Appendix to Jenkins/Stewart Chapter
Democratic and Republican Caucus Nominations for Speaker, 38th through 110th Congresses

38th Congress

**Republicans** chose Schuyler Colfax (Ind.) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”


Democrats did not make a caucus nomination. A caucus did meet to select other officers, but a rift occurred when trying to choose a speakership candidate.


39th Congress

**Republicans** chose Schuyler Colfax (Ind.) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”


Democrats chose James Brooks (N.Y.). No details on the caucus vote.

Source: *NYT*, Dec. 5, 1865, p. 4.

40th Congress

**Republicans** chose Schuyler Colfax (Ind.). No details on the caucus vote.

Source: *NYT*, Mar. 5, 1867, p. 5.

Democrats chose Samuel S. Marshall (Ill.). No details on the caucus vote.

Source: *NYT*, Mar. 5, 1867, p. 5.

41st Congress

**Republicans** chose James G. Blaine (Maine) on first ballot, “by unanimous vote.”


Democrats chose Michael C. Kerr (Ind.). No details regarding caucus vote.


42nd Congress

**Republicans** chose James G. Blaine (Maine) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”


Democrats chose George W. Morgan (Ohio) on first ballot, by a majority over Samuel S. Cox (N.Y.). Morgan’s nomination was then made unanimous.


43rd Congress

**Republicans** chose James G. Blaine (Maine) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”

Source: *NYT*, Nov. 30, 1873, p. 1; *CT*, Nov. 30, 1873, p. 4.

Democrats chose Fernando Wood (N.Y.) on second ballot. On the first ballot, Wood received 30 votes, to 20 for Samuel S. Cox (N.Y.), 19 for James C. Robinson (Ill.), 1 for Alexander Stephens (Ga.), and 1 for Lucius Lamar (Miss.). On the second ballot, Wood received 44 votes, to 22 for Cox, 1 for Robinson, 1 for Stephens, 1 for Lamar, and 1 for William E. Niblack (Ind.).

Source: *CT*, Nov. 30, 1873, p. 4.
44th Congress
Republicans chose James G. Blaine (Maine). No details regarding caucus vote.
Democrats chose Michael C. Kerr (Ind.) on third ballot.

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<tr>
<td>Michael C. Kerr (Ind.)</td>
<td>77</td>
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<td>Samuel Randall (Pa.)</td>
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<td>Samuel S. Cox (N.Y)</td>
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<td>Milton Saylor (Ind.)</td>
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Kerr was then made the unanimous choice of the caucus.
    Source:  *CT*, Dec. 5, 1875, p. 9.

44th Congress, 2nd Session (to fill speakership after Kerr’s death)
Republicans chose James Garfield (Ohio). No details regarding caucus vote.
    Source:  
Democrats chose Samuel Randall (Pa.) on first ballot. Randall received 73 votes, to 63 for Samuel S. Cox (N.Y.).
    Source:  *NYT*, Dec 3., 1876, p. 7.

45th Congress
Republicans chose James Garfield (Oh.). No details regarding caucus vote.
    Source:  
Democrats chose Samuel Randall (Pa.) on first ballot. Randall received 107 votes, to 27 for John Goode (Va.) and 12 for Milton Saylor (Oh.).

46th Congress
Republicans chose James Garfield (Oh.) on first ballot, "unanimously."
Democrats chose Samuel Randall (Pa.) on first ballot. Randall received 75 votes, to 57 for Joseph Blackburn (Ky.), and 9 scattering. Blackburn then moved that Randall's nomination be made unanimous, which “was adopted without a dissenting vote.”

47th Congress
Republicans chose J. Warren Keifer (Ohio) on 16th ballot.
Democrats choose Samuel Randall (Pa.) on first ballot, by “viva voce without dissent.”


48th Congress
Republicans chose J. Warren Keifer (Ohio) on first ballot. Keifer defeated George D. Robinson (Mass.) 44 to 15. Less than half of the Republican membership participated.


Democrats chose John G. Carlisle (Ky.) on first ballot. Carlisle received 106 votes, to 52 for Samuel Randall (Pa) and 30 for Samuel S. Cox (N.Y.). Carlisle's nomination was then made unanimous.


49th Congress
Republicans chose Thomas B. Reed (Maine) on first ballot. Reed received 63 votes, to 42 for Frank Hiscock (N.Y.) and 3 for Thomas Ryan (Kans.). Hiscock then moved that Reed's nomination be made unanimous, “and this was done.”

Source: NYT, Dec. 6, 1885, p. 1.

Democrats chose John G. Carlisle (Ky.) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”

Source: NYT, Dec. 6, 1885, p. 1.

50th Congress
Republicans chose Thomas B. Reed (Maine) on first ballot, “without opposition.”

Source: CT, Dec. 4, 1887, p. 12.

Democrats chose John G. Carlisle on first ballot, “by acclamation.”

Source: NYT, Dec. 4, 1887, p. 5.
51st Congress
Republicans chose Thomas B. Reed (Maine) on the second ballot. On the first ballot, Reed received 78 votes, to 39 for William McKinley (Ohio), 22 for Joseph Cannon (Ill.), 16 for David Henderson (Iowa), and 10 for Julius Burrows (Mich.). On the second ballot, Reed received 85, McKinley 38, Cannon 19, Burrows 14, and Henderson 10. On McKinley’s motion, Reed’s nomination was then made unanimous.

Democrats chose John G. Carlisle (Ky.). No details on the caucus vote.

52nd Congress
Republicans chose Thomas B. Reed (Maine) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”
Source: NYT, Dec. 6, 1891, p. 2.
Democrats chose Charles F. Crisp (Ga.) on the 30th ballot.
Source: NYT, Dec. 8, 1891, p. 2.

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53rd Congress
Republicans chose Thomas B. Reed (Maine) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”
   Source: NYT, Aug. 6, 1893, p. 1.
Democrats chose Charles F. Crisp (Ga.) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”
   Source: NYT, Aug. 6, 1893, p. 1.

54th Congress
Republicans chose Thomas B. Reed (Maine) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”
Democrats chose Charles F. Crisp (Ga.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”
   Source: NYT, Dec. 1, 1895, p. 2.

55th Congress
Republicans chose Thomas B. Reed (Maine) on first ballot, “unanimously.”
Democrats chose Joseph W. Bailey (Tx.) on first ballot. Bailey received 56 votes, to 30 for Benton McMillin (Tenn.) and 22 for Richard “Silver Dick” Bland (Mo.).
   Source: NYT, Mar. 14, 1897, p. 2.

56th Congress
Republicans chose David B. Henderson (Iowa) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”
Democrats chose James D. Richardson (Tenn.) on sixth ballot. The contest began as a four-man race. After the sixth ballot, William Sulzer withdrew and “asked friends to vote for Richardson.” A second roll call was then taken (the second on the sixth ballot), and Richardson was victorious.

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<td>John H. Bankhead (Ala.)</td>
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<td>William Sulzer (N.Y.)</td>
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These four ballots “showed little change”
Richardson’s nomination was then made unanimous.

57th Congress
Republicans chose David B. Henderson (Iowa) on first ballot, “unanimously.”
Democrats chose James D. Richardson (Tenn.) on first ballot, “by unanimous vote.”
58th Congress

**Republicans** chose Joseph G. Cannon (Ill.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”

Source: *CT*, Nov. 8, 1903, p. 5.

Democrats chose John Sharp Williams (Miss.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”

Source: *CT*, Nov. 8, 1903, p. 5.; *NYT*, Nov. 8, 1903, p. 1.

59th Congress

**Republicans** chose Joseph G. Cannon (Ill.) on first ballot, “by unanimous vote.”

Source: *NYT*, Dec. 3, 1905, p. 3.

Democrats chose John Sharp Williams (Miss.) on first ballot, “by unanimous vote.”

Source: *NYT*, Dec. 3, 1905, p. 3.

60th Congress

**Republicans** chose Joseph G. Cannon (Ill.) on first ballot, “with a harrah.”


Democrats chose John Sharp Williams (Miss.) on first ballot, with “no opposition.”

Source: *NYT*, Dec. 1, 1907, p. 1; *CT*, Dec. 1, 1907, p. 4.

61st Congress

**Republicans** chose Joseph G. Cannon (Ill.) on first ballot. Cannon received 162 votes, to 10 for Walter Smith (Iowa), 7 for James Tawney (Minn.), 5 for Joseph Keifer (Ohio), 1 for Charles Townsend (Mich.), 1 for Edgar Crumpacker (Ind.), and 1 for Bird McGuire (Okla.).


Democrats chose James Beauchamp “Champ” Clark (Mo.) on first ballot, by “unanimous” vote.

Source: *CT*, Dec. 6, 1908, p.

62nd Congress

Republicans chose James R. Mann (Ill.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”


**Democrats** chose James Beauchamp “Champ” Clark (Mo.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”


63rd Congress

Republicans chose James R. Mann (Ill). No details on caucus vote.

Source: *NYT*, Apr. 6, 1913, p. 2.; *LAT*, Apr. 6, 1913, p. 12.

**Democrats** chose James Beauchamp “Champ” Clark (Mo.) on first ballot, by “unanimous” vote.

Source: *NYT*, Mar. 6, 1913, p. 2.

64th Congress

Republicans chose James R. Mann (Ill.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”


**Democrats** chose James Beauchamp “Champ” Clark (Mo.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”

65th Congress
Republicans chose James R. Mann (Ill.) on first ballot, by “unanimous vote.”
Democrats chose James Beauchamp “Champ” Clark (Mo.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”
   Source: NYT, Mar. 31, 1917, p. 4.

66th Congress
Republicans chose Frederick H. Gillett (Mass.) on first ballot. Gillett received 138 votes, to 69 for James R. Mann (Ill.), 13 for Philip P. Campbell (Kans.), 4 for John Esch (Wis.), and 1 for Franklin Mondell (Wyo.). On Mann’s motion, Gillett’s nomination was then made unanimous.
Democrats chose James Beauchamp “Champ” Clark (Mo.) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”
   Source: CT, May 18, 1919, p. 7.

67th Congress
Republicans chose Frederick H. Gillett (Mass.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”
   Source: NYT, Mar. 1, 1921, p. 15.
Democrats chose Claude Kitchin (N.C.). No details of the caucus voting provided.
   Source: CT, Apr. 10, 1921, p. 6.

68th Congress
Republicans chose Frederick H. Gillett (Mass.) on first ballot. Gillett received 190 votes, to 15 for Henry Cooper (Wis.), 8 for Martin B. Madden (Ill.), and 1 for Edward Little (Kans.).
Democrats chose Finis J. Garrett (Tenn.) on first ballot, which was “unanimous.”

69th Congress
Republicans chose Nicholas Longworth (Ohio) on first ballot. Longworth received 140 votes, to 85 for Martin B. Madden (Ill.). Thirteen Republicans who opposed the Coolidge-Dawes ticket were excluded from the caucus.
Democrats chose Finis J. Garrett on first ballot, "by acclamation."
   Source: CT, Mar. 1, 1925, p. 15.

70th Congress
Republicans chose Nicholas Longworth (Ohio) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”
Democrats chose Finis J. Garrett (Tenn.). No details on the caucus vote.
   Source: NYT, Dec. 6, 1927, p. 2.
71st Congress

**Republicans** chose Nicholas Longworth (Ohio) on first ballot, “without opposition.”

Source: *NYT*, Mar. 3, 1929, p. 3.

Democrats chose John Garner (Tex.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”

Source: *LAT*, Mar. 2, 1929, p. 3.

72nd Congress

Republicans chose Bertrand L. Snell (N.Y.) on eighth ballot.

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<td>John Tillson (Conn.)</td>
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Eleven different “favorite son” candidates were in the running at different points in the balloting. On the seventh ballot, Snell fell one vote short of a majority. Tillson then bowed out and asked that Snell’s election be unanimous on the eighth ballot, which was done.


**Democrats** chose John Garner on first ballot, “unanimously.”


73rd Congress

Republicans chose Bertrand L. Snell (N.Y.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”


**Democrats** chose Henry T. Rainey (Ill.) on first ballot. Rainey received 166 votes, to 112 for John McDuffie ( Ala.), 20 for John E. Rankin (Miss.), and 1 for Willam B. Bankhead (Ala.).

Source: *CT*, Mar. 3, 1933, p. 3.

74th Congress

Republicans chose Bertrand L. Snell on first ballot. Snell received 85 votes, to 1 for Carl Mapes (Mich.).


**Democrats** chose Joseph W. Byrns (Tn.) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”


NOTE: Byrns died in office, and William B. Bankhead (Ala.) was elected unanimously as Speaker on June 4, 1936, shortly before the conclusion of the Congress. There did not appear to be caucuses on either side prior to the replacement speakership election.

Source: *CT*, June 5, 1936, p. 7.
75th Congress
Republicans chose Bertrand L. Snell (N.Y.). There are no details on the caucus vote.
Democrats chose William B. Bankhead (Ala.) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”

76th Congress
Republicans chose Joseph W. Martin (Mass.) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”
Democrats chose William B. Bankhead (Ala.). There are no details on the caucus vote.
NOTE: Bankhead died in office, and Samuel T. Rayburn (Tex.) was elected “by acclamation” as Speaker on September 16, 1940, shortly before the conclusion of the Congress. There were no caucuses on either side prior to the replacement speakership election.

77th Congress
Republicans chose Joseph W. Martin (Mass.). There are no details on the caucus vote.
Democrats chose Samuel T. Rayburn (Tex.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”

78th Congress
Republicans chose Joseph W. Martin (Mass.). There are no details on the caucus vote.
Democrats chose Samuel T. Rayburn (Tex.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”

79th Congress
Republicans chose Joseph W. Martin (Mass.). There are no details on the caucus vote.
Source: *NYT*, Jan. 3, 1945, p. 34.
Democrats chose Samuel T. Rayburn (Tex.). There are no details on the caucus vote.
Source: *NYT*, Jan. 3, 1945, p. 34.

80th Congress
Republicans chose Joseph W. Martin (Mass.) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”
Democrats chose Samuel T. Rayburn (Tex.). There are no details on the caucus vote.
81st Congress
Republicans chose Joseph W. Martin (Mass.) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”
Democrats chose Samuel T. Rayburn (Tex.). There are not details on the caucus vote.

82nd Congress
Republicans chose Joseph W. Martin (Mass.). There are no details on the caucus vote.
Democrats chose Samuel T. Rayburn (Tex.) on first ballot, "unanimously."

83rd Congress
Republicans chose Joseph W. Martin (Mass.) on first ballot, voting was “unanimous.”
Democrats chose Samuel T. Rayburn (Tex.). There are no details on the caucus vote.

84th Congress
Republicans chose Joseph W. Martin (Mass.). There are no details on the caucus vote.
Democrats chose Samuel T. Rayburn (Tex.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”

85th Congress
Republicans chose Joseph W. Martin (Mass.). There are no details on the caucus vote.
Democrats chose Samuel T. Rayburn (Tex.). There are no details on the caucus vote.

86th Congress
Republicans chose Charles A. Halleck (Ind.) on the second ballot. On the first ballot, Halleck received 73 votes, to 72 for Joseph W. Martin (Mass.), with one illegible ballot. On the second ballot, Halleck received 74 votes, to 70 for Martin.
Democrats chose Samuel T. Rayburn (Tex.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”

87th Congress
Republicans chose Charles A. Halleck (Ind.). There are no details on the caucus vote.
Source: CT, Jan. 4, 1961, p. 3.
Democrats chose Samuel T. Rayburn (Tex.). There are no details on the caucus vote.
Source: CT, Jan. 4, 1961, p. 3.
87th Congress, 2nd Session (to fill speakership after Rayburn’s retirement and death)
Republicans chose Charles A. Halleck (Ind.). There are no details on the caucus vote.
   Source: CT, Jan. 11, 1962, p. 3.
Democrats chose John W. McCormack (Mass.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”

88th Congress
Republicans chose Charles A. Halleck (Ind.). There are no details on the caucus vote.
Democrats chose John W. McCormack (Mass.) on first ballot, “without dissent.”

89th Congress
Republicans chose Gerald R. Ford (Mich.) on first ballot. Ford received 73 votes, to 67 for
Charles A. Halleck (Ind.).
Democrats chose John W. McCormack (Mass.). There are no details on caucus vote.

90th Congress
Republicans chose Gerald R. Ford (Mich.). There are no details on caucus vote.
   Source: CT, Jan. 10, 1967, p. 3.
Democrats chose John W. McCormack (Mass.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”

91st Congress
Republicans chose Gerald R. Ford (Mich.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”
Democrats chose John W. McCormack (Mass.) on first ballot. McCormack received 178 votes,
to 58 for Morris K. Udall (Ariz.).

92nd Congress
Republicans chose Gerald R. Ford (Mich.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”
Democrats chose Carl B. Albert (Okla.) on first ballot. Albert received 220 votes, to 20 for John
Conyers, Jr. (Mich.).
93rd Congress
Democrats chose Carl B. Albert (Okla.) on first ballot. Albert received 202 votes, to 25 for John Conyers, Jr. (Mich.).

94th Congress
Republicans chose John J. Rhodes (Ariz.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”
Democrats chose Carl B. Albert on first ballot, “without opposition.”

95th Congress
Republicans chose John J. Rhodes (Ariz.) on first ballot, “unopposed.”
   Source: CT, Dec. 9, 1976, p. 2.
Democrats chose Thomas P. “Tip” O’Neill (Mass.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”

96th Congress
Republicans chose John J. Rhodes (Ariz.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”
Democrats chose Thomas P. “Tip” O’Neill (Mass.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”

97th Congress
Republicans chose Robert H. Michel (Ill.) on first ballot. Michel received 103 votes, to 87 for Guy Vander Jagt (Mich.).
Democrats chose Thomas P. “Tip” O’Neill (Mass.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”

98th Congress
Republicans chose Robert H. Michel (Ill.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”
   Source: CRS Report, RL30607
Democrats chose Thomas P. “Tip” O’Neill (Mass.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”

99th Congress
Republicans chose Robert H. Michel (Ill.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”
Democrats chose Thomas P. “Tip” O’Neill (Mass.) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”
100th Congress
Republicans chose Robert H. Michel (Ill.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”
Source: CRS Report, RL30607
Democrats chose James C. Wright, Jr. (Tex.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”

101st Congress
Republicans chose Robert H. Michel (Ill.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”
Source: CRS Report, RL30607
Democrats chose James C. Wright, Jr. (Tex.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”
NOTE: Wright left office amid a scandal, and Thomas S. Foley (Wash.) was elected Speaker on a pure party line vote, 251-164, over Robert Michel. The two party caucuses met on the morning of the House vote (6/6/89) and selected Michel and Foley as nominees. No specific details of the caucus votes were announced.

102nd Congress
Republicans chose Robert H. Michel (Ill.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”
Democrats chose Thomas S. Foley (Wash.) on first ballot, “by acclamation.”

103rd Congress
Republicans chose Robert H. Michel (Ill.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”
Democrats chose Thomas S. Foley (Wash.) on first ballot, “unopposed.”

104th Congress
Republicans chose Newton L. Gingrich (Ga.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”
Democrats chose Richard A. Gephardt (Mo.) on first ballot. Gephardt received 150 votes, to 58 for Charlie Rose (N.C.).

105th Congress
Republicans chose Newton L. Gingrich (Ga.) on first ballot, “without dissent.”
Democrats chose Richard A. Gephardt (Mo.) on first ballot, "without opposition."
106th Congress

**Republicans** chose Robert L. Livingston, Jr. (La.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”


Democrats chose Richard A. Gephardt (Mo.) on first ballot, “unopposed.”


NOTE: Livingston resigned due to scandal, prior to the speakership election. The Republicans then selected J. Dennis Hastert (Ill.) as their new speakership nominee. Hastert was chosen on the first ballot, “unanimously.”


107th Congress

**Republicans** chose J. Dennis Hastert (Ill.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”


Democrats chose Richard A. Gephardt (Mo.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”


108th Congress

**Republicans** chose J. Dennis Hastert (Ill.) on first ballot, “unopposed.”


Democrats chose Nancy Pelosi (Calif.) on first ballot. Pelosi received 177 votes, to 29 for Harold E. Ford, Jr. (Tenn).


109th Congress

**Republicans** chose J. Dennis Hastert (Ill.) on first ballot, by “unanimous voice vote.”


Democrats chose Nancy Pelosi (Calif.) on first ballot, “without opposition.”

Source: CRS Report, RL30607

110th Congress

Republicans chose John Boehner (Ohio) on first ballot. Boehner received 168 votes, to 27 for Mike Pence (Ind.) and 1 for Joe Barton (Texas).


**Democrats** chose Nancy Pelosi (Calif.) on first ballot, “unanimously.”