Patty Murray

Quick Facts

Birth: October 11, 1950
        Bothell, WA

Death:

Occupation: Former Instructor, Shoreline Community College

Party Affiliation: Democrat

Years served: 1989-1993

Office: Senator,
        US Senator 1993-present

District: 1 (King, Snohomish Counties)

"That's the problem, building a political career. What we've done is put a whole bunch of people in the U.S. Senate who have built a political career. You know what happens when you build a political career? You owe people all along the way. You get back there and you owe a lot of people and you can't accomplish anything."
                                                -Senator Patty Murray
                                                 The Seattle Times September 4, 1992

Personal:

- Born and raised in North King County
- Married with 2 children
- Shoreline Community College Instructor, 1984-87
- Cooperative Preschool Teacher, 1977-84
- Worked as a citizen lobbyist for environmental and educational issues, 1983-1988

Education:

- Washington State University, B.A. in recreational therapy
- Shoreline Community College, parent-education certificate

Community Service:

- Shoreline School Board, director and 2 term board president (1985-89)

Affiliations:

- Organization for Parent Education in Washington , founder

Awards:

Legislative & State Service:

Committees: (1989) Economic Development and Labor; Education; Transportation **(1991)** Commerce and Labor; Education; Ways and Means

Leadership, Position & Appointments:

- Democratic Whip (1991)
- Washington States first woman U.S. Senator. When she ran there were only 2 women in the 100 member U.S. Senate.
- Ran against Representative Linda Smith in the 1998 general election. Patty Murray won by 58.41% of the vote.

Sources:

- "This woman's place is in the house, and Senate," by Judy Van Deen, <u>The Seattle Times</u>, July 26, 1989.
- "Differences, not similarities, make Murray effective legislator," by Bob Baumgartner, <u>Northshore Citizen</u>, March 14, 1990.
- "The 'mom' against all those 'dark suits'," by Mark Matassa, <u>The Seattle Times</u>, September 4, 1992.