

House Judiciary Committee

This is the lineup of the 21 Democrats and 17 Republicans on the House Judiciary Committee, which is considering the impeachment of President Nixon. The first phase of the closed hearings has been completed.



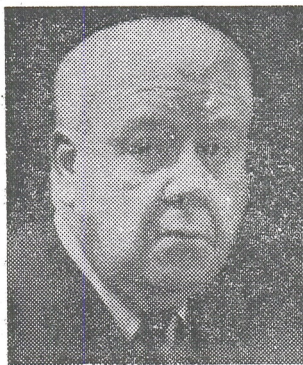
John Doar of New York, majority counsel for impeachment inquiry, and **Albert Jenner** of Chicago, minority counsel.



Peter W. Rodino Jr.

Chairman Peter W. Rodino Jr. (D-N.J.), 64, is a lifelong resident of Newark to which he has commuted on weekends during nearly 26 years in the House.

He has only one year as chairman but has been given high marks by colleagues for his conduct of the impeachment inquiry. He and all the other committee members are lawyers.



Harold D. Donohue

Harold D. Donohue (D-Mass.), 72, a bachelor and establishment liberal, takes little public part in shaping or floor management of legislation.

He is the senior congressman on the committee, elected from Worcester in 1946 but didn't join the panel until after Rodino. He has announced his retirement.



Jack Brooks

Jack Brooks (D-Tex.), 51, of Beaumont, elected in 1952, was known as the congressman closest to President Johnson.

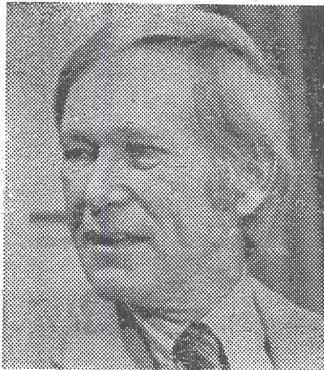
He sat on the Civil Rights Subcommittee during the legislative fights of the 1960s, but recently has concentrated on the House Government Operations Committee, which he will chair next year. He is caustically critical of Mr. Nixon.



Robert W. Kastenmeier

Robert W. Kastenmeier (D-Wis.), 50, of Sun Prairie, is a quiet-spoken man of strongly held liberal views who has represented the Madison district since 1959.

He has specialized in revising copyright laws and has been trying for more than a year to fashion an acceptable newsman's privilege law.



Don Edwards

Don Edwards (D-Calif.), 58, of San Jose, elected in 1962, was an FBI agent for one year, later becoming national chairman of Americans for Democratic Action and wealthy as president of a title insurance company.

Elegant and soft-spoken, he is now an elder member of the liberal left.



William L. Hungate

William L. Hungate (D-Mo.), 51, of Troy in Mark Twain country along the Mississippi was elected in 1964. A Harvard law graduate in small town practice, he writes and sings satirical songs.

He is credited with doing a capable job last year on revising federal rules of evidence.



John Conyers Jr.

John Conyers Jr. (D-Mich.), 45, of Detroit, elected in 1964. A bachelor and a boat-rocker, he speaks up toughly for blacks in a soft voice, twice ran against Carl Albert for Speaker in hopeless races.

One of the leading advocates of impeachment, Conyers tried to cite President Nixon for contempt of Congress in refusing to turn over Watergate tapes.



Joshua Eilberg

Joshua Eilberg (D-Pa.), 53, of Philadelphia, elected in 1966, is a school janitor's son who worked his way up from poverty. Once majority leader of the Pennsylvania House, he chairs the Immigration Subcommittee.

Last fall he voted to confirm Vice President Ford, saying he felt he owed it to his constituents who supported Mr. Nixon in 1972. He doesn't talk that way now about the President.



Jerome R. Waldie

Jerome R. Waldie (D-Calif.), 49, of Antioch, elected in 1966 after serving as majority leader of his state legislature, was one of the first to call for the President's impeachment.

Waldie is trying to ride the issue to the governorship of California, but his bid for nomination in Tuesday's primary does not seem to have caught on.



Walter Flowers

Walter Flowers (D-Ala.), 41, of Tuscaloosa, elected in 1968, one of three Southern Democrats on the committee, all of whom are relatively moderate. He earned a Phi Beta Kappa key and studied international law at the University of London.

He has stood with committee Democrats in demanding White House materials for impeachment, but is considered the Democrat least likely to vote impeachment.



James R. Mann

James R. Mann (D-S.C.), 54, of Greenville, elected in 1968. An Army lieutenant colonel at 25 in World War II, he was Phi Beta Kappa, prosecuting attorney, may take conservative view on one issue and liberal on another and hold both very firmly.

He has a knack for getting to the heart of a matter with a single question or statement.



Paul S. Sarbanes

Paul S. Sarbanes (D-Md.), 41, of Baltimore, was elected in 1970, is one of five second-term Democrats on the committee.

Rhodes scholar from Princeton, Greek ancestry, member of the state legislature, liberal who won his seat by ousting a machine elder, he is regarded as having "a good logical legal mind—he lays it out straight and makes sense."



John F. Seiberling

John F. Seiberling (D-Ohio), 55, of Akron, elected in 1970. Member of a big-business family, much-decorated World War II veteran, he has one of the most liberal voting records in the House.

A careful lawyer, he appears to be making a special effort to be fair to the man he has opposed on the Vietnam war and other issues.



George E. Danielson

George E. Danielson (D-Calif.), 59, of Los Angeles, elected in 1970, is a former FBI agent and state legislator.

He was expected to look conservative in this hotbed of liberal Democrats, but he led the charge to try to limit the privilege of participating in the inquiry by the President's lawyer, James D. St. Clair.



Robert McClory

Robert McClory (R-Ill.), 66, of suburban Chicago, was elected in 1962 after long service in the state legislature.

He is an enthusiastic tennis player and does a good deal of the talking on the Republican side of the committee, perhaps because Hutchinson does so little.



Henry P. Smith III

Henry P. Smith III (R-N.Y.), 62, of North Tonawanda, was elected in 1964 after serving as mayor and county judge, tall, white-haired, regarded as fair.

He is retiring from Congress at the end of this year and is less partisan than most committee Republicans.



Charles W. Sandman Jr.

Charles W. Sandman Jr. (R-N.J.), 52, of Cape May, elected in 1966. He was majority leader of the state senate.

A conservative long at odds with the state's senior Republican, Sen. Clifford Case, he is a tough partisan who has been loudly prodding committee Democrats to get the inquiry started and to take the case away from the staff.



Tom Railsback

Tom Railsback (R-Ill.), 42, of Moline, elected in 1966 after four years in the state legislature. One of a group of young moderate Republicans elected in Illinois during the 1960s, Railsback has said he could vote for impeachment without evidence of a crime if there were a serious misuse of power.

He is the loudest voice for moderation among senior Republicans.



Charles E. Wiggins

Charles E. Wiggins (R-Calif.), 46, of West Covina, elected in 1966. He appears a strong defender of the President.

He is conservative, highly regarded as an intelligent and articulate lawyer, perhaps the best legal mind on the Republican side.



David W. Dennis

David W. Dennis (R-Ind.), 61, of Richmond, elected in 1968 after 12 years in the state legislature. He was a prosecutor and widely experienced criminal defense lawyer.

Also considered one of the committee's best lawyers, he is apt to spend weekends researching legal points and then argue them at length.



Hamilton Fish Jr.

Hamilton Fish Jr. (R-N.Y.), 47, of Millbrook, elected in 1968, the son, grandson and great-grandson of congressmen. His father was Franklin D. Roosevelt's congressman and ardent foe.

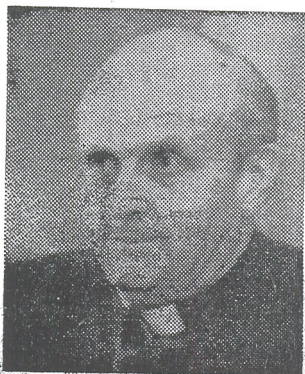
Ivy League, he served briefly in the Foreign Service, has been a quiet member with moderate viewpoint and is one Republican considered a "persuadable" vote for impeachment.



Wiley Mayne

Wiley Mayne (R-Iowa), 57, of Sioux City, was elected in 1966 but went on the committee late.

An experienced trial lawyer with an agriculture-oriented constituency, he is conservative and regarded as a formidable opponent on legal issues.



Robert F. Drinan

Robert F. Drinan (D-Mass.), 53, of Newton, elected in 1970, is a Jesuit priest and former dean of the Boston College law school. He dashes about, eyes gleaming, proclaiming liberal causes.

The first member of the House to introduce an impeachment resolution, he says the committee should lean over backward to give Mr. Nixon due process.



Charles B. Rangel

Charles B. Rangel (D-N.Y.), 43, of Harlem, elected in 1970, was wounded in Korea. He has put his name on legislation aimed at cutting down illegal traffic in drugs that find their way into his district from abroad.

He is a leading critic of the President.



Barbara C. Jordan

Barbara C. Jordan (D-Tex.), 38, of Houston, is one of five Democratic first-termers on the committee.

A state senator for five years, eloquent speaker, she is more restrained in her comments than the other blacks on the committee, is respected as "smart, thoughtful, experienced." Conservative, white southerners seek her out on the House floor for conversation.



R. H. Thornton Jr.

R. H. (Ray) Thornton Jr. (D-Ark.), 45, of Sheridan, a graduate of Yale and Texas law school, was state attorney general before going to Congress last year.

He is usually quiet at committee meetings, but when he makes a comment, such as criticizing White House tactics, it is generally offered in words his Democratic colleagues will quote approvingly later.



Elizabeth Holtzman

Elizabeth Holtzman (D-N.Y.), 32, of Brooklyn. Harvard law school graduate, she pulled the upset of 1972 when she defeated Emanuel Celler, longtime chairman of the committee, in a party primary ending his 50-year career in the House.

She brings to the committee a sharp legal mind and is regarded as one of the President's most intense critics.



Wayne Owens

Wayne Owens (D-Utah), 37, of Salt Lake City, was a Mormon missionary for three years, worked for Robert F. Kennedy in his 1968 presidential bid, and later for Sen. Edward Kennedy while Senate majority whip.

He won House seat in 1972 as a walking candidate. He occasionally suggests compromise, is running for the Senate, seeking support from a larger constituency.



Edward Mezvinsky

Edward Mezvinsky (D-Iowa), 37, of Iowa City. He was elected two years ago after serving on a congressman's staff. He was elected chairman of the Democratic freshmen House members who are trying to make their views heard through a collective voice.

He has been a constant critic of White House tactics during preliminary maneuverings.



Edward Hutchinson

Edward Hutchinson (R-Mich.), 59, of St. Joseph. Elected to Congress 12 years ago after 14 years as state legislator, he is called by liberal Democrats "a decent conservative." He has been one of the President's staunchest supporters, defining impeachable offenses narrowly—as requiring evidence of a crime—and repeatedly stating that he has seen none yet.



Lawrence J. Hogan

Lawrence J. Hogan (R-Md.), 45, of Prince George's County, elected in 1968. An FBI agent for 10 years, conservative, tough law-and-order advocate, he was flabbergasted when he read Mr. Nixon's transcripts.

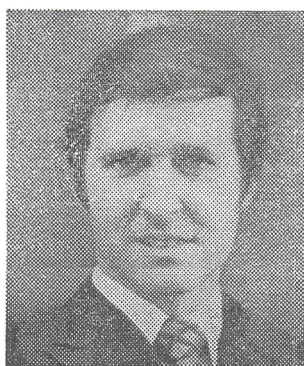
He said at a committee meeting that he had reached the "inescapable conclusion" that the President had forgotten that he was taping his own conversations.



M. Caldwell Butler

M. Caldwell Butler (R-Va.), 48, of Roanoke. Elected in 1972 after serving as House minority leader in the state legislature, he is one of six Republican freshmen on the committee.

He is considered a thoughtful lawyer who accepts the description as a persuadable vote for impeachment if the evidence is there.



William S. Cohen

William S. Cohen (R-Maine), 33, former mayor of Bangor. Appears as the most liberal Republican on the committee and the one who would find it easiest to vote for impeachment.

He was the only GOP member who voted with Democrats to advise the President that in turning over edited transcripts instead of tapes he failed to comply with the subpoena.



Trent Lott

Trent Lott (R-Miss.), 32, of Pascagoula. Former aide to retired House Rules Committee Chairman William Colmer (D-Miss.), Lott turned Republican and won Colmer's seat.

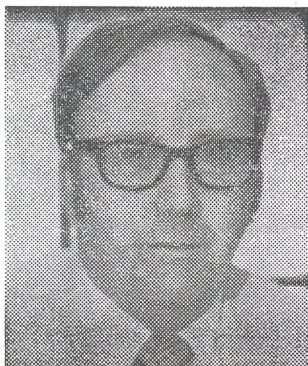
Very conservative, he has generally been quiet at committee sessions discussing the impeachment inquiry.



Harold V. Froehlich

Harold V. Froehlich (R-Wis.), 42, of Appleton. Former speaker of the state legislature, he began his term last year with one of the most conservative voting records in the House, but has seemed to moderate his image somewhat lately.

He, too, has been quiet during committee deliberations, but like most members has been faithful in attendance.



Carlos J. Moorhead

Carlos J. Moorhead (R-Calif.), 52, of Glendale. He came to the House after five years in the state legislature and has made no perceptible mark on the committee's actions.

He cast one of four opposition votes on the resolution the House adopted 410 to 4 last February giving the committee broad subpoena power to conduct the impeachment inquiry.



Joseph J. Maraziti

Joseph J. Maraziti (R-N.J.), 61, of Boonton. A former municipal court judge and a state legislator for 14 years, he is regarded as a moderate, but has made little impact thus far.

During the two weeks of closed hearings on Watergate evidence, he was invariably the first committee member out of the room to be available for television interviews.



Delbert L. Latta

Delbert L. Latta (R-Ohio), 54, of Bowling Green. Though at the bottom of committee seniority, Latta is senior Republican in terms of House service with 16 years. Appointed to fill a vacancy, he plans to leave the committee when this inquiry ends. Reason for his selection seems obvious: Latta is a partisan gut-fighter who can provide a loud voice in the President's defense.