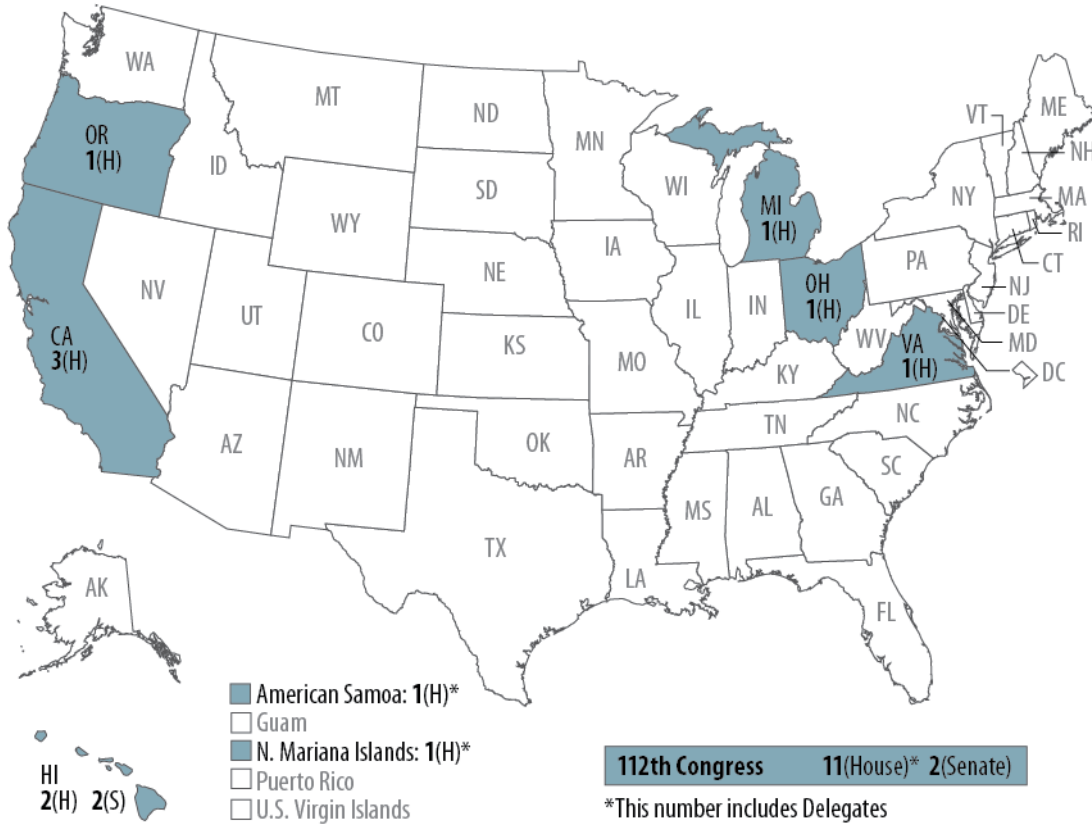
A list of selected biographical information about Asian Pacific American Members and Delegates, and their committee assignments during their tenure is provided.

Table 1 shows the Congress, the dates, and the name of the Members and Delegates who served in the House and Senate. **Table 2** shows the state or territory, the number of Members and Delegates elected from the state or territory, and their names. **Table 3** reflects the Congress, years, total number of Members and Delegates, and the number of Members and Delegates in the House and Senate. Finally, **Table 4** lists Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, the Congresses in which they served, and the dates of their service.

Information on committee assignments and leadership positions was obtained from various editions of the *Congressional Directory*, various editions of *The Official Alphabetical List of the House of Representatives of the United States*, various editions of the *Congressional Yellow Book* (a publication of Leadership Directories, Inc.), information on Member websites, and telephone calls to Member offices.

¹⁸ The press release is available at http://www.house.gov/list/speech/ca15_honda/officers.html. Rep. Neil Abercrombie served on the executive board and chaired the Task Force on Immigration until his resignation from the House on February 28, 2010.

Figure I. Total Number of Asian Pacific American Members and Delegates and States or Territories Represented, | 112th Congress



Source: CRS, using information from Tables 1 and 2 of this report.

Alphabetical Listing of Asian Pacific American Members and Delegates, Selected Biographical Information, and Committee Assignments During Their Tenure in Office¹⁹

AKAKA, DANIEL KAHIKINA. Democrat; a Representative and Senator from Hawaii. Born on September 11, 1924. Elected to the House of Representatives for the 95th-101st Congresses; served from January 3, 1977, to May 15, 1990. Appointed to the Senate in 1990 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Spark Matsunaga and subsequently elected by special election to the Senate in November 1990. Reelected in 1994, 2000, and 2006; has served in the Senate since May 16, 1990.

Committee Assignments

- H. Agriculture
- H. Appropriations
- H. Merchant Marine and Fisheries
- * S. Armed Services
- * S. Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
- S. Energy and Natural Resources
- * S. Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
- * S. Indian Affairs, chair
- * S. Veterans' Affairs, (chair in previous Congress)
- S. Select Committee on Ethics

AUSTRIA, STEVE. Republican; a Representative from Ohio. Born October 12, 1958. Elected to 111th – 112th Congresses; served from January 3, 2009.

Committee Assignments

- *H. Appropriations
- H. Budget
- H. Homeland Security

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

Committee Assignments

- H. Armed Services
- H. Interior and Insular Affairs

¹⁹ Asterisks indicate current committee assignments.

CAO, ANH “JOSEPH” QUANG. Republican; a Representative from Louisiana. Born on March 13, 1967. First Vietnamese American to be elected to Congress. Elected to the 111th Congress; served from January 3, 2009, to January 5, 2011.

Committee Assignments

- H. Homeland Security
- H. Oversight and Government Reform
- H. Transportation and Infrastructure

CHU, JUDY. Democrat; a Representative from California. Born on July 7, 1953. First Chinese American woman to be elected to Congress. Elected to the 111th Congress by special election on July 14, 2009, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Representative Hilda Solis; reelected to the 112th Congress, has served since July 14, 2009.

Committee Assignment

- *H. Judiciary
- *H. Small Business
- H. Oversight and Government Reform
- H. Education and Labor

CLARKE, HANSEN. Democrat; a Representative from Michigan. Born March 2, 1957. South Asian and African American. Elected to the 112th Congress; has served since January 5, 2011.

Committee Assignments

- *H. Homeland Security
- *H. Science, Space, and Technology

DJOU, CHARLES K. Republican; a Representative from Hawaii. Born August 9, 1970. First Chinese American with Thai heritage to be elected to Congress. Elected to the 111th Congress by special election on May 22, 2010, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Representative Neil Abercrombie; served from May 22, 2010, to January 5, 2011.

Committee Assignments

- H. Armed Services
- H. Budget

FALEOMAVEGA, ENI F. H. Democrat; a Delegate from American Samoa. Born August 15, 1943. Elected to the 100th-112th Congresses; has served since January 3, 1989.

Committee Assignments

- * H. Foreign Affairs
- * H. Natural Resources
- H. Interior and Insular Affairs
- H. Education and Labor
- H. Small Business

FONG, HIRAM LEONG. Republican; a Senator from Hawaii. Born on October 15, 1906; died on August 18, 2004. First Asian Pacific American elected to the Senate and first American of Chinese ancestry elected to Congress. Elected to the Senate in 1959 upon the admission of Hawaii to the Union, reelected in 1964 and 1970; served from August 21, 1959, to January 3, 1977.

Committee Assignments

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

HANABUSA, COLLEEN. Democrat; a Representative from Hawaii. Born on May 4, 1951. Elected to the 112th Congress; has served since January 5, 2011.

Committee Assignments

- * H. Armed Services
- * H. Natural Resources

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

Committee Assignments

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

HIRONO, MAZIE KEIKO. Democrat; a Representative from Hawaii. Born on November 3, 1947. Elected to the 110th - 112th Congresses; has served since January 3, 2007.

Committee Assignments

- * H. Education and Labor
- * H. Ethics
- * H. Transportation and Infrastructure
- H. Small Business

HONDA, MICHAEL M. Democrat; a Representative from California. Born on June 27, 1941. Elected to the 107th-112th Congresses; has served since January 3, 2001. He served as regional whip for the 107th and 108th Congresses. In the 110th Congress, he was named Democratic senior whip.

Committee Assignments

- * H. Appropriations
- * H. Budget
- H. Science and Technology
- H. Transportation and Infrastructure

INOUYE, DANIEL KEN. Democrat; a Representative and Senator from Hawaii. Born on September 7, 1924. First American of Japanese ancestry elected to Congress. Elected to the House for the 86th and 87th Congresses; served from August 21, 1959, to January 3, 1963. Elected to the Senate in 1962, reelected in 1968, 1974, 1980, 1986, 1992, 1998, 2004, and 2010; has served in the Senate since January 3, 1963. He served as assistant majority whip from 1975 to 1976 and deputy Democratic whip from 1981 to 1986. From 1977 to 1988, he was secretary of the Senate Democratic Conference. From 1989 to 1994, he chaired the Democratic Steering Committee. On June 28, 2010, he was elected President pro tempore of the Senate.

Committee Assignments

- H. Agriculture
- H. Banking and Currency
- S. Armed Services
- S. District of Columbia
- S. Public Works
- Joint Committee on the Library
- *Joint Committee on Printing
- * S. Appropriations, chair
- * S. Commerce, Science, and Transportation, (chair in previous Congresses)
- * S. Indian Affairs (chair in previous Congresses)
- * S. Rules and Administration
- S. Select Committee on Intelligence, chair
- Select Committee on Secret Military Assistance to Iran and Nicaragua Opposition (Iran-Contra Committee), Senate chair

JINDAL, Bobby. Republican; a Representative from Louisiana. Born on June 10, 1971. Elected to the 109th and 110th Congresses; served from January 3, 2005 until his resignation on January 14, 2008. In the 109th Congress, he was elected Republican freshman class president. He served as assistant majority whip in the 109th Congress, and as assistant minority whip in the first session of the 110th Congress. Elected to be governor of Louisiana; sworn in on January 14, 2008.

Committee Assignments

- H. Education and the Workforce
- H. Homeland Security
- H. Natural Resources

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

Committee Assignments

- H. Agriculture
- H. Coinage, Weights and Measures
- H. Post Office and Post-Roads
- H. Private Land Claims
- H. Territories

KIM, JAY C. Republican; a Representative from California. Born on March 27, 1939. First American of Korean ancestry elected to Congress. Elected to the 103rd-105th Congresses; served from January 3, 1993, to January 3, 1999. He was Republican sophomore class whip in the 104th Congress.

Committee Assignments

- H. Small Business
- H. International Relations
- H. Transportation and Infrastructure

MATSUI, DORIS OKADA. Democrat; a Representative from California. Born on September 25, 1944. Elected to the 109th Congress in a special election on March 8, 2005, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of her husband, Representative Robert T. Matsui; reelected to the 110th-112th Congresses; has served since March 8, 2005.

Committee Assignments

- * H. Energy and Commerce
- H. Rules
- H. Transportation and Infrastructure
- H. Science and Technology

MATSUI, ROBERT TAKEO. Democrat; a Representative from California. Born on September 17, 1941; died on January 1, 2005. Elected to the 96th-109th Congresses; served from January 3, 1979, to January 1, 2005. He was majority whip at large from 1987 to 1994 and served as minority whip at large from 1995 to 2003, and as minority whip at large in the 108th Congress.

Committee Assignments

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

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

1976, reelected in 1982 and 1988; served from January 3, 1977, to April 15, 1990. He served as chief deputy majority whip from 1979 to 1980 and chief deputy minority whip from 1981 to 1986, and from 1987 to 1988 he was chief deputy majority whip.

Committee Assignments

- H. Agriculture
- H. Post Office and Civil Service
- H. Rules
- S. Commerce
- S. Energy
- S. Finance
- S. Foreign Relations
- S. Labor and Human Resources
- S. Veterans' Affairs

MINETA, NORMAN YOSHIO. Democrat; a Representative from California. Born November 12, 1931. Elected to the House for the 94th-104th Congresses. Served from January 3, 1975, until his resignation on October 10, 1995. Confirmed by the Senate on July 20, 2000, and sworn in as U.S. Secretary of Commerce on July 21, 2000. Confirmed by the Senate on January 24, 2001, sworn in as U.S. Secretary of Transportation on January 25, 2001, served until July 7, 2006. He was a majority whip at large from 1977 to 1981, deputy majority whip from 1982 to 1994, and deputy minority whip in 1995. He became the first Asian Pacific American to serve in a Cabinet position when he was sworn in as U.S. Secretary of Commerce on July 21, 2000. He was nominated to a second Cabinet post and was sworn in as U.S. Secretary of Transportation on January 25, 2001, and continued in that post until July 7, 2006. He has the distinction of being the longest serving secretary in the history of the Department of Transportation.

Committee Assignments.

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

MINK, PATSY TAKEMOTO. Democrat; a Representative from Hawaii. Born December 6, 1927; died on September 28, 2002. First Asian Pacific American woman to be elected to Congress. Elected to the 89th-94th Congresses; served from January 3, 1965, to January 3, 1977. Appointed Assistant Secretary for the Office of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs, Department of State. Elected again in 1990 in a special election to the 101st Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Daniel Akaka to the Senate. Reelected to 102nd-107th Congresses; served until her death on September 28, 2002; posthumously elected to the 108th Congress on November 5, 2002. She served as secretary of the Democratic Caucus from 1975 to 1977, minority regional whip from 1997 to 1998, and served as minority whip at large from 2001 until her death in September 2002.

Committee Assignments

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

SABLAN, GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO. Democrat; a Delegate from the Northern Mariana Islands. Born on January 19, 1955. He is Chamorro with Hispanic and English ancestry. Elected to the 111th Congress as an Independent; changed from an Independent to a Democrat on February 23, 2009. Reelected to the 112th Congress, has served since January 3, 2009.

Committee Assignments

*H. Agriculture
* H. Natural Resources
H. Education and Labor

SAIKI, PATRICIA FUKUDA. Republican; a Representative from Hawaii. Born on May 28, 1930. Elected to the 100th-101st Congresses; served from January 3, 1987, to January 3, 1991. Appointed, and confirmed by the Senate on March 21, 1991, to be administrator of the Small Business Administration after leaving Congress.

Committee Assignments

H. Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs
H. Merchant Marines and Fisheries

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

Committee Assignments

H. Interior and Insular Affairs
H. Foreign Affairs

SCOTT, ROBERT CORTEZ. Democrat; a Representative from Virginia. Born on April 30, 1947. An African American with Filipino ancestry. Elected to the 103rd-112th Congresses; has served since January 3, 1993.

Committee Assignments

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

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

Committee Assignments

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

UNDERWOOD, ROBERT ANACLETUS. Democrat; a Delegate from Guam. Born July 13, 1948. Elected to the 103rd-107th Congresses; was not a candidate for the 108th Congress; served from January 3, 1993, to January 3, 1993; unsuccessful candidate for governor of Guam. In the 105th Congress, he served as a deputy whip for the Democratic Study Group of the House Democratic Caucus, and also served as Democratic Caucus whip at large for the 105th and 106th Congresses.

Committee Assignments

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

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

Committee Assignments

H. Armed Services
H. Interior and Insular Affairs

WU, DAVID. Democrat; Representative from Oregon.²⁰ Born on April 8, 1955. Elected to the 106th-112th Congresses; has served since January 3, 1999. In the 106th Congress, he served as Democratic freshman class president for the period July-December 2000.

Committee Assignments

* H. Education and the Workforce
* H. Science, Space, and Technology
H. Foreign Affairs

²⁰ Rep. Wu is the first Chinese American to represent a district on the U.S. mainland.

**Table 1. Asian Pacific American Members and Delegates
in the 58th-112th Congresses (1903-2013)**

Congress	Dates	House	Senate
58 th -67 th	1903-1923	Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole ^a	—
68 th -84 th	1923-1957	—	—
85 th	1957-1959	Dalip Singh Saund	—
86 th	1959-1961	Daniel Ken Inouye	Hiram Leong Fong
		Dalip Singh Saund	
87 th	1961-1963	Daniel Ken Inouye	Hiram Leong Fong
		Dalip Singh Saund	
88 th	1963-1965	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga	Hiram Leong Fong
			Daniel Ken Inouye
89 th	1965-1967	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga	Hiram Leong Fong
		Patsy Takemoto Mink	Daniel Ken Inouye
90 th	1967-1969	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga	Hiram Leong Fong
		Patsy Takemoto Mink	Daniel Ken Inouye
91 st	1969-1971	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga	Hiram Leong Fong
		Patsy Takemoto Mink	Daniel Ken Inouye
92 nd	1971-1973	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga	Hiram Leong Fong
		Patsy Takemoto Mink	Daniel Ken Inouye
93 rd	1973-1975	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga	Hiram Leong Fong
		Patsy Takemoto Mink	Daniel Ken Inouye
		Antonio Borja Won Pat	
94 th	1975-1977	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga	Hiram Leong Fong
		Norman Yoshio Mineta	Daniel Ken Inouye
		Patsy Takemoto Mink	
		Antonio Borja Won Pat	
95 th	1977-1979	Daniel Kahikina Akaka	Samuel Ichiye Hayakawa
		Norman Yoshio Mineta	Daniel Ken Inouye
		Antonio Borja Won Pat	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga
96 th	1979-1981	Daniel Kahikina Akaka	Samuel Ichiye Hayakawa
		Robert Takeo Matsui	Daniel Ken Inouye
		Norman Yoshio Mineta	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga
		Antonio Borja Won Pat	
97 th	1981-1983	Daniel Kahikina Akaka	Samuel Ichiye Hayakawa
		Robert Takeo Matsui	Daniel Ken Inouye
		Norman Yoshio Mineta	Spark Masayuki Matsunaga

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

Congress	Dates	House	Senate
104 th	1995-1997	Eni F.H. Faleomavaega Jay C. Kim Robert Takeo Matsui Norman Yoshio Mineta ^d Patsy Takemoto Mink Robert Cortez Scott Robert Anacletus Underwood	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Daniel Ken Inouye
105 th	1997-1999	Eni F.H. Faleomavaega Jay C. Kim Robert Takeo Matsui Patsy Takemoto Mink Robert Cortez Scott Robert Anacletus Underwood	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Daniel Ken Inouye
106 th	1999-2001	Eni F.H. Faleomavaega Robert Takeo Matsui Patsy Takemoto Mink Robert Cortez Scott Robert Anacletus Underwood	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Daniel Ken Inouye
107 th	2001-2003	Eni F.H. Faleomavaega Michael M. Honda Robert Takeo Matsui Patsy Takemoto Mink ^e Robert Cortez Scott Robert Anacletus Underwood David Wu	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Daniel Ken Inouye
108 th	2003-2005	Eni F.H. Faleomavaega Michael M. Honda Robert Takeo Matsui ^f Robert Cortez Scott David Wu	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Daniel Ken Inouye
109 th	2005-2007	Eni F.H. Faleomavaega Michael M. Honda Bobby Jindal Doris Okada Matsui ^g Robert Cortez Scott	Daniel Kahikina Akaka Daniel Ken Inouye

Congress	Dates	House	Senate
110 th	2007-2009	David Wu	
		Eni F.H. Faleomavaega	Daniel Kahikina Akaka
		Mazie Keiko Hirono	Daniel Ken Inouye
		Michael M. Honda	
		Bobby Jindal ^h	
		Doris Okada Matsui	
		Robert Cortez Scott	
111 th	2009-2011	David Wu	
		Steve Austria	Daniel Kahikina Akaka
		Anh “Joseph” Quang Cao	Daniel Ken Inouye
		Judy Chui	
		Charles K. Djoui	
		Eni F.H. Faleomavaega	
		Mazie Keiko Hirono	
		Michael M. Honda	
		Doris Okada Matsui	
		Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan	
Robert Cortez Scott			
112 th	2011-2013	David Wu	
		Steve Austria	Daniel Kahikina Akaka
		Judy Chu	Daniel Ken Inouye
		Hansen Clarke	
		Eni F. H. Faleomavaega	
		Colleen Hanabusa	
		Mazie Keiko Hirono	
		Michael M. Honda	
		Doris Okada Matsui	
		Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan	
		Robert Cortez Scott	
David Wu			

- a. Del. Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole died on January 7, 1922.
- b. Del. Fofó Iosefa Fiti Sunia resigned on September 6, 1988.
- c. Sen. Daniel Kahikina Akaka also served in the House in the 101st Congress until May 15, 1990. However, he was appointed to the Senate and was sworn in on May 16, 1990, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sen. Spark Masayuki Matsunaga on April 15, 1990. Subsequently, he was elected to the Senate in November 1990.

- d. Rep. Norman Yoshio Mineta resigned on October 10, 1995.
- e. Rep. Patsy Takemoto Mink died on September 28, 2002.
- f. Rep. Robert Takeo Matsui died on January 1, 2005.
- g. Rep. Doris Okada Matsui won a special election on March 8, 2005, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of her husband, Rep. Robert Matsui, and was sworn in on March 10, 2005. Although Rep. Robert Matsui was elected to the 109th Congress, he died on January 1, 2005.
- h. Rep. Bobby Jindal resigned on January 14, 2008; sworn in as governor of Louisiana on the same day.
- i. Rep. Judy Chu won a special election on July 14, 2009, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rep. Hilda Solis.
- j. Rep. Charles K. Djou won a special election on May 22, 2010, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rep. Neil Abercrombie.

**Table 2. Number of Asian Pacific American Members and Delegates
by State and Territory, 58th-112th Congresses (1903-2013)**

State or Territory	Number Elected	Name
California	8	Judy Chu
		Samuel Ichiye Hayakawa
		Michael M. Honda
		Jay C. Kim
		Robert Takeo Matsui
		Doris Okada Matsui
		Norman Yoshio Mineta
		Dalip Singh Saund
Hawaii	10	Daniel Kahikina Akaka
		Charles K. Djou
		Colleen Hanabusa
		Mazie Keiko Hirono
		Daniel Ken Inouye
		Hiram Leong Fong
		Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole
		Spark Masayuki Matsunaga
		Patsy Takemoto Mink
		Patricia Fukuda Saiki
Louisiana	2	Anh "Joseph" Quang Cao
		Bobby Jindal
Michigan	1	Hansen Clarke
Ohio	1	Steve Austria
Oregon	1	David Wu
Virginia	1	Robert Cortez Scott
American Samoa	2	Eni F.H. Faleomavaega
		Fofó Iosefa Fifi Sunia
Guam	3	Ben Garrido Blaz
		Robert Anacletus Underwood
		Antonio Borja Won Pat
Northern Mariana Islands	1	Gregorio Kilili Camacho Sablan

Table 3. Number of Asian Pacific American Members and Delegates in the U.S. Congress, 58th-112th Congresses (1903-2013)

Congress	Years	Total in Congress	House	Senate
58 th	1903-1905	1	1	-
59 th	1905-1907	1	1	-
60 th	1907-1909	1	1	-
61 st	1909-1911	1	1	-
62 nd	1911-1913	1	1	-
63 rd	1913-1915	1	1	-
64 th	1915-1917	1	1	-
65 th	1917-1919	1	1	-
66 th	1919-1921	1	1	-
67 th	1921-1923	1	1	-
68 th -84 th	1923-1957	-	-	-
85 th	1957-1961	1	1	-
86 th	1959-1961	3	2	1
87 th	1961-1963	3	2	1
88 th	1963-1965	3	1	2
89 th	1965-1967	4	2	2
90 th	1967-1969	4	2	2
91 st	1969-1971	4	2	2
92 nd	1971-1973	4	2	2
93 rd	1973-1975	5	3	2
94 th	1975-1977	6	4	2
95 th	1977-1979	6	3	3
96 th	1979-1981	7	4	3
97 th	1981-1983	8	5	3
98 th	1983-1985	7	5	2
99 th	1985-1987	7	5	2
100 th	1987-1989	8	6 ^a	2
101 st	1989-1991	9	6 ^b	3
102 nd	1991-1993	7	5	2
103 rd	1993-1995	9	7	2
104 th	1995-1997	9	7 ^c	2
105 th	1997-1999	8	6	2
106 th	1999-2001	8	6	2
107 th	2001-2003	9	7 ^d	2
108 th	2003-2005	7	5	2

Congress	Years	Total in Congress	House	Senate
109 th	2005-2007	8	6 ^e	2
110 th	2007-2009	9 [8] ^f	7[6] ^f	2
111 th	2009-2011	13 ^g	11	2
112 th	2011-2013	13	11	2

- a. Del. Fofó Iosefa Fiti Sunia resigned on September 6, 1988.
- b. Although six Asian Pacific Americans were elected to the House in the 101st Congress, only five served at any one time. Representative Patsy Mink (who had previously served in the 89th-94th Congresses) did not become a member of the House again until September 1990, when she was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Daniel K. Akaka. Senator Akaka had been appointed to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Spark Matsunaga.
- c. Rep. Norman Yoshio Mineta resigned on October 10, 1995.
- d. Rep. Patsy Takemoto Mink died on September 28, 2002. She was posthumously elected to the 108th Congress on November 5, 2002.
- e. Rep. Doris Okada Matsui won a special election on March 8, 2005, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of her husband, Rep. Robert Matsui, and was sworn in on March 10, 2005. Although Rep. Robert Matsui was elected to the 109th Congress, he died on January 1, 2005.
- f. The number in brackets reflects the resignation of Rep. Bobby Jindal on January 14, 2008; he was sworn in as governor of Louisiana on the same day.
- g. Rep. Judy Chu won a special election on July 14, 2009, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rep. Hilda Solis. Rep. Charles K. Djou won a special election on May 22, 2010, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Rep. Neil Abercrombie.

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

Congress	Dates	Resident Commissioners
60 th	1907-1909	Benito Y Tuason Legarda ^a Pablo Ocampo ^a
61 st	1909-1911	Benito Y Tuason Legarda Pablo Ocampo ^b Manuel Luis Quezon ^c
62 nd	1911-1913	Benito Y Tuason Legarda Manuel Luis Quezon
63 rd	1913-1915	Manuel Luis Quezon Manuel Earnshaw
64 th	1915-1917	Manuel Luis Quezon ^d Manuel Earnshaw
65 th	1917-1919	Jaime Carlos de Veyra Teodoro Rafael Yangco
66 th	1919-1921	Jaime Carlos de Veyra Teodoro Rafael Yangco ^e Isauro Gabaldon ^f
67 th	1921-1923	Jaime Carlos de Veyra Isauro Gabaldon
68 th	1923-1925	Isauro Gabaldon Pedro Guevara
69 th	1925-1927	Isauro Gabaldon Pedro Guevara
70 th	1927-1929	Isauro Gabaldon ^g Pedro Guevara
71 st	1929-1931	Pedro Guevara Camilo Osias
72 nd	1931-1933	Pedro Guevara Camilo Osias
73 rd	1933-1935	Pedro Guevara Camilo Osias
74 th	1935-1937	Pedro Guevara ^h Francisco Aan Delgado ^h Quintin Parades ⁱ
75 th	1937-1939	Quintin Parades ^j Joaquin Miguel Elizalde ^k
76 th	1939-1941	Joaquin Miguel Elizalde
77 th	1941-1943	Joaquin Miguel Elizalde
78 th	1943-1945	Joaquin Miguel Elizalde ^l Carlos Pena Romulo ^m
79 th	1945-1947	Carlos Pena Romulo ⁿ

Note: The Philippine Islands were part of territory ceded to the United States by Spain under the Treaty of Paris of December 10, 1898. The Act of July 1902 granted the Philippine Islands the right to elect two Resident Commissioners to the United States. In 1935, the Philippine Islands became the Commonwealth of the

Philippines and the number of Resident Commissioners was reduced from two to one. In 1946, the Philippines became fully independent, and the office of the Resident Commissioner was terminated.

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

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