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# What Is Your Hair Part Saying About You?: The Effects of Hair Parting on Social Appraisal and Personal Development <br> By John Walter and Catherine Walter <br> © 1998. All rights reserved. 

## Summary

Surprisingly, a hair part has a crucial impact on interpersonal relationships by affecting immediate character appraisal, perceived personality traits, self-perception and self-development!

The Hair Part Theory was developed by a brother-sister team trained, respectively, in nuclear physics and cultural anthropology. Their revolutionary theory is now being made available to the general public, so that all individuals can have more control over automatic and mostly unconscious assessments made of their personalities by others. John and Catherine Walter also produce the True Mirror ${ }^{\circledR}$, a mirror that does not reverse the viewer's image and which therefore allows an accurate self-assessment.

A left hair part draws unconscious attention to the activities that are controlled by the left hemisphere of the brain, i.e. activities traditionally attributed to masculinity. A right hair part draws unconscious attention to the activities that are controlled by the right hemisphere of the brain, i.e. activities traditionally attributed to femininity.

A man who parts his hair on the right, and who is striving for positive assessment in a traditionally male role is at risk for having difficulties in interpersonal relationships, since he is sending a mixed, subconscious message by emphasizing the activities of the brain traditionally attributed to femininity.

A woman who parts her hair on the left, and who is striving for positive assessment in a traditionally male role (for example, in business or politics) will be taken more seriously than a woman with a right part, who is emphasizing mental processes that are traditionally attributed to femininity.

The elaboration of the theory is five pages long. Attached is an appendix that analyzes the United States Presidents, Vice Presidents, state Governors (in office 9/98), and the Senators and Representatives of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress according to their hair part choice, with an emphasis on those who part their hair on the right. Additionally, a list of famous men who wear a right part is included, since these men illustrate some of the surprising ways that a right hair part affects personality and perception of personality. A chart showing previous press coverage of the True Mirror ${ }^{\circledR}$ is included.

Please do not hesitate to call if there are any questions we can answer for you.
Thank you for your time and consideration of this material.

## What is Your Hair Part Saying About You?: The Effects of Hair Parting on Social Appraisal and Personal Development

Twenty years ago, John Walter changed his hair part from the right side to the left side and saw his world of interpersonal relationships change drastically for the better. Curious about this phenomenon, Mr. Walter and his sister Catherine Walter have spent many years observing men and women's hair part choices and associated personality traits. They are now ready to share The Hair Part Theory with the general public so that people can be aware of the subconscious signals that they are projecting with the way they part their hair. Mr. Walter is a computer expert with his training in nuclear physics and mathematics (BA, SUNY Oswego), and Ms. Walter is trained in cultural anthropology (BA, SUNY Geneseo). Mr. Walter is also the designer and producer of the True Mirror ${ }^{\circledR}$, the only mirror that doesn't reverse your image, and which therefore shows you how you look to others, allowing you to gain an accurate sense of your true self.

Hair in itself, the abundance or lack of, and the quality of it, is a highly prominent source of self and social evaluation, in both present day and historic world cultures. It can be a source of pride or shame and billions of dollars a year are spent today on hair care. While hair qualities of length, color and style have been consistently noted in the past, the surprisingly strong effect of hair part choices on immediate social appraisal has been completely unexplored until now.

The Hair Part Theory states: The way a person parts their hair is related to many subconscious associations when assessed by others. Each hair part type initiates cycles of behavior toward, and response from, the individual. Over time, these cycles affect personality development, perpetuating a system of cumulative and interactional continuity. ${ }^{1}$ Parting the hair on the left or right initiates, in viewers of the individual, subconscious associations with the aspects of cognition generally ascribed to the same cranial hemisphere that is accented by the hair part (i.e. left part, left hemisphere). When there is a center part, no part or baldness, the subconscious associations are more balanced or neutral, with neither cranial hemisphere's activities given more importance in the assessment.

When a person puts a part in their hair, left or right, they are emphasizing the left or right cranial hemisphere functioning. Currently accepted knowledge of cranial hemisphere functioning is that the left hemisphere specializes in language, memories of words, math, logic, linear operations and activities traditionally attributed to masculinity in our culture. The right hemisphere specializes in visual processing, memories of pictures, musical perception and nonlinear tasks traditionally attributed to femininity in our culture. It is also believed that men's brains function more asymmetrically than women's brains and are more likely to use highly specific areas for different tasks, whereas women's right and left hemispheres function more in conjunction with each other. ${ }^{2}$

[^0] this theory describes strong tendencies of an individual to develop specific personality traits in reaction to unconscious societal response to personal hair part choices.

The Hair Part Theory will enable individuals to become aware of the messages they could be projecting with their choice of hair part. The characteristics associated with each type of hair part for each gender are as follows:

| Men W/Left Part: | Natural for men, usually works well for them. Perceived as popular, successful, strong, traditional. Can be <br> out of touch with the feminine side of themselves. Examples: John Wayne, Tom Brokaw, John F. Kennedy, <br> Edward M. Kennedy |
| :--- | :--- |
| Women W/Left Part: | Usually ok, especially for women interested in making it in business and politics. Perceived as intelligent, in- <br> charge, reliable. Can sometimes be perceived as too "masculine", and/or can create difficulties with fulfilling <br> traditionally feminine roles. Examples: Hillary Clinton, Margaret Thatcher, Christine Todd Whitman |
| Men W/Right Part: | Usually unnatural for men. Can create an uncomfortable image; can cause social shunning, sometimes <br> leading to unusual or eccentric behavior. Perceived as atypical, open, radical. Can work ok if the man is <br> very confident, attractive, or striving to be respected in a non-traditional male role. Examples: Al Gore, <br> Rush Limbaugh, Robert F. Kennedy, Charlie Rose, Tom Snyder |
| Women W/Right Part: | Natural for women. Usually works ok. Perceived as very feminine, gentle, caring. Can cause problems of not <br> being taken seriously. Examples: Martha Stewart, Jane Pauley, Betsy McCaughey Ross, Geraldine Ferraro |
| Men + Women W/No Part, Natural for men and women. Perceived as balanced, trustworthy and wise. Can lack the flair associated with |  |
| Center Part or Bald: | the other types. Examples: U.S. Presidents 1-9, Joseph P. Kennedy II, Sean Connery |

Most of the possible choices generally do not negatively affect perceptions of the individual, but the individuals who are potentially put in the worst position are men who part their hair on the right and who are also striving to be
assessed positively within a traditional male role. Our observations have shown that the right part on a man might interfere with positive social interaction and personal development, and might lead to highly atypical behavior, occupations and preoccupations. We focus in this article on these right-parting men because they seem to exhibit the most consistent correlations and also because they could benefit the most from this information.

A highly illustrative place to observe hair parting and perceived personal attributes is in film and television characters. Consistently, directors, casting agents and hair stylists appear to be choosing a left or a right part for characters that exhibit the characteristics identified with the left and right sides of the brain, and a center part, no hair part or baldness for those characters who have balanced personalities. Perhaps these decision-makers in the media are simply a little more aware or more intuitive than most people are of appearance choices and immediate character appraisal. However, the reasons for the choices have never been publicly articulated, and are likely made unconsciously. The types of characters that most frequently have right hair parts in film and television are those portraying scholarly/scientific men (highly focused experts, not socially apt), gay men ("femaleness", openness), men as single parents (acting as both father and mother), villains (untrustworthy, evil) and mentally disturbed characters (isolated, shunned). The most striking example and perhaps the

## the right. As Superman, his hair was parted on the left.

Choices made in hair parts can for some people lead to difficulties in interpersonal relations. The Hair Part Theory may help those who are being subtly and sub-consciously undermined by a choice in hair part that they might believe is entirely inconsequential, that is probably arbitrary, and that may be unchanged for their entire life. Most women switch hair parts frequently during their lives and therefore the cumulative effects of hair parting on the personality are not as pervasive for women as for men, who typically keep their hair parted the same way from childhood throughout their whole lives. Since many people's hair falls naturally to one side or the other, those who wish to change might need to use gel and training of the hair. In doing so, they can begin to receive different immediate appraisals from others, thereby improving their control over how they are perceived by others. (Parting the hair on the left or right side may be linked to whether the person is right handed or left handed, since it may be physically easier to part the hair on the side of the head that is opposite to the dominant hand. However left or right handedness is not relevant to immediate appraisal of an individual).

Why the hair part should be a relevant factor in the appraisal of a person and his or her inner personality is illustrated by the fact that once a child becomes self-aware, his or her perception of self, subsequent behavior and social persona depend largely on two factors. The first is based on how others react to the self, from first impressions to knowledge over time. First impressions are made by rapid interpretation of facial features, body type, hair, clothing, posture, expression, scent, attitude and behavior, and are frequently difficult to alter. The hair part contributes strongly to this first impression, which can then cause specific behavior towards an individual. Over time, especially during childhood development years, this can affect self-perception and projected personality traits, and can result in cycles of behavior and response.

The other factor in an individual's self perception is what is perceived when looking in a mirror. All traditional mirrors give incorrect information, since all mirrors, except for a True Mirror ${ }^{\circledR}$, show a reversed image (think of how writing is backwards in a mirror). A hair part always appears on the opposite side in a traditional mirror - i.e. a right part will be perceived as a left part in a traditional mirror and vice versa, leading to self-perception that is incorrect as to what signals are being sent with the hair part. [In addition, looking into a traditional mirror is also the only time that an individual can physically experience direct right-eye to right-eye and left-eye to left-eye communication. A True Mirror ${ }^{\mathbb{B}}$ gives the viewer right-eye to left-eye and left-eye to right-eye communication with oneself in the accurate biological pattern for gaining information about another, as well as giving correct perception of hair part choices and what they are projecting. The effect that self-viewing in a traditional mirror, in contrast to self-viewing with a True Mirror ${ }^{\circledR}$, has on neurological pathways for obtaining self-information, as well as its effect on the sense of self, remains unexplored by psychologists.]

When the person parts their hair on the side that is not culturally associated with their gender - i.e. men with right parts and women with left parts, it appears to be generally acceptable for women, but it can have deleterious results for men. Mr. Walter's experience, when his social standing was surprisingly "fixed" simply by changing his hair part from right to left, can now be tested by all right-parting men, and hair part choices for men and women can now be made for specific and instrumental reasons. With knowledge of The Hair Part Theory, individuals will be able to change their hair part to help receive the appraisal that they are seeking. For example, a woman walking into a business meeting might prefer to part her hair on the left, whereas for attending a social event she might prefer her hair part on the right. (An interesting point to note is that it seems that quite frequently a person's significant other has the opposite hair part choice, perhaps illustrating a balance of attributes between the two). When right-parting men change their hair part to the center or to the left, or style their hair so that there is no part, they often immediately begin to see a positive change in the way people respond to him. This, over time, can become a pattern of behavior and response that can help the man become more internally comfortable and selfassured. Therefore, he frequently becomes better at interpersonal relationships which increases his chances of success in his chosen endeavors, and a new, more positive cycle of behavior and response is initiated.

Men in American society are traditionally expected to be non-emotional, confident, rational, dependable, powerful, masculine, logical, independent and capable. However, the right-parting male is emphasizing his right cranial hemisphere activities, sending a conflicting message of more traditionally feminine characteristics. If he is an individual striving for respect as an artist, a writer, a priest, a therapist, etc., the right part does help him to be accepted by others. If not, and also if the right-parting man is not an extremely confident or attractive person, according to our observations most people's first response is most times unsure and many times negative. Social response that is not overtly approving can negatively affect the man's perception of his personal power, which can increase his insecurities and which can then initiate a negative cycle of behavior and response. This cycle is oftentimes continuous from childhood, which can lead to the personality being affected.

The observations made by Mr. Walter and Ms. Walter involving The Hair Part Theory have shown that most men who are right-parters are strongly atypical in some way. They usually display one or more of these following personality

## traits, singly or in different combinations from both of the following lists.

Men who haven't overcome the potentially negative influence of the right hair part usually display one or more of the following potentially negatively perceived characteristics (many of the non-famous right-parters):

| Obsessive | Extreme | Eccentric | Fanatical |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Defensive | Naïve | Socially inept | Weak |
| Radical | Wooden |  |  |

Men who are enormously confident and/or handsome and who have overcome the potentially negative influence of the right hair part usually portray one or more of the following positive characteristics (most of the famous right-parters):

| Sensitive | Highly accomplished in 1 or 2 areas |
| :--- | :--- |
| Empathetic | Sympathetic |
| Ultra dedicated | Single-mindedness |


| Open | Untraditional |
| :--- | :--- |
| Skilled communicator | Trustworthy |
| Creative | Dashing |

Within most groupings by category of famous men (see Appendix), the number of men who part their hair on the right is roughly $10 \%-17 \%$. However, in the general population (although no formal study has been done), from observing high school yearbooks from the past, the number of right-parting men historically appears to be even lower, approximately $5 \%$. Therefore, in comparison to all men who end up becoming famous, a much higher percentage of all right-parters become famous or high achievers. This is due to the tendency for many right-parting males to strive excessively in order to overcome the possibly lifelong negative social responses. It also appears that there is a rising percentage of right-parting men in the years since the end of the Vietnam War, due to increasing social acceptance for men to explore and express the more emotional, "feminine" aspects of their personality.

The following examples of famous right-parting men are useful to illustrate certain aspects of The Hair Part Theory because these men are well known by many and their public character is known. The more conclusive and meaningful examples that demonstrate the potentially negative influence of the right hair part on men are the ordinary, non-famous rightparting men that one sees everyday and that one knows.

This is an aspect of personal appearance choices that we find fascinating and hope you will too. To illustrate The Hair Part Theory by example, attached is an appendix listing the hair part choices of current and historical government officials with percentages given of each group. To further illustrate the unusual characteristics of right-parting men, there is a list of famous public individuals in our past and present who parted or who part their hair on the right. There is also a chart showing previous press coverage of the True Mirror ${ }^{\circledR}$.

Thank you for your time and consideration. Please call if you have any questions about The Hair Part Theory or about the True Mirror ${ }^{\circledR}$.

Sincerely,

| John Walter | Catherine Walter |
| :--- | :--- |
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## Appendix

In compiling lists of the hair part choices of past and present government individuals, the possible hair part choices have been grouped into five categories: Male Left, Male Right, Female Left, Female Right and Male and Female Center/No Part or Bald. In the following statistical analysis of public figures and their hair part choices, a choice in the part type of a false hairpiece is classed as natural hair part choice.

DISCLAIMER: All classifications are based on photographs or paintings of the individual seen in books, newspapers or on the internet, which may be false due to the practice of the photographic negative being sometimes flipped before reproduction. These observations are made to illustrate the general principles of The Hair Part Theory. Inclusion in any of these lists is not grounds for definite identification of hair part choice, as each famous individual may have combed their hair a certain way for the photograph or painting observed, or the photograph or painting observed may have been flipped before reproduction.

The individuals with right parts, and the percentages associated with them have been highlighted throughout the appendix for easy reference. Governors are those in office as of $9 / 98$. Senators and Representatives in the analysis are those of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress.

## Part I - Statistical Analysis of Hair Parts of U.S. Governmental Figures: Past and Current

## Ratings* of the United States Presidents with Right Parts

This table is placed first because it quickly and clearly illustrates the negative perception of those United States Presidents with a right hair part. It also illustrates the fact that the right part on U.S. Presidents has been rare in the past, and that the Ratings* of these Presidents fall mostly in the worst range. In fact, three of the six definite, unchanged right-parting Presidents were Rated* the three worst U.S. Presidents of all time.

Interesting to note:
-Three of the last five Presidents, those in office since the Vietnam War ended, were right-parting men. This demonstrates the effect of the recent cultural acceptance of men in the United States to explore and reveal the emotional, "feminine" aspects of their being.
-The most famous portrait of Abraham Lincoln (Rated* the best U.S. President of all time) is on the $\$ 5$ bill and shows him with a right part. However, the majority of all historical images of him are with a left part. The $\$ 5$ bill image choice reflects the perception of Lincoln as being a non-traditional humanitarian.
-There were only three elected Presidents with definite, unchanged right parts (7.14\%), and their average Character and Integrity Rating* is 38.33 out of 41 ( $1=$ the best Rating; $41=$ the worst Rating*). Two of these three were given Overall Ratings* as the two worst Presidents, and the nickname of the third, Ronald Reagan, "The Great Communicator", displays the perception of an empathetic nature that the right part can develop.
-In contrast, the Presidents with a center part, no part or bald have the highest average Overall Rating* (17.28 out of 41). This demonstrates that having no hair part contributes to a perception of balance, wisdom and effectiveness.
-The only Presidents (according to all observed photo and portrait records) who changed their hair parts while in office, Abraham Lincoln and James Earl Carter, have very high Character and Integrity Ratings* and high Overall Ratings*. This demonstrates the perception that these Presidents were both strong leaders as well as compassionate men.
Table I:
The Ratings* Given To Presidents With Right Parts

| Presidents with Definite, Unchanged Right Part | Overall Rating* | Leadership* | Accomplishments and Crisis Management* | Political Skill* | Appointments* | Character and Integrity* | Political Party |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10^{\text {th }}-$ John Tyler (elected VP) | 34 | 35 | 30 | 35 | 30 | 27 | Whig |
| $15^{\text {th }}$ - James Buchanan | 40 | 40 | 41 | 39 | 38 | 36 | Democrat |
| $17^{\text {th }}$ - Andrew Johnson (elected VP) | 39 | 39 | 38 | 41 | 37 | 30 | Unionist |
| $21^{\text {st }}$ - Chester A. Arthur (elected VP) | 28 | 31 | 25 | 22 | 27 | 33 | Republican |
| $29^{\text {th }}$ - Warren G. Harding | 41 | 41 | 40 | 38 | 41 | 40 | Republican |
| $40^{\text {th }}$ - Ronald W. Reagan | 26 | 16 | 27 | 9 | 39 | 39 | Republican |


| Presidents With Various Expressions of Right Part |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $16^{\text {th }}$ - Abraham Lincoln (images show that he changed his hair part back and forth throughout his life). | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Republican |
| $39^{\text {th }}-$ James Earl Carter (changed to left part halfway through term after a letter [unacknowledged] from Mr . Walter about this). | 19 | 28 | 22 | 32 | 14 | 5 | Democrat |
| $42^{\text {nd }}$ - William J. Clinton (right emphasis) | 23 | 26 | 23 | 20 | 24 | 38 | Democrat |

[^1]The following section shows the percentages of hair part types to illustrate the predominance of left parts and the rare occurrence of right parts in our political past and present. The membership of the House of Representatives of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress is counted at 434, due to the death of Sonny Bono. For the following percentages, the delegates of the American Samoa, the District of Columbia, Guam and the Virgin Islands and the Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico are counted along with the House of Representatives for a total of 439.

Interesting to note:
In List 1: These lists show the relatively consistent percentages of right-parters, with the exception of Senate Majority Leaders, where there is a much higher percentage. This is perhaps due to the need for Majority Leaders to be open and empathetic in their work. However, right-parting Senate Majority leaders served an average of 3.66 years in contrast to left-parting Majority Leaders who served an average of 5.5 years In List 2 and List 3: These lists demonstrate the consistent levels of acceptance for Left and Center, No Part or Bald hair parts in the history of the Presidential and Vice Presidential offices in the United States. It also displays the higher percentage of Vice Presidents and the lower percentage of Presidents with right hair parts.

## PERCENTAGES

Part I: List $1 \quad$ Percentages Of Political Leaders With Right Parts In American History, Past And Present

| Historical Groups: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elected Presidents of the United States (unchanged right part) | 3 out of 42 | = 7.14\% |
| Vice Presidents of the United States | 8 out of 45 | = 17.77\% |
| Supreme Court Members, Historical | 17 out of 113 | = 15.04\% |
| Senate Majority Leaders (4 out of $14=\mathbf{2 8 . 5 7}$; twice, Maj. Leaders were re-elected) | 6 out of 16 | = $37.5 \%$ |
| Speakers of The House, Historical | 6 out of 50 | = 12.00\% |
| Current Groups: |  |  |
| Male Governors of the 50 States (as of 9/98) | 8 out of 50 | = 16.00\% |
| Male Senators of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress | 13 out of 100 | = 13.00\% |
| Male Representatives/Delegates of the $105{ }^{\text {th }}$ Congress | 72 out of 439 | = 16.40\% |
| Female Senators of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress | 1 out of 100 | $=1.00 \%$ |
| Female Representatives/Delegates of the $105{ }^{\text {th }}$ Congress | 5 out of 439 | = 1.14\% |

Female Representatives/Delegates of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress

## Part I: List 2

Percentages of All Hair Parts of All American Presidents

| Presidents with Left Part | 18 out of 42 | $=42.86 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Presidents with Center/No Part, or Bald | 15 out of 42 | $=35.71 \%$ |
| Presidents with Various Expressions of Right Part | 9 out of 42 | $=21.43 \%$ |
| (Presidents with Definite, Unchanged Right Part | 6 out of 42 | $=14.28 \%)$ |
| (Elected Presidents with Definite, Unchanged Right Part | $\mathbf{3}$ out of $\mathbf{4 2}$ | $=\mathbf{7 . 1 4 \%})$ |

## Part I: List 3

Percentages of All Hair Parts of All Vice Presidents
Vice Presidents with Left Part
Vice Presidents with Center/No Part or Bald
Vice Presidents with Right Parts

| 21 out of 45 | $=46.67 \%$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| 16 out of 45 | $=35.55 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{8}$ out of $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $=\mathbf{1 7 . 7 8 \%}$ |

The following section shows hair part percentages of the U.S. Governors (as of 9/98), and the Senators and Representatives of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress.
Interesting to note:
The only above described positions filled by females with right parts are Democrats. This indicates that the acceptance of very feminine image as a leader is limited to the more liberal party.
Hair Part Percentages of Governors(as of 9/98), and Senators and Representatives of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress

## Overview

Part I: List 4
Male: Percentages Within Each Party

|  | $\%$ of Left Part |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Republican | Democrat | Independent |
| Governors | 71.88 | 70.59 | 100 |
| Senators | 63.65 | 62.22 |  |
| Representatives/Delegates | 59.22 | 43.34 | 100 |


|  | \% of Right Part |
| :---: | :---: |
| Republican |  |
| 15.63 | 17.65 |
| 14.54 | 11.11 |
| 21.06 | 11.43 |


| \% of Center/No Part or Bald |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Republican | Democrat |
| 9.37 | 5.88 |
| 16.36 | 13.34 |
| 12.72 | 27.62 |


| Part I: List 5 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\%$ of Left Part |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Republican | Democrat |
| Governors | 3.12 |  |
| Senators | 1.81 | 4.44 |
| Representatives/Delegates | 3.5 | 5.71 |

## Part I: List 6

Male Left
Male Center/No/Bald
Male Right
Female Left
Female Center
Republican

| 23 out of | 50 |
| ---: | :--- |$=46 \quad \%$

3 out of $50=6 \quad \%$
$\mathbf{5}$ out of $\quad \mathbf{5 0}=\mathbf{1 0} \quad \%$

## Overview

| Male Left | 23 out of | $50=46$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Male Center/No/Bald | 3 out of | $50=6$ | $\%$ |
| Male Right | $\mathbf{5}$ out of | $\mathbf{5 0}=\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{\%}$ |



[^2]
## Part I: List 7

| Male | Male Left |
| :--- | :--- |
| Male Center/No Part/Bald |  |
| Male Right Part |  |
| Female | Female Left Part <br>  <br> Female Center/No Part |

## Percentages by Gender



## Percentages by Party

| 32 out of $50=62 \%$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 23 out of $32=71.88 \%$ | (out of $50=46$ | \%) |
|  | 3 out of $32=9.37 \%$ | (out of $50=6$ | \%) |
|  | 5 out of $32=15.63 \%$ | (out of 50=10 | \%) |
|  | 1 out of $32=3.12 \%$ | (out of $50=2$ | \%) |
| 17 out of $50=36 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | 12 out of $17=70.59 \%$ | (out of $50=24$ | \%) |
|  | 1 out of $17=5.88 \%$ | (out of $50=2$ | \%) |
|  | 3 out of $17=17.65 \%$ | (out of 50=6 | \%) |
|  | 1 out of $17=5.88 \%$ | (out of $50=2$ | \%) |
| 1 out of $50=2 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1 out of $1=100 \%$ | (out of $50=2$ | \%) |

## Senators of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress

Part I: List 10

Male Left
Male Center/No/Bald
Male Right
Female Left
Female Center/No
Female Right

## Overview

| Democrat |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 out of $100=28$ | 28 \% | 63 out of $100=63 \%$ |
| 6 out of $100=$ | 6 \% | 15 out of $100=15 \%$ |
| 5 out of $100=$ | 5 \% | 13 out of $100=13 \%$ |
| 2 out of $100=$ | 2 \% | 3 out of $100=3 \%$ |
| 3 out of $100=$ | $3 \%$ | 5 out of $100=5 \%$ |
| 1 out of $100=$ | 1 \% | 1 out of $100=1 \%$ |

## Percentages by Gender



## Percentages by Party

55 out of $100=55 \%$

| 35 out of | $55=$ | 63.65\% | (out of $100=$ |  | \%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 out of | $55=$ | 16.36\% | (out of $100=$ | 9 | \%) |
| 8 out of | $55=$ | 14.54\% | (out of $100=$ | 8 | \%) |
| 1 out of | $55=$ | 1.81\% | (out of $100=$ | 1 | \%) |
| 2 out of | $55=$ | 3.64\% | (out of $100=$ | 2 | \%) |
| 28 out of | $45=$ | 62.22\% | (out of $100=$ |  | \%) |
| 6 out of | $45=$ | 13.34\% | (out of $100=$ | 6 | \%) |
| 5 out of | $45=$ | 11.11\% | (out of $100=$ | 5 | \%) |
| 2 out of | $45=$ | 4.44\% | (out of $100=$ | 2 | \%) |
| 3 out of | $45=$ | 6.67\% | (out of $100=$ | 3 | \%) |
| 1 out of | $45=$ | 2.22\% | (out of $100=$ | 1 | \%) |

Representatives/Delegates of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress

## Part I: List 13

|  | Republican |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Male Left | 135 out of $439=$ | $30.75 \%$ |
| Male Center/No/Bald | 29 out of $439=$ | $6.61 \%$ |
| Male Right | $\mathbf{4 8}$ out of $\mathbf{4 3 9}=$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 9 3 \%}$ |
| Female Left | 8 out of $439=$ | $1.82 \%$ |
| Female Center/No | 8 out of $439=$ | $1.82 \%$ |
| Female Right |  |  |

Overview

| Democrat | Independent | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 91 out of $439=20.73 \%$ |  | 226 out of $439=51.48 \%$ |
| 58 out of $439=13.21 \%$ | 1 out of $439=0.23 \%$ | 88 out of $439=20.05 \%$ |
| 24 out of $439=5.47 \%$ |  | 72 out of $439=16.4 \%$ |
| 12 out of $439=2.73 \%$ |  | 20 out of $439=4.55 \%$ |
| 20 out of $439=4.56 \%$ |  | 28 out of $439=6.38 \%$ |
| 5 out of $439=1.14 \%$ |  | 5 out of $439=1.14 \%$ |

Percentages by Gender

Male Representatives
Male Left Part
Male Center/No Part/Bald
Male Right Part
Female Representatives/Delegates
Female Left Part
Female Center or No Part
Female Right Part

## Part I: List 15

Republican
Male Left Part
Male Center/No Part/Bald
Male Right Part
Female Left Part
Female Center/No Part
Democrat
Male Left Part
Male Center/No/Bald
Male Right Part
Female Left Part
Female Center/No Part
Female Right Part
Independent
Male Center/No Part

386 out of $439=87.93 \%$
226 out of $386=58.55 \% \quad($ out of $439=51.48 \%)$
88 out of $386=22.8 \% \quad($ out of $439=20.04 \%)$
$\mathbf{7 2}$ out of $\mathbf{3 8 6}=\mathbf{1 8 . 6 5 \%}$ (out of $\mathbf{4 3 9}=\mathbf{1 6 . 4 0} \%$ )
53 out of $439=12.07 \%$
20 out of $53=37.74 \% \quad($ out of $439=4.55 \%)$
28 out of $53=52.83 \% \quad($ out of $439=6.38 \%)$
5 out of $53=9.43 \%$ (out of $439=1.14 \%$ )

## Percentages by Party

228 out of $439=51.94 \%$

| 135 out of $228=59.22 \%$ | (out of $439=30.75 \%$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 29 out of $228=12.72 \%$ | (out of $439=6.62 \%)$ |
| 48 out of $\mathbf{2 2 8}=\mathbf{2 1 . 0 6 \%}$ | (out of $439=10.93 \%)$ |
| 8 out of $228=3.50 \%$ | (out of $439=1.82 \%)$ |
| 8 out of $228=3.50 \%$ | (out of 439 = 1.82\%) |
| 91 out of $210=43.34 \%$ | (out of $439=20.73 \%$ ) |
| 58 out of $210=27.62 \%$ | (out of $439=13.22 \%)$ |
| 24 out of $210=\mathbf{1 1 . 4 3 \%}$ | $($ out of $439=5.46 \%)$ |
| 12 out of $210=5.71 \%$ | (out of 439 = 2.73\%) |
| 20 out of $210=9.52 \%$ | (out of $439=4.55 \%)$ |
| 5 out of $210=\mathbf{2 . 3 8 \%}$ | (out of $439=1.14 \%)$ |
| 1 out of $1=100 \%$ | (out of $439=.23 \%)$ |

The following section shows the percentages of each type of hair part for each state's highest elected officials. This illustrates in a broad sense each state's particular "feel" in terms of the demographics of each state's population and character.

Interesting to note:
-The largest geographic group of states with zero right-parters in Governors (as of 9/98), and Senators and Representatives of $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress is in the part of the country perceived as "rugged cowboy" country, where the masculine ideal is very traditional.
-The largest geographic group of states with the highest percentage of right-parters is in the South where the masculine ideal has a strong element of "being a gentlemen", with qualities that are more feminine in nature.

## Part I: List 16

The 15 States with Zero Right Parts in Governors (as of 9/98), and Senators and Representatives of $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress
Colorado, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, Maryland, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wyoming.
7 of these 15 ( $46.66 \%$ ) states are in the western region of the U.S. ("cowboy" region)
3 of the $15(20 \%)$ are in the far northeast New England corner (highly traditional region).
Delaware, Montana, Nebraska and West Virginia all have exclusively male left parting Governors (as of 9/98), and Senators and Representatives of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress.

## Part I: List 17 The States with The Highest \% Of Right Parts in Governors (as of 9/98), and Senators + Representatives of $105{ }^{\text {th }}$ Congress

In Descending Order (44.45\%-20\%) - Oklahoma, North Carolina, Wisconsin, Nevada, Iowa, Mississippi, Arizona, Kentucky, South Carolina, Louisiana, Arkansas, Ohio, Alaska, Oregon, Massachusetts, California, Alabama and Rhode Island

7 of these 18 ( $38.88 \%$ ) states are in the South ("gentlemen" ideal)
4 of the $18(22.22 \%)$ are in the far western region ("last frontier")
Map 1: Locations of Highest and Lowest \% of Governors (as of 9/98), Senators and Representatives of $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress With Right Parts


The states in black have zero right-parters in Governors (as of 9/98), and Senators + Representatives of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress. The states with a grid have below $10 \%$ right-parters in Governors (as of 9/98), and Senators + Representatives of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress. The states in gray have $10 \%$ to $20 \%$ right-parters in Governors (as of $9 / 98$ ), and Senators + Representatives of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress. The states in white have the highest $\%$ of right-parters in Governors(as of $9 / 98$ ), + Senators + Representatives of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress.


Part I: List 19
Male Left
Male Center/No/Bald
Male Right

| Al |
| :---: |
| 6 |
| 2 |
| 2 |

Alabama
6 out of $10=60 \quad \%$
2 out of $10=20 \quad \%$
$\mathbf{2}$ out of $\mathbf{1 0}=\mathbf{2 0} \quad \%$

California

| Male Left | 21 out of $54=38.89 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Male Center/No/Bald | 10 out of $54=18.52 \%$ |
| Male Right | $\mathbf{1 1}$ out of $54=\mathbf{2 0 . 3 7 \%}$ |
| Female Left | 5 out of $54=9.26 \%$ |
| Female Center/No | 5 out of $54=9.26 \%$ |
| Female Right | $\mathbf{2}$ out of $\mathbf{5 4}=\mathbf{3 . 7} \mathbf{\%}$ |

Female Right

Male Left
Male Center/No/Bald
Male Right
Female Left Female Center/No

Male Left
Male Center/No/Bald
Male Right
Female Center/No
Male Left
Male Center/No/Bal
Male Right
Female Left
Female Center/No
Female Right

|  | Massachusetts |
| :---: | :---: |
| Male Left | 7 out of $13=53.86 \%$ |
| Male Center/No/Bald | 3 out of $13=23.07 \%$ |
| Male Right | 3 out of $13=23.07 \%$ |
| Female Center/No |  |
| Female Right |  |
|  | Missouri |
| Male Left | 8 out of $12=66.68 \%$ |
| Male Center/No/Bald | 1 out of $12=8.33 \%$ |
| Male Right |  |
| Female Left | 1 out of $12=8.33 \%$ |
| Female Center/No | 1 out of $12=8.33 \%$ |
| Female Right | 1 out of $12=8.33 \%$ |


|  | New Hampshire |
| :--- | :--- |
| Male Left | 4 out of $5=80 \quad \%$ |
| Male Center/No/Bald <br> Male Right |  |
| Female Left |  |
| Female Center/No | 1 out of $5=20 \quad \%$ |
|  | North Carolina |
| Male Left | 5 out of $14=35.71 \%$ |
| Male Center/No/Bald | 1 out of $14=7.14 \%$ |
| Male Right | $\mathbf{6}$ out of $14=\mathbf{4 2 . 8 6 \%}$ |
| Female Center/No | 2 out of $14=14.29 \%$ |

Oregon

| Male Left | 3 out of $8=37.5$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Male Center/No/Bald | 1 out of $8=12.5$ | $\%$ |
| Male Right | $\mathbf{2}$ out of $\mathbf{8}=\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\%$ |
| Female Left | 1 out of $8=12.5$ | $\%$ |
| Female Center/No | 1 out of $8=12.5$ | $\%$ |
|  |  |  |
|  | South Dakota |  |
| Male Left | 3 out of $4=75$ | $\%$ |
| Male Center/No/Bald | 1 out of $4=25$ | $\%$ |



Michigan
$\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { out of } 19=52.63 \% \\ & 4 \text { out of } 19=21.05 \% \\ & \mathbf{2} \text { out of } \mathbf{1 9}=\mathbf{1 0 . 5 3 \%} \\ & 2 \text { out of } 19=10.53 \% \\ & \mathbf{1} \text { out of } \mathbf{1 9}=\mathbf{5 . 2 6 \%} \\ & \text { Montana } \\ & 4 \text { out of } 4=100 \%\end{aligned}$

New Jersey

| 8 out of $16=50 \quad \%$ |
| :--- |
| 4 out of $16=25 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{2}$ out of $\mathbf{1 6}=\mathbf{1 2 . 5} \%$ |
| 2 out of $16=$ |

$\frac{\text { North Dakota }}{}$

| 3 out of $4=$ | 75 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 out of $4=$ | 25 |$\quad \%$

Pennsylvania
$\begin{array}{rr}15 \text { out of } 24= & 62.5 \% \\ 7 \text { out of } 24= & 29.17 \% \\ \mathbf{2} \text { out of } \mathbf{2 4}= & \mathbf{8 . 3 3 \%}\end{array}$

| Tennessee |
| :--- |
| 8 out of $12=66.67 \%$ |
| 3 out of $12=25 \quad \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ out of $\mathbf{1 2}=\mathbf{8 . 3 3 \%}$ |


| Arizona |
| :--- |
| 3 out of $9=33.33 \%$ <br> 3 out of $9=33.33 \%$ <br> $\mathbf{3}$ out of $\mathbf{9}=\mathbf{3 3 . 3 3 \%}$ |
| Connecticut |
| 4 out of $9=44.45 \%$ |
| 1 out of $9=11.11 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ out of $\mathbf{9}=\mathbf{1 1 . 1 1 \%}$ |
| 1 out of $9=11.11 \%$ |
| 2 out of $9=22.22 \%$ |

Hawaii
1 out of $5=20 \quad \%$
lout of $5=20 \quad \%$
Iowa
5 out of $8=62.5 \%$
3 out of $8=37.5 \%$

Maine
2 out of $5=40 \quad \%$
1 out of $5=20 \%$

2 out of $5=40 \%$

Minnesota
9 out of $11=81.82 \%$
1 out of $11=9.09 \%$
1 out of $11=\mathbf{9 . 0 9 \%}$

Nebraska
6 out of $6=100 \%$

New Mexico
5 out of $6=83.34 \%$

1 out of $6=16.66 \%$

Ohio
13 out of $22=59.09 \%$
1 out of $22=4.55 \%$
6 out of $22=\mathbf{2 7 . 2 7 \%}$
2 out of $22=9.09 \%$
Rhode Island
4 out of $5=80 \quad \%$
1 out of $5=20 \quad \%$

Texas
23 out of $33=69.7 \%$
4 out of $33=12.12 \%$
2 out of $33=\mathbf{6 . 0 6 \%}$
3 out of $33=9.09 \%$
1 out of $33=3.03 \%$


## New York

14 out of $35=40 \quad \%$ 9 out of $35=25.71 \%$
5 out of $35=14.29 \%$
5 out of $35=14.29 \%$
2 out of $35=5.71 \%$
Oklahoma
2 out of $9=22.22 \%$
3 out of $9=33.33 \%$
4 out of $9=44.45 \%$

South Carolina
2 out of $9=22.22 \%$
4 out of $9=44.45 \%$
3 out of $9=33.33 \%$

Utah
4 out of $6=66.67 \%$
1 out of $6=16.66 \%$
1 out of $6=16.66 \%$

|  | Vermont | Virginia | Washington | West Virginia |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male Left | 2 out of $4=50 \quad \%$ | 9 out of $14=64.29 \%$ | 6 out of $12=50 \%$ | 6 out of $6=100 \%$ |
| Male Center/No/Right | 2 out of $4=50$ \% | 4 out of $14=28.57 \%$ | 2 out of $12=16.67 \%$ |  |
| Male Right |  | 1 out of $14=7.14 \%$ | 1 out of $12=8.33 \%$ |  |
| Female Left |  |  | 1 out of $12=8.33 \%$ |  |
| Female Center/No |  |  | 2 out of $12=16.67 \%$ |  |
|  | Wisconsin | Wyoming |  |  |
| Male Left | 5 out of $12=41.67 \%$ | 3 out of $4=75 \quad \%$ |  |  |
| Male Center/No/Right | 2 out of $12=16.66 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Male Right | 5 out of $12=41.67 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Female Center/No |  | 1 out of $4=25 \quad \%$ |  |  |

## Part II- Data

The following section shows the data out of which the preceding percentages were drawn. This allows the reader to identify each political figure by name, and decide whether each person's hair part and their perception of the individual does or does not follow The Hair Part Theory.

Interesting to note:
-Three of the six Presidents with a definite, unchanged right part (50\%) came directly before one of the 9 major U.S. Wars. Two of these six Presidents came directly after one of the 9 major U.S. Wars. Of the 10 Presidents in office during the 9 major U.S. Wars, six ( 67 \%) wore their hair with a left part. This indicates that Presidents with right parts, unconsciously perceived as weak, may bring the U.S. to diplomatic crisis. These crises are handled by the following Presidents who most often part their hair on the left, emphasizing masculinity. Following a war, a rightparting President may reflect the country's need for a somewhat "softer" leader.
-The only time there were three successive Presidents who wore their hair on the right was before, during and after the Civil War (the most divisive period in U.S. history).

## Part II: List 1

| Part | Number | Term Name | Party | Overall Rating* | Major Wars; Notes* on Right Part Presidents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{NO}$ | $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ President | 1789-1797 George Washington | (F) | 3 |  |
| C/NO | $2{ }^{\text {nd }}$ President | 1797-1801 John Adams | (F) | 14 |  |
| $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{NO}$ | $3{ }^{\text {rd }}$ President | 1801-1809 Thomas Jefferson | (DR) | 4 |  |
| $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{NO}$ | $4^{\text {th }}$ President | 1809-1817 James Madison | (DR) | 10 | WAR OF 1812 (1812-1815) |
| C/NO | $5{ }^{\text {th }}$ President | 1817-1825 James Monroe | (DR) | 13 |  |
| $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{NO}$ | $6{ }^{\text {th }}$ President | 1825-1829 John Quincy Adams | (DR) | 18 |  |
| C/NO | $7{ }^{\text {th }}$ President | 1829-1837 Andrew Jackson | (D) | 8 |  |
| $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{NO}$ | $8^{\text {th }}$ President | 1837-1841 Martin Van Buren | (D) | 21 |  |
| C/NO | $9^{\text {th }}$ President | 1841 William Henry Harrison | (W) | 35 |  |
| RIGHT | $10^{\text {th }}$ President | 1841-1845 John Tyler | (W) | 34 | All but 1 of his cabinet resigned |
| C/NO | $11^{\text {th }}$ President | 1845-1849 James Knox Polk | (D) | 11 | MEXICAN WAR (1846-1848) |
| LEFT | $12^{\text {th }}$ President | 1849-1850 Zachary Taylor | (W) | 29 |  |
| LEFT | $13^{\text {th }}$ President | 1850-1853 Millard Fillmore | (W) | 36 |  |
| LEFT | $14^{\text {th }}$ President | 1853-1857 Franklin Pierce | (D) | 37 |  |
| RIGHT | $15^{\text {th }}$ President | 1857-1861 James Buchanan | (D) | 40 | Unable to resolve conflict of North and South |
| R TO L | $16^{\text {th }}$ President | 1861-1865 Abraham Lincoln | (R) | 1 | CIVIL WAR (1861-1865) |
| RIGHT | $17^{\text {th }}$ President | 1865-1869 Andrew Johnson | (U) | 39 | Impeached |
| LEFT | $18^{\text {th }}$ President | 1869-1877 Ulysses Simpson Grant | (R) | 38 |  |
| LEFT | $19^{\text {th }}$ President | 1877-1881 Rutherford Birchard Hayes | (R) | 25 |  |
| C/NO | $20^{\text {th }}$ President | 1881 James Abram Garfield | (R) | 30 |  |
| RIGHT | $21^{\text {st }}$ President | 1881-1885 Chester Alan Arthur | (R) | 28 | No real political agenda |
| C/NO | $22^{\text {nd }}$ President | 1885-1889 Stephen Grover Cleveland | (D) | 16 |  |
| LEFT | $23{ }^{\text {rd }}$ President | 1889-1893 Benjamin Harrison | (R) | 31 |  |
| $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{NO}$ | $24^{\text {th }}$ President | 1893-1897 Stephen Grover Cleveland | (D) | 16 |  |
| LEFT | $25^{\text {th }}$ President | 1897-1901 William McKinley | (R) | 17 | SPANISH-AMER. WAR (1898) |
| LEFT | $26^{\text {th }}$ President | 1901-1909 Theodore Roosevelt | (R) | 5 |  |
| L TO C | $27^{\text {th }}$ President | 1909-1913 William Howard Taft | (R) | 20 |  |
| LEFT | $28^{\text {th }}$ President | 1913-1921 Thomas Woodrow Wilson | (D) | 6 | WORLD WAR I (1917-1918) |
| RIGHT | $29^{\text {th }}$ President | 1921-1923 Warren Gamaliel Harding | (R) | 41 | Corruption scandals |
| LEFT | $30^{\text {th }}$ President | 1923-1929 John Calvin Coolidge | (R) | 33 |  |
| LEFT | $31^{\text {st }}$ President | 1929-1933 Herbert Clark Hoover | (R) | 24 |  |
| LEFT | $32^{\text {nd }}$ President | 1933-1945 Franklin Delano Roosevelt | (D) | 2 | WORLD WAR II (1941-1946) |
| LEFT | $33^{\text {rd }}$ President | 1945-1953 Harry S. Truman | (D) | 7 | WW II/KOREA (1950-1953) |
| LEFT | $34^{\text {th }}$ President | 1953-1961 Dwight David Eisenhower | (R) | 9 |  |
| LEFT | $35^{\text {th }}$ President | 1961-1963 John Fitzgerald Kennedy | (D) | 15 |  |
| LEFT | $36^{\text {th }}$ President | 1963-1969 Lyndon Baines Johnson | (D) | 12 | VIETNAM WAR (1964-1973) |
| C/NO | $37^{\text {th }}$ President | 1969-1974 Richard Milhous Nixon | (R) | 32 | VIETNAM WAR (1964-1973), resigned |
| $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{NO}$ | $38^{\text {th }}$ President | 1974-1977 Gerald Rudolph Ford | (R) | 27 |  |
| R TO L | $39^{\text {th }}$ President | 1977-1981 James Earl Carter, Jr. | (D) | 19 | Resistance from Congress |
| RIGHT | $40^{\text {th }}$ President | 1981-1989 Ronald Wilson Reagan | (R) | 26 | Budget, recession, investigated |
| LEFT | $41^{\text {st }}$ President | 1989-1993 George H. W. Bush | (R) | 22 | GULF WAR (1991) |
| RE | $42^{\text {nd }}$ President | 1993- William Jefferson Clinton | (D) | 23 | Impeached |

[^3]| L | $=$ Left Part | (F) | = Federalist | Italics | $=$ Presidents elected as Vice President |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C/NO | = Center/No Part or Bald | (DR) | = Democrat-Republican |  |  |
| R | = Right Part | (W) | = Whig |  |  |
| R To L | $=$ Right Part Changed to Left Part | (U) | = Unionist |  |  |
| RE | $=$ Right Emphasis | (D) | $\begin{aligned} & =\text { Democrat } \\ & =\text { Republican } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

The following section lists the U.S. Presidents by hair part so that it can be seen that there were two major trends in Presidential hair part choice. (Italics for those Presidents elected as Vice President)
Interesting to note:
-From 1789-1849, the ten elected Presidents had a center part, no part or were bald. During this period of time the legal and moral structure of the country was formed, and these Presidents have the highest overall Rating of any group.
-From 1889-1969, 12 out of the 14 U.S. Presidents in office wore their hair with a left part. During this period of time the shaping of the country as a formidable global power was achieved. During this historical period there were clearly defined gender roles.

| Part II: List 2 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Party |  |  |
| Whig |  | $\underline{\text { Term }} 1849-1850$ |
| Whig |  | $1850-1853$ |
| Democrat |  | $1853-1857$ |
| Republican |  | $1869-1877$ |
| Republican |  | $1877-1881$ |
| Republican |  | $1889-1893$ |
| Republican |  | $1897-1901$ |
| Republican |  | $1901-1909$ |
| Republican |  | $1909-1913$ |
| Democrat |  | $1913-1921$ |
| Republican |  | $1923-1929$ |
| Republican |  | $1929-1933$ |
| Democrat |  | $1933-1945$ |
| Democrat |  | $1945-1953$ |
| Republican |  | $1953-1961$ |
| Democrat |  | $1961-1963$ |
| Democrat |  | $1963-1969$ |
| Republican |  | $1989-1993$ |

Presidents with Left Part

| Name | Overall Rating* |
| :--- | ---: |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ President Zachary Taylor | 29 |
| $13^{\text {th }}$ President Millard Fillmore | 36 |
| $14^{\text {th }}$ President Franklin Pierce | 37 |
| $18^{\text {th }}$ President Ulysses Simpson Grant | 38 |
| $19^{\text {th }}$ President Rutherford Birchard Hayes | 25 |
| $23^{\text {rd }}$ President Benjamin Harrison | 31 |
| $25^{\text {th }}$ President William McKinley | 17 |
| $26^{\text {th }}$ President Theodore Roosevelt | 5 |
| $27^{\text {th }}$ President William Howard Taft | 20 |
| 28 $8^{\text {th }}$ President Thomas Woodrow Wilson | 6 |
| $30^{\text {th }}$ President John Calvin Coolidge | 33 |
| $31^{\text {st }}$ President Herbert Clark Hoover | 24 |
| $32^{\text {nd }}$ President Franklin Delano Roosevelt | 2 |
| $33^{\text {rd }}$ President Harry S. Truman | 7 |
| $34^{\text {th }}$ President Dwight David Eisenhower | 9 |
| $35^{\text {th }}$ President John Fitzgerald Kennedy | 15 |
| $36^{\text {th }}$ President Lyndon Baines Johnson | 12 |
| 41 $1^{\text {st }}$ President George Herbert Walker Bush | 22 |

## Maior Wars

29 36 8
$19^{\text {th }}$ President Rutherford Birchard Hayes 25
$23^{\text {rd }}$ President Benjamin Harrison 31
$26^{\text {th }}$ President Theodore Roosevelt
$27^{\text {th }}$ President William Howard Taft 20
$28^{\text {th }}$ President Thomas Woodrow Wilson 6
WORLD WAR I (1917-1918)
$31^{\text {st }}$ President Herbert Clark Hoover 24
32 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ President Franklin Delano Roosevelt 2
$33^{\text {rd }}$ President Harry S. Truman 7
$\begin{array}{lr}34^{\text {th }} \text { President Dwight David Eisenhower } & 9 \\ 35^{\text {th }} \text { President John Fitzgerald Kennedy } & 15\end{array}$
$36^{\text {th }}$ President Lyndon Baines Johnson

## Part II: List 3

Presidents with Center or No Part or Bald

| Name | Overall Rating* |
| :--- | ---: |
| $1^{\text {st }}$ President George Washington | 3 |
| $2^{\text {n }}$ President John Adams | 14 |
| $3^{\text {rd }}$ President Thomas Jefferson | 4 |
| $4^{\text {th }}$ President James Madison | 10 |
| $5^{\text {th }}$ President James Monroe | 13 |
| $6^{\text {th }}$ President John Quincy Adams | 18 |
| $7^{\text {th }}$ President Andrew Jackson | 8 |
| $8^{\text {th }}$ President Martin Van Buren | 21 |
| $9^{\text {th }}$ President William Henry Harrison | 35 |
| $11^{\text {th }}$ President James Knox Polk | 11 |
| 20 $0^{\text {th }}$ President James Abram Garfield | 30 |
| 22 $2^{\text {nd }}$ President Stephen Grover Cleveland | 16 |
| $24^{\text {th }}$ President Stephen Grover Cleveland | 16 |
| $37^{\text {th }}$ President Richard Milhous Nixon | 32 |
| $38^{\text {th }}$ President Gerald Rudolph Ford | 27 |

VIETNAM WAR (1964-1973)
GULF WAR (1991)
WORLD WAR II (1941-1946)
WW II/KOREAN WAR (1950-1953)

| Party | Term |
| :--- | ---: |
| Federalist | $1789-1797$ |
| Federalist | $1797-1801$ |
| Democrat Republican $1801-1809$ |  |
| Democrat Republican $1809-1817$ |  |
| Democrat Republican $1817-1825$ |  |
| Democrat Republican $1825-1829$ |  |
| Democrat | $1829-1837$ |
| Democrat | $1837-1841$ |
| Whig | 1841 |
| Democrat | $1845-1849$ |
| Republican | 1881 |
| Democrat | $1885-1889$ |
| Democrat | $1893-1897$ |
| Republican | $1969-1974$ |
| Republican | $1974-1977$ |

## Part II: List 4

| Party | Term |
| :--- | :--- |
| Whig | $1841-1845$ |
| Democrat | $1857-1861$ |
| Unionist | $1865-1869$ |
| Republican | $1881-1885$ |
| Republican | $1921-1923$ |
| Republican | $1981-1989$ |

## Part II: List 5

| Party | Term |
| :--- | :--- |
| Republican | $1861-1865$ |
| Democrat | $1977-1981$ |
| Democrat | $1993-$ |

Presidents with Definite, Unchanged Right Part
Name
$10^{\text {th }}$ President John Tyler
$15^{\text {th }}$ President James Buchanan
$17^{\text {th }}$ President Andrew Johnson
$21^{\text {st }}$ President Chester Alan Arthur
29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ President Warren Gamaliel Harding
40 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ President Ronald Wilson Reagan

## Overall Rating* Comments* on Presidency

Pre-Mex. War - all but 1 of his cabinet resigned
Pre-Civil War Pres.; unable to resolve $\mathbf{N}+\mathbf{S}$
Post-Civil War Pres.; Impeached
No real political agenda
Post-WWI Pres.; corruption scandals
Pre-Gulf War, recession, at odds w/Congress

## Presidents With Various Expressions of Right Part

| Name $\underline{\text { Overall Rating* }}$ | Major Wars; Comments* on Presidency |
| :---: | :---: |
| $16^{\text {th }}$ President Abraham Lincoln <br> (images show he moved his part throughout his life) | CIVIL WAR (1861-1865) |
| $39^{\text {th }}$ President James Earl Carter, Jr. <br> (moved part $1 / 2$ way through his term after a | Resistance from Congress |
| letter [unacknowledged] from Mr. Walter about this) |  |
| 42 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ President William Jefferson Clinton 23 | Impeached |

[^4]The following section lists, by name, the Governors (as of 9/98), and Representatives and Senators of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress according to their hair part choice. This allows the reader to identify each political figure by name, and decide whether each person's hair part and their perception of the individual does or does not follow The Hair Part Theory. ( $\mathrm{R}=$ Republican; $\mathrm{D}=$ Democrat; $\mathrm{I}=$ Independent )

## Part II: List 6

| Ala. | Fob James, Jr. Don Siegelman |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ariz. | Fife Symington |
| Calif. | Pete Wilson |
|  | Gray Davis, Jr. |
| Colo. | Roy Romer |
|  | Bill F. Owens |
| Conn. | John G. Rowland |
| Del. | Thomas R. Carper |
| Fla. | Lawton Chiles |
|  | Jeb Bush |
| Hawaii | Benjamin J. Cayetano |
| Idaho | Phil Batt |
| Ill. | George H. Ryan |
| Ind. | Frank L. O'Bannon |
| Iowa | Terry E. Branstad |
|  | Tom Vilsach |
| Ky. | Paul E. Patton |
| Maine | Angus King |
| Md. | Parris N. Glendening |
| Mass. | William F. Weld |
| Mich. | John Engler |
| Minn. | Arne Carleson |

## Part II: List 7

| Idaho | Dirk Kempthorne |
| :--- | :--- |
| La. | Mike Foster |
| Minn. | Jesse Ventura |
| Nev. | Bob Miller |

## Part II: List 8

| Alaska | Tony Knowles |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ark. | Mike Huckabee |
| Ga. | Zell Miller |
|  | Roy Barnes |
| Ill. | Jim Edgar |

## Part II: List 9

| Ala. | Richard C. Shelby |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ala. | Jeff Sessions |
| Alaska | Ted Stevens |
| Alaska | Frank H. Murkowski |
| Ark. | Tim Hutchinson |
| Calif. | Barbara Boxer |
| Colo. | Wayne Allard |
| Conn. | Christopher J. Dodd |
| Conn. | Joseph I. Lieberman |
| Del. | William V. Roth, Jr. |
| Del. | Joseph R. Biden, Jr. |
| Fla. | Bob Graham |
| Fla. | Connie Mack |
| Ga. | Paul Coverdell |
| Ga. | Max Cleland |
| Hawaii | Daniel K. Inouye |
| Hawaii | Daniel K. Akaka |
| Idaho | Dirk Kempthorne |
|  | Michael Crapo |
| Ill. | Richard J. Durbin |
| Ind. | Richard G. Lugar |
| Ind. | Daniel R. Coats |
| Iowa | Tom Harkin |
| Ky. | Mitch McConnell |
| Md. | Barbara A. Milkulski |

## Governors (as of 9/98) with Left Part

| (R) | (D) |  | Mont. | Marc Racicot | (R) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Mo. | Mel Carnahan |  | (D) |
| (R) |  |  | Nebr. | Ben Nelson |  | (D) |
| (R) |  |  |  | Mike Johanns | (R) |  |
|  | (D) |  | Nev | Kenny Guinn | (R) |  |
|  | (D) |  | N.J. | Christine Todd Whitman | (R) |  |
| (R) |  |  | N.M. | Gary E. Johnson | (R) |  |
| (R) |  |  | N.Y. | George E. Pataki | (R) |  |
|  | (D) |  | N.C. | James B. Hunt, Jr. |  | (D) |
|  | (D) |  | Ohio | George V. Voinovich | (R) |  |
| (R) |  |  |  | Bob Taft | (R) |  |
|  | (D) |  | Okla. | Frank Keating | (R) |  |
| (R) |  |  | Pa . | Tom Ridge | (R) |  |
| (R) |  |  | R.I. | Lincoln C. Almond | (R) |  |
|  | (D) |  | S.D. | William J. Janklow | (R) |  |
| (R) |  |  | Tenn. | Don Sundquist | (R) |  |
|  | (D) |  | Tex. | George W. Bush | (R) |  |
|  | (D) |  | Utah | Michael O. Leavett | (R) |  |
|  |  | (I) | Vt. | Howard Dean |  | (D) |
|  | (D) |  | Va. | George F. Allen | (R) |  |
| (R) |  |  | Wash. | Gary Locke |  | (D) |
| (R) |  |  | W. Va. | Cecil H. Underwood | (R) |  |
| (R) |  |  | Wyo. | Jim Geringer | (R) |  |

## Governors (as of 9/98) with Center/No Part or Bald

(D) (Ref.)

## Governors (as of 9/98) with Right Part

| (R) | (D) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | (D) |
|  | (D) |


| Kans. | Bill Graves |
| :--- | :--- |
| Miss. | Kirk Fordice |
| Ore. | John Kitzhaber |
| Wis. | Tommy G. Thompson (R) |

## Senators of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress with Left Part

| (R) |  | Mont. | Max Baucus |  | (D) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (R) |  | Mont. | Conrad Burns | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | Nebr. | Bob Kerrey |  | (D) |
| (R) |  | Nebr. | Chuck Hagel | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | Nev. | Richard H. Bryan |  | (D) |
|  | (D) | N.H. | Robert C. Smith | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | N.H. | Judd Gregg | (R) |  |
|  | (D) | N.J. | Frank R. Lautenberg |  | (D) |
|  | (D) | N.J. | Robert G. Torricelli |  | (D) |
| (R) |  | N.M. | Pete V. Domenici | (R) |  |
|  | (D) | N.M. | Jeff Bingaman |  | (D) |
|  | (D) | N.Y. | Daniel P. Moynihan |  | (D) |
| (R) |  | N.Y. | Alfonse M. D'Amato | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | N.C. | Jesse Helms | (R) |  |
|  | (D) | N.D. | Kent Conrad |  | (D) |
|  | (D) | N.D. | Byron L. Dorgan |  | (D) |
|  | (D) | Ohio | John Glenn |  | (D) |
| (R) |  |  | George Voinovich | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | Okla. | James M. Inhofe | (R) |  |
|  | (D) | Ore. | Gordon H. Smith | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | Pa . | Rick Santorum | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | R.I. | John H. Chafee | (R) |  |
|  | (D) | R.I. | Jack Reed |  | (D) |
| (R) |  | S.C. | Ernest F. Hollings |  | (D) |
|  | (D) | S.D. | Tim Johnson |  | (D) |


| Mass. | Edward M. Kennedy |  | (D) | Tex. | Kay Bailey Hutchison |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mass. | John Kerry |  | (D) | Utah | Orrin G. Hatch | (R) |
| Mich. | Carl Levin | (D) | Vt. | James M. Jeffords |  |  |
| Mich. | Spencer Abraham | (R) |  | Va. | John W. Warner |  |
| Minn. | Rod Grams | (R) |  | Va. | Charles S. Robb |  |
| Miss. | Thad Cochran | (R) |  | W.Va. | Robert C. Byrd | (R) |
| Miss. | Trent Lott | (R) |  | W.Va. | John D. Rockefeller IV | (D) |
| Mo. | Christopher S. Bond | (R) | (R) |  | Wyo. | Craig Thomas |
| Mo. | John Ashcroft |  |  | Wyo. | Michael B. Enzi | (D) |

## Part II: List 10

| Calif. | Dianne Feinstein |
| :--- | :--- |
| Colo. | Ben Nighthorse Campbell |
| Idaho | Larry E. Craig |
| Ill. | Carol Moseley-Braun <br> Peter Fitzgerald |
| Kans. | Sam Brownback |
| Kans. | Pat Roberts |
| Maine | Olympia J. Snowe |
| Maine | Susan Collins |
| Md. | Paul S. Sarbanes |
| Minn. | Paul Wellstone |

## Part II: List 11

| Ariz. | John McCain |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ariz. | John Kyl |
| Ark. | Dale Bumpers <br> Blanche Lincoln |
| Ind. | Evan Bayh <br> Iowa |
| Charles E. Grassley |  |
| Ky. | Wendell H. Ford <br>  <br> Jim Bunning |
| La. | John B. Breaux |

## Part II: List 12

| Ala. | Sonny Callahan |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ala. | Bob Riley |
| Ala. | Robert E. "Bud" Cramer |
| Alaska | Don Young |
| Ariz. | Ed Pastor |
| Ariz. | Bob Stump |
| Ark. | Marion Berry |
| Ark. | Vic Snyder |
| Ark. | Asa Hutchinson |
| Ark. | Jay Dickey |
| Calif. | Mike Thompson |
| Calif. | Wally Herger |
| Calif. | Douglas Ose |
| Calif. | John T. Doolittle |
| Calif. | Fortney Pete Stark |
| Calif. | Tom Campbell |
| Calif. | Steven Kuy Kendall |
| Calif. | Sam Farr |
| Calif. | Gary A. Condit |
| Calif. | George P. Radanovich |
| Calif. | Cal Dooley |
| Calif. | Bill Thomas |
| Calif. | James E. Rogan |
| Calif. | Xavier Becerra |
| Calif. | Steve Horn |
| Calif. | Ed Royce |
| Calif. | George E. Brown, Jr. |
| Calif. | Gary Miller |
| Calif. | Ken Calvert |
| Calif. | Dana Rohrabacher |
| Calif. | Christopher Cox |
| Calif. | Brian P. Bilbray |
| Calif. | Bob Filner |
| Calif. | Duncan Hunter |
| Colo. | David E. Skaggs |
| Colo. | Scott McInnis |
| Colo. | Bob Shaffer |
|  |  |

## Senators of $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress with Center/No Part or Bald

|  | (D) | N.Y. | Charles Schumer |  | (D) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (R) |  | Pa. | Arlen Specter | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | S.C. | Strom Thurmond | (R) |  |
|  | (D) | S.D. | Tom Daschle |  |  |
| (R) |  | Tenn. | Fred Thompson | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | Utah | Robert F. Bennett | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | Vt. | Patrick J. Leahy |  |  |
| (R) |  | Wash. | Slade Gorton | (R) |  |
| (R) | Wash. | Patty Murray | (R) |  |  |
|  | (D) | Wis. | Herb Kohl | (D) |  |
|  | (D) | Wis. | Russell D. Feingold | (D) |  |

## Senators of $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress with Right Part

| (R) |  | La. | Mary L. Landrieu |  | (D) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (R) |  | Nev. | Harry Reid |  |  |
|  | (D) | N.C. | Lauch Faircloth <br> John Edwards | (R) | (D) |
|  | (D) |  | Ohio | Mike DeWine |  |
| (R) | (D) | Okla. | Don Nickles | (R) |  |
|  |  | Ore. | Ron Wyden | (R) |  |
| (R) | (D) | Tenn. | Bill Frist |  |  |
|  | (D) | Tex. | Phil Gramm | (R) |  |
|  |  |  | (D) |  |  |

## Male Representatives and Delegates of $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress with Left Parts

| (R) |  | Mo. | Kenny Hulshof | (R) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (R) |  | Mont. | Rick Hill | (R) |  |
|  | (D) | Nebr. | Doug Bereuter | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | Nebr. | Jon Christensen | (R) |  |
|  | (D) | Nebr. | Bill Barrett | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | Nev. | John Ensign | (R) |  |
|  | (D) | N.H. | John E. Sununu | (R) |  |
|  | (D) | N.H. | Charles Bass | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | N.J. | Robert E. Andrews |  | (D) |
| (R) |  | N.J. | Frank A. LoBiondo | (R) |  |
|  | (D) | N.J. | Frank Pallone, Jr. |  | (D) |
| (R) |  | N.J. | Bob Franks | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | N.J. | Steven R. Rothman |  | (D) |
| (R) |  | N.J. | Robert Menendez |  | (D) |
|  | (D) | N.J. | Rush Holt |  | (D) |
| (R) |  | N.M. | Steven H. Schiff | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | N.M. | Bill Redmond | (R) |  |
|  | (D) |  | Tom Udall |  | (D) |
|  | (D) | N.Y. | Michael P. Forbes | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | N.Y. | Charles B. Rangel |  | (D) |
|  | (D) | N.Y. | Eliot L. Engel |  | (D) |
| (R) |  | N.Y. | Sherwood Boehlert | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | N.Y. | John M. McHugh | (R) |  |
|  | (D) | N.Y. | James T. Walsh | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | N.Y. | Maurice D. Hinchey |  | (D) |
| (R) |  | N.Y. | Bill Paxon | (R) |  |
|  | (D) |  | Thomas Reynolds | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | N.Y. | John J. LaFalce |  | (D) |
| (R) |  | N.Y. | Jack Quinn | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | N.Y. | Amo Houghton | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | N.Y. | Joseph Crowley |  | (D) |
| (R) |  | N.Y. | Vito Fossella | (R) |  |
|  | (D) | N.C. | Richard M. Burr | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | N.C. | Howard Coble | (R) |  |
|  | (D) | N.C. | W.G. 'Bill' Hefner |  | (D) |
| (R) |  |  | Robin Hayes | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | N.D. | Earl Pomeroy |  | (D) |


| Colo. | Joel Hefley | (R) |  | Ohio | Steve Chabot | (R) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colo. | Dan Schaefer | (R) |  | Ohio | Tony P. Hall |  | (D) |
|  | Thomas Gerard Tancredo | (R) |  | Ohio | Michael G. Oxley | (R) |  |
| Conn. | James H. Maloney |  | (D) | Ohio | Paul E. Gillmor | (R) |  |
| Conn. | John Larson |  | (D) | Ohio | Ted Strickland |  | (D) |
| Del. | Michael N. Castle | (R) |  | Ohio | David L. Hobson | (R) |  |
| Fla. | Joe Scarborough | (R) |  | Ohio | Dennis J. Kucinich |  | (D) |
| Fla. | Allen Boyd |  | (D) | Ohio | John R. Kasich | (R) |  |
| Fla. | Cliff Stearns | (R) |  | Ohio | Tom Sawyer |  | (D) |
| Fla. | John L. Mica | (R) |  | Ohio | James A. Traficant, Jr. |  | (D) |
| Fla. | Bill McCollum | (R) |  | Ohio | Bob Ney | (R) |  |
| Fla. | Michael Bilirakis | (R) |  | Ore. | Bob Smith | (R) |  |
| Fla. | Jim Davis |  | (D) | Ore. | Earl Blumenauer |  | (D) |
| Fla. | Charles T. Canady | (R) |  | Pa . | Ron Klink |  | (D) |
| Fla. | Porter J. Goss | (R) |  | Pa . | Tim Holden |  | (D) |
| Fla. | E. Clay Shaw, Jr. | (R) |  | Pa . | Curt Weldon | (R) |  |
| Ga. | Jack Kingston | (R) |  | Pa . | Bud Shuster | (R) |  |
| Ga. | Newt Gingrich | (R) |  | Pa . | Joseph M. McDade | (R) |  |
| Ga. | Bob Barr | (R) |  | Pa . | Paul E. Kanjorski |  | (D) |
| Ga. | Saxby Chambliss | (R) |  | Pa . | John P. Murtha |  | (D) |
| Ga. | Nathan Deal | (R) |  | Pa . | Jon D. Fox | (R) |  |
| Ga. | Charlie Norwood | (R) |  | Pa . | Paul McHale |  | (D) |
| Ga . | John Linder | (R) |  |  | Pat Toomey | (R) |  |
| Idaho | Michael D. Crapo | (R) |  | Pa . | George W. Gekas | (R) |  |
| Ill. | William O. Lipinski |  | (D) | Pa . | Mike Doyle |  | (D) |
| Ill. | Henry J. Hyde | (R) |  | Pa . | Bill Goodling | (R) |  |
| Ill. | Philip M. Crane | (R) |  | Pa . | Frank R. Mascara |  | (D) |
| Ill. | Sidney R. Yates |  | (D) | R.I. | Bob Weygand |  | (D) |
| Ill. | Jerry F. Costello |  | (D) | S.C. | Lindsey Graham | (R) |  |
| Ill. | Harris W. Fawell | (R) |  | S.C. | Jim DeMint | (R) |  |
| Ill. | Dennis Hastert | (R) |  | S.D. | John R. Thune | (R) |  |
| Ill. | Thomas W. Ewing | (R) |  | Tenn. | William L. Jenkins | (R) |  |
| Ill. | Ray LaHood | (R) |  | Tenn. | John J. Duncan, Jr. | (R) |  |
| Ill. | Glenn Poshard |  | (D) | Tenn. | Zach Wamp | (R) |  |
| Ind. | Peter J. Visclosky |  | (D) | Tenn. | Van Hilleary | (R) |  |
| Ind. | David M. McIntosh | (R) |  | Tenn. | Bob Clement |  | (D) |
| Ind. | Mark Souder | (R) |  | Tenn. | Bart Gordon |  | (D) |
| Ind. | Steve Buyer | (R) |  | Tenn. | Ed Bryant | (R) |  |
| Ind. | Dan Burton | (R) |  | Tex. | Jim Turner |  | (D) |
| Ind. | Edward A. Pease | (R) |  | Tex. | Sam Johnson | (R) |  |
| Ind. | John Hostettler | (R) |  | Tex. | Ralph M. Hall |  | (D) |
| Ind. | Baron Hill |  | (D) | Tex. | Pete Sessions | (R) |  |
| Iowa | Jim Leach | (R) |  | Tex. | Joe L. Barton | (R) |  |
| Iowa | Jim Nussle | (R) |  | Tex. | Bill Archer | (R) |  |
| Iowa | Tom Latham | (R) |  | Tex. | Nick Lampson |  | (D) |
| Kans. | Jerry Moran | (R) |  | Tex. | Lloyd Doggett |  | (D) |
| Kans. | Jim Ryun | (R) |  | Tex. | Chet Edwards |  | (D) |
| Kans. | Todd Tiahrt | (R) |  | Tex. | Ron Paul | (R) |  |
| Kans. | Dennis Moore |  | (D) | Tex. | Ruben Hinojosa |  | (D) |
| Ky. | Edward Whitfield | (R) |  | Tex. | Charles Gonzalez |  | (D) |
| Ky. | Harold Rogers | (R) |  | Tex. | Silvestre Reyes |  | (D) |
| Ky. | Scotty Baesler |  | (D) | Tex. | Charles W. Stenholm |  | (D) |
|  | Ernest Lee Fletcher | (R) |  | Tex. | Larry Combest | (R) |  |
| Ky. | Ken Lucas |  | (D) | Tex. | Lamar Smith | (R) |  |
| La. | Robert L. Livingston | (R) |  | Tex. | Tom DeLay | (R) |  |
| La. | John Cooksey | (R) |  | Tex. | Henry Bonilla | (R) |  |
| La. | Richard H. Baker | (R) |  | Tex. | Martin Frost |  | (D) |
| La. | Chris John |  | (D) | Tex. | Ken Bentsen |  | (D) |
| Maine | Thomas H. Allen |  | (D) | Tex. | Dick Armey | (R) |  |
| Md. | Wayne T. Gilchrist | (R) |  | Tex. | Ciro D. Rodriguez |  | (D) |
| Md. | Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr. | (R) |  | Tex. | Gene Green |  | (D) |
| Md. | Benjamin L. Cardin |  | (D) | Utah | James V. Hansen | (R) |  |
| Md. | Steny H. Hoyer |  | (D) | Utah | Christopher B. Cannon | (R) |  |
| Mass. | Richard E. Neal |  | (D) | Va. | Robert C. Scott |  | (D) |
| Mass. | Martin T. Meehan |  | (D) | Va. | Virgil H. Goode, Jr. |  | (D) |
| Mass. | John F. Tierney |  | (D) | Va. | Thomas J. Bliley, Jr. | (R) |  |
| Mass. | Joe Moakley |  | (D) | Va. | Frederick C. Boucher |  | (D) |
| Mass. | Michael Capuano |  | (D) | Va. | Frank R. Wolf | (R) |  |
| Mich. | Bart Stupak |  | (D) | Va. | Thomas M. Davis, III | (R) |  |
| Mich. | Dave Camp | (R) |  | Wash. | Rick White | (R) |  |
| Mich. | James A. Barcia |  | (D) |  | Jay Inslee |  | (D) |
| Mich. | Nick Smith | (R) |  | Wash. | Jack Metcalf | (R) |  |
| Mich. | David E. Bonior |  | (D) | Wash. | Richard 'Doc' Hastings | (R) |  |
| Mich. | Joe Knollenberg | (R) |  | Wash. | George Nethercutt | (R) |  |
| Mich. | Sander M. Levin |  | (D) | Wash. | Norm Dicks |  | (D) |


| Minn. | Gil Gutknecht | (R) |  | W.Va. | Alan B. Mollohan |  | (D) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minn. | David Minge |  | (D) | W.Va. | Bob Wise |  | (D) |
| Minn. | Jim Ramstad | (R) |  | W.Va. | Nick J. Rahall II |  | (D) |
| Minn. | Bruce F. Vento |  | (D) | Wis. | Mark W. Neuman | (R) |  |
| Minn. | William P. Luther |  | (D) | Wis. | Ron Kind |  | (D) |
| Minn. | Collin C. Peterson |  | (D) | Wis. | Gerald D. Kleczka |  | (D) |
| Minn. | James L. Oberstar |  | (D) | Wis. | Tom Petri | (R) |  |
| Miss. | Charles W. Pickering, Jr. | (R) |  | Wis. | David R. Obey |  | (D) |
| Mo. | James M. Talent | (R) |  | Wis. | Mark Green | (R) |  |
| Mo. | Richard A. Gephardt |  | (D) | A.Samoa | Eni F.H. Faleomavaega |  | (D) |
| Mo. | Ike Skelton |  | (D) | Guam | Robert A. Underwood |  | (D) |
| Mo. | Roy Blunt | (R) |  | P.Rico | Carlos Romero-Barcelo |  | (D) |

## Part II: List 13

| Ala. | Spencer Bachus |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ala. | Earl F. Hillard |
| Ariz. | Matt Salmon |
| Ariz. | Jim Kolbe |
| Ariz. | J.D. Hayworth |
| Calif. | Ronald V. Dellums |
| Calif. | Richard W. Pombo |
| Calif. | Tom Lantos |
| Calif. | Howard L. Berman |
| Calif. | Walter Capps |
| Calif. | Brad Sherman |
| Calif. | Henry A. Waxman |
| Calif. | Matthew G. Martinez |
| Calif. | Julian C. Dixon |
| Calif. | Esteban E. Torres |
| Conn. | Christopher Shays |
| Fla. | Dave Weldon |
| Fla. | Mark Foley |
| Fla. | Peter Deutsch |
| Fla. | Alcee L. Hastings |
| Fla. | Lincoln Diaz-Balart |
| Ga. | Sanford D. Bishop, Jr. |
| Ga. | John Lewis |
| Hawaii | Neil Abercrombie |
| Ill. | Bobby L. Rush |
| Ill. | Jesse L. Jackson, Jr. |
| Ill. | Luis V. Gutierrez |
| Ill. | Danny K. Davis |
| Ill. | John Edward Porter |
| Ill. | Jerry Weller |
| Ill. | John M. Shimkus |
| Ill. | Lane Evans |
| Ind. | Lee H. Hamilton |
| Kans. | Vince Snowbarger |
| La. | William J. Jefferson |
| Maine | John Baldacci |
| Md. | Albert R. Wynn |
| Md. | Elijah E. Cummings |
| Md. | Roscoe G. Bartlett |
| Mass. | Joseph P. Kennedy II |
| Mass. | John W. Olver |
| Mass. | Jim McGovern |
| Mass. | Barney Frank (chngd from right) |
| Mich. | John D. Dingell |
| Mich. | Peter Hoekstra |
| Mis |  |

## Male Representatives of $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress with Center, No Part or Bald



## Part II: List 14

## Male Representatives of $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress with Right Parts

| Ala. | Terry Everett |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ala. | Robert Aderholt |
| Ariz. | John Shadegg |
| Calif. | Frank Riggs |
| Calif. | Vic Fazio |
| Calif. | Robert T. Matsui |
| Calif. | Geerge Miller |
| Calif. | Elton Gallegly |


| (R) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| (R) |  |
| (R) |  |
| (R) |  |
|  |  |
|  | (D) |
| (D) | (D) |


| Nev. | Jim Gibbons |
| :--- | :--- |
| N.J. | Christopher H. Smith |
| N.J. | Mike Pappas |
| N.M. | Joe Skeen |
| N.Y. | Rick A. Lazio |
| N.Y. | Thomas J. Manton |
| N.Y. | Benjamin A. Gilman |
| N.Y. | Michael R. McNulty |

(R)
(R)
(R)
(R)
(R)
(R)
(D)
(D)

| Calif. | Howard P. McKeon | (R) |  | N.Y. | Gerald B.H. Solomon | (R) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calif. | David Dreier | (R) |  |  | John Sweeney |  |  |
| Calif. | Jerry Lewis | (R) |  | N.C. | Bob Etheridge |  | (D) |
| Calif. | Jay C. Kim | (R) |  | N.C. | Walter B. Jones, Jr. | (R) |  |
| Calif. | Ron Packard | (R) |  | N.C. | David E. Price |  | (D) |
| Calif. | Randy Cunningham | (R) |  | N.C. | Mike McIntyre |  | (D) |
| Colo. | Mark Udall |  | (D) | N.C. | Charles H. Taylor | (R) |  |
| Conn. | Sam Gejdenson |  | (D) | Ohio | Rob Portman | (R) |  |
| Fla. | C.W. Bill Young | (R) |  | Ohio | John A. Boehner | (R) |  |
| Fla. | Dan Miller | (R) |  | Ohio | Sherrod Brown |  | (D) |
| Fla. | Robert Wexler |  | (D) | Ohio | Ralph Regula | (R) |  |
| Ga . | Mac Collins | (R) |  | Ohio | Steven C. LaTourette (R) |  |  |
| Idaho | Mike Simpson | (R) |  | Okla. | Wes Watkins | (R) |  |
| Ill. | Rod R. Blagojevich |  | (D) | Okla. | Ernest Istook | (R) |  |
| Ill. | Donald Manzullo | (R) |  | Okla. | Frank D. Lucas | (R) |  |
| Ill. | David Phelps |  | (D) | Ore. | Greg Walden | (R) |  |
| Ind. | Tim Roemer |  | (D) | Ore. | David Wu |  | (D) |
| Iowa | Leonard L. Boswell | (R) |  | Pa . | Don Sherwood | (R) |  |
| Iowa | Greg Ganske | (R) |  | Pa . | Robert A. Borski |  | (D) |
| Ky. | Ron Lewis | (R) |  | Pa . | Joseph R. Pitts | (R) |  |
| Ky. | Jim Bunning | (R) |  | R.I. | Patrick J. Kennedy |  | (D) |
| La. | "Billy" Tauzin | (R) |  | S.C. | Mark Sanford | (R) |  |
| La. | Jim McCrery | (R) |  | S.C. | Floyd D. Spence | (R) |  |
| Mass. | Edward J. Markey |  | (D) | S.C. | Bob Inglis | (R) |  |
| Mass. | William D. Delahunt |  | (D) | Tex. | William M. Thornberry | (R) |  |
| Mich. | Fred Upton | (R) |  | Utah | Merrill Cook | (R) |  |
| Mich. | Dale E. Kildee |  | (D) | Va. | Robert W. Goodlatte | (R) |  |
| Minn. | Martin Olav Sabo |  | (D) | Wash. | Jim McDermott |  | (D) |
| Miss. | Roger Wicker | (R) |  | Wash. | Brian Baird |  | (D) |
| Miss. | Gene Taylor |  | (D) | Wis. | Scott L. Klug | (R) |  |
| Nebr. | Lee Terry | (R) |  | Wis. | Thomas M. Barrett |  | (D) |
|  |  |  |  | Wis. | Jay W. Johnson |  | (D) |
|  |  |  |  | Wis. | F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr. | (R) |  |
|  |  |  |  | Wis. | Paul Ryan | (R) |  |


| Part II: List $\mathbf{1 5}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Calif. | Lynn Woolsey |
| Calif. | Nancy Pelosi |
| Calif. | Zoe Lofgren |
| Calif. | Jane Harman |
| Calif. | Lois Capps |
| Calif. | Grace Napolitano |
| Conn. | Nancy L. Johnson |
| Fla. | Corrine Brown |
| Fla. | Tillie Fowler |
| Fla. | Carrie P. Meek |
| Md. | Constance A. Morella |
| Mo. | Jo Ann Emerson |
| Nev. | Shelley Berkley |

Female Representatives of $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress with Left Part

|  | (D) | N.J. | Marge Roukema | (R) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (D) | N.Y. | Nydia M. Velazquez |  | (D) |
|  | (D) | N.Y. | Susan Molinari | (R) |  |
|  | (D) | N.Y. | Carolyn B. Maloney |  | (D) |
|  | (D) | N.Y. | Nita M. Lowey | (D) |  |
|  | (D) | N.Y. | Louise M. Slaughter | (D) |  |
| (R) |  | Ore. | Elizabeth Furse | (D) |  |
|  | (D) | Tex. | Kay Granger | (R) |  |
| (R) |  | Tex. | Shelia Jackson Lee | (D) |  |
| (R) | (D) | Wash. | Jennifer Dunn | (R) | (D) |
| (R) |  | Wis. | Tammy Baldwin |  | (D) |

## Part II: List 16:

## Female Representatives and Delegates of the $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress With Center/No Part, Center/Right Emphasis and Center/Left Emphasis Parts



Part II: List 17
Female Representatives of $105^{\text {th }}$ Congress with Right Part

| Calif. | Lucille Roybal-Allard | (D) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Calif. | Juanita Millender-McDonald | (D) |
| Colo. | Diana DeGette | (D) |

Ill. Janice Schakowsky
(D)

Mo. Karen McCarthy
(D)
(D)

## Part III - Examples of Famous Individuals with Right Parts:

This final section lists famous individuals in the historical past and in the present day. By no means is this a complete listing, but it gives a general sense of the men in various fields who did or who do part their hair on the right. As stated before, inclusion on this list to follow is based on photographs seen in the newspapers, in books or on the Internet, any of which could have been false due to flipping of the negative before publication.
It is interesting to note that most famous people know how they look to others due to seeing themselves in movies, on the television or in print, and are therefore aware of their right part.

| Actors | Adolf Hitler | Star Trek |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nick Bakay | Jim Jones | Scottie |
| Kenneth Branagh (LH) | Radovan Karadzic | Star Trek: The Next Generation |
| Michael Caine | Pol Pot | Leslie Crusher (changed to left) |
| David Cassidy |  | Will Riker (changed: center, then left) |
| Jackie Chan | Fictitious Characters | Superman (Christopher Reeve) |
| Charlie Chaplin (LH) | Friends | Clark Kent; right part, Superman; left part |
| Montgomery Clift | Joey | The Brady Bunch |
| James Coburn | Happy Days | Mike Brady |
| Gary Cooper | Chachi | Greg Brady |
| Kevin Costner Tom Cruise (LH) | Fonzie | The Nanny |
| Tom Cruise (LH) Macaulay Culkin | Potzie | Brighton Sheffield(changed-center,then left) |
| Matt Damon | Richie | Trinity |
| Tony Danza | Home Improvement | Kevin McCallister |
| William Devane | Mark Taylor (changed to center) |  |
| Chris Eigeman | Hot Shots | $\frac{\text { Two of a Kind }}{\text { Kevin Burke }}$ |
| Jeff Foxworthy | Topper Harley | Kevin Burke |
| Cary Grant |  | War Games |
| Hugh Grant | Jane Austin's Mafia! | David Lightman |
| Dustin Hoffman | Anthony Cortino |  |
| Ron Howard | Law \& Order | Inventors |
| Jeremy Irons | Detective Mike Logan (changed to left) | Samuel Morse, electro-magnetic telegraph |
| Dean Martin |  | John Ambrose Fleming, Vacuum Tube |
| Paul Newman | $\underline{\text { Lord of the Flies (1990) }}$ | Dr. Lee DeForest, Electron Tube/Audion |
| Edward Norton | Jack | Thomas Edison, Phonograph,Light Bulb etc. |
| Laurence Olivier | Lost In Space | Edwin Herbert, Instant Photography |
| Peter O'Toole | Will Robinson | Ernest Orlando Lawrence, Cyclotron |
| Gregory Peck | Mad Magazine | Musicians |
| Christopher Reeve | Alfred E. Neuman | David Bowie (LH) |
| Eric Roberts | Alfred E. Neuman | David Bowie (LH) |
| John Schneider | Married With Children | James Brown |
| Sam Shepard | Jefferson Darcy | Perry Como |
| Christopher Sieber |  | Neil Finn |
| James Spader | Ted Baxter | Hal Ketchum |
| Jimmy Stewart | Ted Baxter | Jerry Lee Lewis |
| Donald Sutherland | Mash | Paul McCartney (changed: center, then left) |
| Spencer Tracy | Frank Burns | Roy Orbison |
| John Turturro | My Three Sons | Cole Porter |
| Elijah Wood | Steve Douglas | Paul Simon (LH) |
| Comedians | Mike Douglas | Frank Sinatra |
| Comedians | Robbie Douglas | Tiny Tim (LH) |
| Louis Anderson | NewsRadio | Bob Weir (changed to left) |
| Dan Aykroyd | Dave Nelson | United States Political Figures |
| John Byner | Joe Garelli | Vice Presidents |
| Jeff Foxworthy |  |  |
| Danny Kaye (LH) | Philadelphia | $10^{\text {th }}$ Vice President John Tyler |
| Ted Knight | Andrew Beckett | $11^{\text {th }}$ Vice President George M. Dallas |
| Steve Martin | Quiz Show | $13^{\text {th }}$ Vice President William R.D. King |
| Pat Paulsen | Herbert Stemple | $14^{\text {th }}$ Vice President John C. Breckinridge |
| Paul Rodriquez | Herbert Stemple | $16^{\text {th }}$ Vice President Andrew Johnson |
| Soupy Sales | Risky Business | $18^{\text {th }}$ Vice President Henry Wilson |
| Red Skelton | Joel Goodson | $35^{\text {th }}$ Vice President Alben W. Barkley |
|  | Starsky and Hutch | $45^{\text {th }}$ Vice President Al Gore |
| Fanatical Leaders | Sgt. Det. Kenneth "Hutch" Hutchinson | Historical Supreme Court Members |

Samuel Chase, 1796-1811
James M. Wayne, 1835-1867
Noah H. Swayne, 1862-1881
Samuel F. Miller, 1862-1890
William Strong, 1870-1880
Samuel Blatchford, 1882-1893
David J. Brewer, 1890-1910
Edward D. White, 1894-1910, 1910-1921
Rufus W. Peckham, 1896-1909
William R. Day, 1903-1922
Horace H. Lurton, 1910-1914
Owen J. Roberts, 1930-1945
Hugo L. Black, 1937-1971
Fred M. Vinson, 1946-1953
Tom C. Clark, 1949-1967
Charles E. Whittaker, 1957-1962
David H. Souter, 1990-
Historical Senate Majority Leaders
Alben W. Barkley, KY, 1937-1946, Democrat
Scott W. Lucas, IL, 1949-1950,Democrat
Robert C. Byrd, WV, 1977-81; 87-88, Democrat Robert J. Dole, KS, 1985-86; 95-96, Republican
Historical Speakers of the House
Theodore Sedgwick, MA,1799-1801, Fed.
J. Warren Keifer, OH, 1881-83, Republican

John W. Davis, IN, 1845-1847, Democrat John G. Carlisle, KY, 1883-1889, Democrat
James L. Orr, SC, 1857-1859, Democrat
Joseph G. Cannon, IL, 1903-11, Republican
Famous Historical U. S. Governmental Figures
Thomas Pickney, Foreign Minister, 1777
Frederick Douglass, Federal offices, 1815
Samuel Houston, Governor, Texas, 1827
Roger B. Taney, Chief Justice, 1836
Thaddeus Stevens, Rep., PA, 1845
Charles Sumner, Senator, MA, 1851
W. S. Hancock, Maj. Gen., Civil War, 1868

Alton B. Parker, Judge, New York, 1877
James M. Cox, Governor, Ohio, 1913
George Dewey, War hero, 1917
Alfred M. Landon, Gov., Kansas, 1933
Frank Knox, Cabinet Member, 1944
Edward R. Stettinius, Sec. of State, 1946
George Wallace, Ala.Gov, '62 (chngd to center)
Earl Warren, Chief Justice, 1953
R. Sargent Shriver, Peace Corps, 1964

Robert F. Kennedy, Senator, NY, 1964

## Public Figures

Lamar Alexander, presidential candidate Dr. Robert Atkins, diet specialist
Mikhail Baryshnikov, dancer(changed to center)
Peter Bijur, CEO of Texaco
Richard Branson, entrepreneur
Frank Burns, Metasystems Design Group, Inc.
Billy Campbell, Miramax executive
James M. Cannon, political advisor
Thomas Capano, murderer - ex Del. Prosecutor David Checketts, Madison Square Garden CEO Gregory Craig, lawyer for President Clinton
Robert Dornan, ex-Calif. congressman
Bernie Ebbers, CEO of MCI WorldCom
Prince Edward, English royalty
Jeff Fager, 60 Minutes II executive producer

Herald Price Fahringer, lawyer
Larry Froistad, murderer confessed on internet
Danny Goldberg, Polygram executive
Bo Gritz, far-right radical leader
Matt Hale, World Church leader
Russell Harding, NYC Housing Dev. Corp. exec
Patrick Harnett, ex-NYC Trans. Bureau Chief
Hendrik Hertzberg, The New Yorker executive
James P. Hoffa, Teamsters president
Charles J. Hynes, NY gubernatorial candidate
Michael Jordan, Chairman of CBS
Stephen Kaufman, Arrow Electronics
David Kendall, lawyer for President Clinton
Kenneth Kimes, accused con artist
Peter S. Knight, staff member of Al Gore's
George Lucas, director
George Lundberg, ex-editor of AMA Journal
Peter Lynch, Fidelity Investments vice-chair
Pandeli Majko, Albanian Prime Minister
John Major, former British Prime Minister
John Malone, Tele-Communications, Inc. owner
Michael Metz, CIBC Oppenheimer executive
Ron Meyer, president of Universal Studios
Joe Murtha, lawyer for Linda Tripp
Mike Nichols, film director
Jim Palmer, spokesman for The Money Store
Rod Perth, ex-USA Networks program chief
Cecil Rhodes, British colonist, scholarships
Pat Robertson, religious leader
Anthony Robbins, speaker, writer (chngd to left) Peter Roth, former president- Fox Entertainment
Dr. Carl Sagan, astronomical philosopher Robert Shaw, orchestra conductor Earl Charles Spencer, English royalty
Dick Stolley, People Magazine editor
Charles Schwab, CEO of investment company
Harry Thomason, advisor to President Clinton Richard Threlkeld, CBS News correspondent Andrew Tisch, executive of Loews Corp. Paul Tsongas, presidential candidate Amrose Uchtenhagen, drug policy researcher Jack Valenti, president Motion Picture Ass.Am. Dan Wassong, Del Laboratories
Jann Wenner, Rolling Stone magazine founder David Westin, ABC News president
John Whitehead, head of Rutherford Institute
James Lee Witt, FEMA Director
Boris Yeltsin, President of Russia

## Radio Personalities

Graham McNamee, 20's announcer
Joe Watts, 20's announcer
Alexander Woollcott, 30's Town Crier
Rudy Vallee, 30's Singer
Burgess Meredith, 30's Shakespeare actor
Archibald Macleish, 30's play writer
Boake Carter, 30's news commentator
Father Charles E. Coughlin, 30's radio priest
William Gargan, 40 's "Martin Kane, P.I."
Walter O'Keefe, 50 's "Two For The Money"
George Sanders, 50's actor

## Current:

Bob Grant
Rush Limbaugh
Oliver North, ex-Reagan staff member
Charles Osgood
Kirby Wilbur

## Sports Figures

Danny Ainge, Phoenix Suns coach Ray Bourque, Bruins player
Rick Bowness, NY Islanders former coach
Joe Buck, sports announcer
Pavel Bure, Vancouver Canucks player
John Calipari, NJ Nets coach
David Cone, Yankees player
Howard Cosell, sports announcer
Bill Cowher, Pittsburgh Steelers coach
Joe DiMaggio, former Yankees player
Dennis Erickson, Seattle Seahawks ex-coach
Boomer Esiason, ex Jets player; announcer
Brett Favre, Green Bay Packers player
Tim Floyd, Chicago Bulls coach
Scott Frost, Jets player
Lou Gehrig, former Yankees player
Jeff Gordon, race-car driver
Mike Holmgren, Seattle Seahawks coach
Todd Hundley, NY Mets team member
Jimmy Johnson, Miami Dolphins coach
Danny Kanell, Giants player
Tommy Lasorda, LA Dodgers member
John Madden, former coach; announcer
Sean McManus, CBS Sports Unit President
Mike Milbury, NY Islanders manager, coach
Howard Milstein, NY Islanders owner
Boris Milutinovic, MetroStars coach
Don Nelson, Mavericks general manager
Johnny Oates, Rangers manager
Gregg Popovich, San Antonio Spurs coach
Tab Ramos, U.S. soccer player
Dan Reeves, Atlanta Falcons coach
John Robinson, UNLV head coach
Teemu Selanne, Anaheim Ducks player
Dave Shula, former Bengals coach
Phil Simms, NFL announcer
Billy Smith, NY Islanders team member
Latrell Sprewell, Knicks player (chng to ctr)
Barry Switzer, former Cowboys coach
Jeff Van Gundy, NY Knicks coach
Keith Van Horn, NJ Nets player
Lenny Wilkens, player, Hawks coach

## Television Personalities

Tom Bearden
Tom Bergeron
Bill Beutel
Barry Bostwick
Chris Collingsworth
John Daly
Tom Green
Chris Jagger
Ted Koppel
Steve Kroft
Matt Lauer (changed to center)
Jim Lehrer
Art Linkletter
Terry Moran
Geoff Morrell
Regis Philbin
Andy Richter
Andy Rooney
Charlie Rose
Jim Rosenfield
Tom Snyder
Jerry Springer (changed to center)

John Tesh
Joe Torres

## Writers

Hans Christian Anderson (LH)
Robert Bly
Joel Coen
R. Crumb

Charles Dickens
Robert Frost
Dr. John Gray
Nathaniel Hawthorne
Dean Koontz
Peter Kramer
Henry Wadsworth Longfellow
Edgar Allan Poe
Richard Price
William Safire
Carl Sandburg
Henry David Thoreau
Jules Gabriel Verne

## Writers: Newspaper Columnists

Richard Z. Chesnoff
Bill Finley
Juan Gonzalez
Rick Lang
Jack Mathews
Gary Myers
Lars-Erik Nelson


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Caspi, Avshalom; Elder, Glen H.; and Bem, Daryl J. Moving Against the World: Life-Course Patterns of Explosive Children, Developmental Psychology, 1987, Vol. 23, No. 2, 308-313
    ${ }^{2}$ Tavris, Carol, and Wade, Carole. The Longest War: Sex Differences in Perspective. San Diego: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers, 1984, 163-168

[^1]:    Average Overall Rating* for Presidents with Left Part
    Average Character and Integrity Rating* for Presidents with Left Part $\quad=20.47$
    解
    $=22.65$
    Average Overall Rating* for Presidents with Center, No Part or Bald
    $=17.28$
    Average Character and Integrity Rating* for Presidents with Center, No Part or Bald
    $=15.13$
    Average Overall Rating* for Presidents with Various Expressions of Right Part
    $=27.89$
    Average Overall Rating* for Presidents with Definite, Unchanged Right Part
    $=34.67$
    Average Overall Rating* for all Elected Presidents with Definite Unchanged Right Part
    $=35.66$
    Average Character and Integrity Rating* for Presidents with Various Expressions of Right Part
    $=27.66$
    Average Character and Integrity Rating* for Presidents with Definite, Unchanged Right Part
    $=34.16$
    Average Character and Integrity Rating* for all Elected Presidents with Definite, Unchanged Right Part $=\mathbf{3 8} .33$

    * Ratings as per - Ridings, William J. and McIver, Stuart B., Rating The Presidents: A Ranking of U.S. Leaders From the Great and Honorable to the Dishonest and Incompetent. New Jersey: Carol Publishing Group, 1997 ( $1=$ the best Rating; $41=$ the worst Rating $)$

[^2]:    Total
    36 out of $50=72 \%$
    4 out of $50=8 \%$
    8 out of $50=16 \%$
    1 out of $50=2 \%$
    1 out of $50=2 \%$

[^3]:    * Ratings as per - Ridings, William J. and McIver, Stuart B., Rating The Presidents: A Ranking of U.S. Leaders From the Great and Honorable to the Dishonest and Incompetent. New Jersey: Carol Publishing Group, 1997 ( $1=$ the best Rating; $41=$ the worst Rating)

[^4]:    * Ratings as per - Ridings, William J. and McIver, Stuart B., Rating The Presidents: A Ranking of U.S. Leaders From the Great and Honorable to the Dishonest and Incompetent. New Jersey: Carol Publishing Group, 1997 ( $1=$ the best Rating; $41=$ the worst Rating)

