

MR. [JOHN W.] McCORMACK [of Massachusetts]:

Mr. Speaker, I desire to make an announcement. Those Members who served in . . . past Congresses know that the distinguished gentleman from Tennessee, Mr. Priest, has been the Democratic whip.

Mr. Priest now assumes the very responsible position of chairman of the very important Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. He has himself made the decision that the duties of that chairmanship are such that he feels constrained to confine his activities to that position.

As a result of that it became necessary to select a majority whip. I am very pleased to announce to my colleagues today that the Speaker and I, in conference, have designated and selected the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma, Mr. Carl Albert, to be the majority whip during this Congress.

§ 21. Duties; Ceremonial Functions

The floor leaders perform various functions of a ceremonial nature.

Thus, following the election of a Speaker, the floor leaders customarily form part of the committee that escorts the Speaker to the chair.⁽¹⁴⁾ It is also customary at such time for the Minority Leader to address the House for purposes

14. § 21.1, *infra*.

of introducing the Speaker and wishing him well.⁽¹⁵⁾ Similarly, early in a session, the Majority Leader frequently offers a resolution appointing a committee to notify the President of the assembly of Congress,⁽¹⁶⁾ and both floor leaders are appointed to such committee.⁽¹⁷⁾ At the end of a session, the floor leaders are again appointed to a committee to notify the President of the adjournment of Congress.⁽¹⁸⁾ When the President visits the House, the floor leaders may be designated to escort the President into the House.⁽¹⁹⁾

Many duties or actions of the floor leaders relate to honors or tributes accorded to the Speaker of the House. Thus it is traditional for the Minority Leader, at the end of a Congress, to introduce a resolution thanking the Speaker for the manner in which the Speaker discharged the duties of the Chair.⁽²⁰⁾ More informally, the floor leaders have made announcements or led in paying tribute to the Speaker wherever appropriate to recognition of particular milestones, such as the an-

15. § 21.2, *infra*.

16. § 21.3, *infra*.

17. § 21.4, *infra*.

18. § 21.6, *infra*.

19. § 21.7, *infra*.

20. § 21.9, *infra*.

niversary of the election of the Speaker or the announcement by the Speaker of his intended retirement.⁽¹⁾

With respect to other expressions of courtesy, gratitude, praise, and the like, the floor leader exercises his initiative as appropriate, frequently undertaking to express the sentiments of the House. Such expressions, generally concurred in by other Members of the House, range from praise of officers or Members for accomplishments in the House, felicitations on birthdays, and good wishes in case of an individual's illness, to resolutions offering sympathy upon the death of certain persons.⁽²⁾

The floor leader, usually the Majority Leader, also from time to time makes announcements or undertakes duties with respect to various ceremonial or formal occasions, ranging from the inaugural ceremonies to the reception of foreign visitors.⁽³⁾

Committee of Escort for Speaker-elect

§ 21.1 Following the election of a Speaker, the Clerk custom-

1. § 21.10, *infra*.
2. §§ 21.11–21.17, *infra*.
3. See §§ 21.18–21.22, *infra*.

arily appoints the Majority and Minority Leaders to the committee that escorts the Speaker-elect to the Chair.

The proceedings in the 90th Congress, wherein floor leaders Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, and Gerald R. Ford, of Michigan, were among those appointed to the Committee of Escort, are typical of those in which the Clerk appoints the committee to escort the Speaker-elect to the Chair. After announcing that John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, had been elected Speaker, the Clerk announced as follows:⁽⁴⁾

The Clerk appoints the following committee to escort the Speaker-elect to the chair: the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. Gerald R. Ford], the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. Laird], the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. Albert], the gentleman from New York [Mr. Celler], the gentleman from Texas [Mr. Mahon], the gentleman from Illinois [Mr. Rostenkowski], and the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. Boggs.]

In the 89th Congress, the Majority Leader and Minority Leader comprised the entire Committee of Escort.⁽⁵⁾

There have been departures from the above custom. For example, in the 75th Congress, neither

4. 113 CONG. REC. 13, 90th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 10, 1967.
5. See 111 CONG. REC. 17, 89th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 4, 1965.

Majority Leader Sam Rayburn, of Texas, nor the Farmer-Labor-Progressive party floor leader Gerald J. Boileau, of Wisconsin, was named to the Committee of Escort.⁽⁶⁾

Introduction of Speaker-elect

§ 21.2 The Minority Leader, generally the minority party's candidate for Speaker, addresses the House for purposes of introducing the Speaker-elect.

The remarks of Minority Leader Gerald R. Ford, of Michigan, on the occasion of presenting the Speaker-elect to the House in the 89th Congress are illustrative of those customarily made following the election of the Speaker. After escorting Speaker-elect John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, to the Chair, Mr. Ford addressed the House as follows:⁽⁷⁾

Mr. Speaker and my colleagues of the 89th Congress, in the 16 years that

6. See 81 CONG. REC. 11, 75th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 5, 1937. Appointed were the defeated candidates for the office of Speaker, Bertrand H. Snell, of New York (the Republican floor leader) and George J. Schneider from Wisconsin, of the Farmer-Labor-Progressive Party. Also appointed were John J. O'Connor (N.Y.) and Henry B. Steagall (Ala.).

7. 111 CONG. REC. 17, 18, 89th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 4, 1965.

I have been privileged to be a Member of the House of Representatives and on the eight occasions when I have seen the Congress convene and the gavel pass from the individual who lost to the individual selected as Speaker, the gavel has gone from a Republican to a Democrat seven times. . . .

I can say to you Mr. Speaker, that it is a privilege for me on this occasion to pass the gavel to you. However, I might add, in a somewhat lighter vein, that I hope this is an experience which will not be duplicated too frequently in the future. . . .

May I say in conclusion that we in the minority have in the past supported you and the administration when we believed it was for the best interest of the United States. .

As a further example, Minority Leader Ford in the 91st Congress made the following remarks in the course of introducing Speaker-elect McCormack to the House:⁽⁸⁾

Mr. Speaker, and old friends and new friends on both sides of the aisle' I stand before you today as the acknowledged champion among those who have tried to unseat the gentleman from Massachusetts from the Speaker's chair. . . .

My congratulations to all of my colleagues who have successfully submitted their record of service to their constituents, and a very special welcome to the new Members of the 91st Congress on both sides of the aisle.

Committees to Notify President

§ 21.3 The Majority Leader customarily offers a resolu-

8. 115 CONG. REC. 14, 91st Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 3, 1969.

tion that a committee be appointed by the Speaker to notify the President of the assembly of Congress.

The resolution offered by the Majority Leader, Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, in the 90th Congress illustrates the form of the resolution customarily offered for purposes of forming the committee to notify the President of the assembly of Congress. The proceedings were as follows:⁽⁹⁾

MR. ALBERT: Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 5) and ask for its immediate consideration. The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 5

Resolved, That a committee of three Members be appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join with a committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

Proceedings virtually identical to those above take place upon the assembly of every Congress.

§ 21.4 The Majority and Minority Leaders are customarily among those appointed to the committee to notify the President of the assembly of

9. 113 CONG. REC. 27, 90th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 10, 1967.

Congress; the Majority Leader may report on the performance of the committee's duty.

The appointments to the committee in the 90th Congress were made by Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, as follows:⁽¹⁰⁾

THE SPEAKER: The Chair appoints as members of the committee to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make, the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. Albert], the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. Boggs], and the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. Gerald R. Ford].

In the 92d Congress, the Majority Leader reported on the performance of the committee's duty, as follows:⁽¹¹⁾

MR. [HALE] BOGGS [of Louisiana]: Mr. Speaker, your committee on the part of the House to join a like committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled and is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased

10. 113 CONG. REC. 28, 90th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 10, 1967. Substantially the same proceedings take place in every Congress; see, for example, 115 CONG. REC. 35, 91st Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 3, 1969.

11. 117 CONG. REC. 15, 92d Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 21, 1971.

to make, has performed that duty. The President asked us to report that he will be pleased to deliver his message at 9 p.m., January 22, 1971, to a joint session of the two Houses.

§ 21.5 The Majority Leader offers a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to notify the President as to the intended adjournment of Congress.

The following proceedings took place in the 91st Congress:⁽¹²⁾

MR. [CARL] ALBERT [of Oklahoma]: Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 1338) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

H. RES. 1338

Resolved, That a committee of two Members be appointed by the House to join a similar committee appointed by the Senate, to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that the two Houses have completed their business of the session and are ready to adjourn, unless the President has some other communication to make to them.

The resolution was agreed to.

§ 21.6 The Speaker appointed the Majority Leader and the acting Minority Leader to the committee to notify the President as to the intention of Congress to adjourn; the

12. 116 CONG. REC. 44599, 91st Cong. 2d Sess., Jan. 2, 1971.

Majority Leader subsequently reported to the House the performance of the committee's duty.

In the 91st Congress, following the adoption of a resolution authorizing appointment of the committee to notify the President of the intended adjournment of Congress, the Speaker appointed the Majority Leader, Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, and the acting Minority Leader, John J. Rhodes, of Arizona, as the members of the committee.⁽¹³⁾ Subsequently, Mr. Albert made the following report in the House:⁽¹⁴⁾

MR. ALBERT: Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed to join a committee of the Senate to inform the President that the Congress is ready to adjourn, and to ask him if he has any further communications to make to the Congress, has performed that duty. The President has directed us to say that he has no further communication to make to the Congress.

Committee of Escort Upon Presidential Visit

§ 21.7 Upon a visit by the President of the United States, the floor leaders may be appointed as a committee

13. See 116 CONG. REC. 44599, 91st Cong. 2d Sess., Jan. 2, 1971.

14. 116 CONG. REC. 44621, 91st Cong. 2d Sess., Jan. 2, 1971.

to escort the President into the Chamber.

On Nov. 13, 1969, President Richard M. Nixon visited the House for the purpose of expressing his appreciation for the support shown by Members for certain of his policies; prior to the President's visit, Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, announced as follows:⁽¹⁵⁾

THE SPEAKER: The Chair appoints the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. Albert) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. Gerald R. Ford) to escort the President of the United States into the Chamber.

The committee so comprised of the Majority and Minority Leaders accompanied the President into the Hall of the House of Representatives,⁽¹⁶⁾ and, following the remarks of the President to the House, accompanied him as he retired from the Hall of the House.⁽¹⁷⁾

Committee of Escort

§ 21.8 The floor leaders may be appointed to a committee of escort upon a visit by a Prime Minister.

In the 85th Congress, prior to a recess during which the Members

15. 115 CONG. REC. 34080, 91st Cong. 1st Sess., Nov. 13, 1969.

16. *Id.*

17. 115 CONG. REC. 34081, 91st Cong. 1st Sess., Nov. 13, 1969.

received the Prime Minister of Italy, Speaker Sam Rayburn, of Texas, appointed the Majority Leader, John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, and the Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, and others, to a committee of escort for the Prime Minister.⁽¹⁸⁾

Resolution Thanking Speaker

§ 21.9 It is customary toward the end of a Congress for the Minority Leader or someone acting in his behalf to offer a resolution expressing the thanks of the House for the manner in which the Speaker discharged the duties of the Chair.

The following proceedings in the 86th Congress⁽¹⁹⁾ are illustrative of those honoring the Speaker at the conclusion of a Congress:

THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE:⁽²⁰⁾ The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Indiana, the minority leader, Mr. Halleck.

MR. [CHARLES A.] HALLECK [of Indiana]: Mr. Speaker, I offer a resolution (H. Res. 647) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution as follows:

18. See 104 CONG. REC. 15434, 85th Cong. 2d Sess., July 29, 1958.

19. 106 CONG. REC. 19162, 86th Cong. 2d Sess., Sept. 1, 1960.

20. Leslie C. Arends (Ill.).

Resolved, That the thanks of the House are presented to the Honorable Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the able, impartial, and dignified manner in which he has presided over the deliberations and performed the arduous duties of the Chair during the present term of Congress.

Following the reading of the resolution, Mr. Halleck addressed the House in support of the resolution and in praise of Speaker Rayburn.

Proceedings such as those above take place toward the end of every Congress, the Chair usually being assumed for purposes of the proceedings by the minority whip⁽¹⁾ or by someone, such as the conference chairman,⁽²⁾ acting for the whip.

On occasion, the Minority Leader, in anticipation of his absence, has designated someone, such as the Chairman of the Republican Policy Committee,⁽³⁾ to act for him in offering the resolution.

1. See, for example, 102 CONG. REC. 15282, 84th Cong. 2d Sess., July 27, 1956.
2. See, for example, 110 CONG. REC. 24058, 88th Cong. 2d Sess., Oct. 3, 1964.
3. See, for example, 116 CONG. REC. 44601, 91st Cong. 2d Sess., Jan. 2, 1971; and 114 CONG. REC. 31371, 90th Cong. 2d Sess., Oct. 14, 1968. (In both instances, John J. Rhodes [Ariz.], the Chairman of the Republican Policy Committee, offered the resolution; in the 91st Congress,

Tributes to Speaker

§ 21.10 Where it has been appropriate to accord honors to the Speaker, as in recognition of length of service or on the occasion of the Speaker's intended retirement, the floor leaders have led the House in paying tribute to the Speaker or remarking on his accomplishments. On occasion, the Minority Leader has acted as Speaker pro tempore when the proceedings in the House and the remarks of Members have been in honor of the Speaker.

In the 87th Congress, the Minority Leader assumed the Chair as Speaker pro tempore and recognized the Majority Leader, who offered a resolution extending congratulations to Speaker Sam Rayburn, of Texas, on his length of service. The proceedings were, in part as follows:⁽⁴⁾

THE SPEAKER: Will the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. Halleck] kindly take the chair?

Speaker John W. McCormack [Mass.], having announced his plans to retire, the resolution expressed not only the customary thanks of the House but also the good wishes of the House upon the Speaker's anticipated retirement.)

4. 107 CONG. REC. 10035, 87th Cong. 1st Sess., June 12, 1961.

(Mr. Charles A. Halleck, of Indiana, assumed the chair as Speaker pro tempore.)

THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE (Mr. Halleck): The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCormack].

MR. [JOHN W.] MCCORMACK [of Massachusetts]: With great personal satisfaction and pleasure I offer a resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 333

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby extends its heartiest congratulations to its beloved Speaker, the Honorable Sam Rayburn, who, today, has served in the high office of Speaker of the House of Representatives for 16 years, 273 days—more than twice as long as any other Speaker in the history of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby expresses its deep appreciation to the Honorable Sam Rayburn for his impartiality, integrity, and outstanding parliamentary skill in presiding over this House; for enhancing the dignity and traditions of the Speakership; and for his continuing devotion to legislative duty in this House for more than 48 years.

Similar proceedings took place in the 91st Congress in honor of Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts. Gerald R. Ford, of Michigan, Minority Leader, assumed the Chair as Speaker pro tempore, and Majority Leader Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, offered

a resolution reading in part as follows:⁽⁵⁾

H. RES. 1044

Resolved, That the House of Representatives hereby extends congratulations to the Honorable John W. McCormack who has served continuously as Speaker of the House longer than any previous occupant of that high office and whose cumulative service in that position now surpasses that of all but one of his predecessors. . . .

Following the reading of the resolution, the Majority Leader delivered remarks in honor of Speaker McCormack, and yielded to other Members, including the Minority Leader,⁽⁶⁾ who also paid tribute to the Speaker.

Speaker McCormack having announced his intended retirement, various proceedings and announcements of a nature honoring the Speaker were recorded in the 91st Congress. Thus, on May 20, 1970,⁽⁷⁾ the Majority Leader remarked as follows:

MR. ALBERT: Mr. Speaker, I was saddened to hear my dear friend Speaker John W. McCormack, will tell the press today of his intention to retire. It is difficult for me to contemplate the House of Representatives functioning

5. 116 CONG. REC. 17020, 91st Cong. 2d Sess., May 26, 1970.

6. 116 CONG. REC. 17021, 91st Cong. 2d Sess., May 26, 1970.

7. 116 CONG. REC. 16284, 91st Cong. 2d Sess.

without his wise counsel and outstanding leadership. . . .

Mr. Albert's remarks were followed by other tributes to Speaker McCormack.

On June 24, 1970,⁽⁸⁾ the Minority Leader inserted in the Record the transcript of proceedings held at the White House on May 27, honoring Speaker McCormack for his service to the nation. Similarly, on Dec. 17, 1970,⁽⁹⁾ the Majority Leader announced to the House that Speaker McCormack in certain ceremonies had been given a book signed by all House employees, and that an "Annual Award of Excellence" had been established in the Speaker's name to be presented to the employee performing the most valuable service to the House. Following the remarks of the Majority Leader, Minority Leader Gerald R. Ford spoke briefly to congratulate the employees on their recognition of the Speaker's accomplishments.

Significant anniversary dates in the careers of past distinguished Speakers have also been noted by the floor leader. Thus, on Sept. 16, 1969,⁽¹⁰⁾ the Majority Leader paid

8. 116 CONG. REC. 21304-21306, 91st Cong. 2d Sess.

9. 116 CONG. REC. 42190, 42191, 91st Cong. 2d Sess.

10. 115 CONG. REC. 25611, 91st Cong. 1st Sess.

tribute to the late Sam Rayburn, as follows:

MR. ALBERT: Mr. Speaker, 29 years ago today, on September 16, 1940, the late Honorable Sam Rayburn was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the first time. This is an important anniversary although one which might have been overlooked in the rush of business. . . .

The judgment of history will confirm . . . that the principles of liberal democracy which Sam Rayburn held dear beyond price, were expanded and preserved by his great legislative genius. . . .

Expressions of Praise or Recognition

§ 21.11 The Majority Leader expressed thanks to the members of the official objectors' committees for the manner in which they performed their duties

On July 30, 1955,⁽¹¹⁾ the Majority Leader expressed his gratitude to the objectors, among others, for work done during the session.

§ 21.12 The Majority Leader praised the work done in the session by the Speaker, the majority whip, the Minority Leader, and the officers and employees of the House. His comments were followed by

11. See 101 CONG. REC. 12380, 12381, 84th Cong. 1st Sess.

remarks of a similar nature by the Minority Leader.

The remarks of the Majority Leader, Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, and the Minority Leader, Gerald R. Ford, of Michigan, on Dec. 15, 1967,⁽¹²⁾ were in part as follows:

MR. ALBERT: Mr. Speaker, we are about to come to the end of the first session of the 90th Congress. It has been a long and arduous session, but it is a session which has had many rewards. . . .

I congratulated all who have helped to write this record. Particularly do I congratulate and applaud our distinguished and beloved Speaker, the Honorable John W. McCormack. . . .

I also salute my close friend and co-worker, our Majority Whip Hale Boggs.

I also want to express my gratitude to the distinguished minority leader of the House. . . .

12. 113 CONG. REC. 37382, 37383, 90th Cong. 1st Sess.

The proceedings described are illustrative of those customarily taking place at the end of a session. As a further example, see 112 CONG. REC. 28866-28868, 89th Cong. 2d Sess., Oct. 22, 1966, in which the acting Majority Leader and the Minority Leader spoke in praise of those, such as the assistant Parliamentarian acting in the Parliamentarian's absence, who had contributed to the accomplishments of the session. (The remarks of the Majority Leader, who was absent because of illness, were printed in the Record at the request of the acting Majority Leader.

I congratulate and thank also the distinguished minority whip and other members of the Republican leadership.

I must also express my gratitude for the work of the Parliamentarian without whose efforts I could not have done my job. I am grateful to the Clerk, the Sergeant at Arms, the Doorkeeper, the Postmaster and all the officers and employees of the House. . . .

MR. GERALD R. FORD [of Michigan]: . . . Mr. Speaker, each of us on both sides of the aisle is most appreciative of the help and assistance of the employees of the House. I would like to reiterate what the distinguished majority leader has said about the Parliamentarian . . . but there are many others who help us on a day-to-day basis.

§ 21.13 The floor leaders and others praised the record of service of one who was terminating his employment as legislative assistant to the Speaker

The remarks of the Majority Leader, Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, and the Minority Leader, Charles A. Halleck, of Indiana, on Oct. 5, 1962,⁽¹³⁾ were in part as follows:

MR. ALBERT: Mr. Speaker, every Member will agree with me, I am sure, that the fine work of staff members here in the House of Representatives, in its committees, and in the offices of its Members is an indispensable element of the legislative process. . . .

13. 108 CONG. REC. 22565, 87th Cong. 2d Sess.

I take this time to advise the House that one of the finest and most capable persons ever to serve the House or any of its Members, John Holton, legislative assistant to the Speaker, is leaving the House of Representatives. . . .

MR. HALLECK: Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield? . . .

Mr. Speaker, I am sure I speak for my colleagues on this side of the aisle—and certainly for myself—when I say I want to join in this expression of appreciation to John Holton for his services to the House of Representatives these many years. . . .

§ 21.14 The floor leaders and others frequently exchange birthday felicitations during proceedings in the House.

The proceedings in the 89th Congress are illustrative of the exchange of courtesies between the floor leaders. Following the announcement of the Majority Leader's birthday by Mr. Thomas J. Steed, of Oklahoma, the Minority Leader remarked as follows:⁽¹⁴⁾

MR. GERALD R. FORD [of Michigan]: Mr. Speaker, may I join the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma in wishing our distinguished majority leader, Carl Albert, our very best wishes on this birthday anniversary. We, on our side of the aisle, are proud to work with him. . . . Carl Albert is a real gentleman, an outstanding leader of the Democratic Party, and I am very proud and honored to call him a friend. . . .

14. 111 CONG. REC. 9953, 89th Cong. 1st Sess., May 10, 1965.

Similar felicitations have been extended by the Majority Leader on the occasion of the Minority Leader's birthday.⁽⁵⁾ The birthdays of other individuals have been recognized in similar fashion. For example, on Mar. 3, 1970, birthday greetings were extended by the Speaker,⁽¹⁶⁾ the floor leaders, and others to the Parliamentarian of the House.⁽¹⁷⁾

Remarks Upon Hospitalization of President

§ 21.15 The Speaker and the Minority Leader took the floor, during debate in the Committee of the Whole, to express wishes for the President's recovery from illness.

On Oct. 7, 1965, Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, and Minority Leader Gerald R. Ford, of Michigan, addressed remarks to the House concerning the hospitalization of President Lyndon B. Johnson for surgery.⁽¹⁸⁾

15. See, for example, 112 CONG. REC. 15706, 89th Cong. 2d Sess., July 14, 1966.

16. John W. McCormack (Mass.).

17. 116 CONG. REC. 5709–5711, 91st Cong. 2d Sess. For similar proceedings on the occasion of the Parliamentarian's birthday, see 115 CONG. REC. 4989, 4990, 91st Cong. 1st Sess., Mar. 3, 1969.

18. See 111 CONG. REC. 26320, 89th Cong. 1st Sess.

Resolution Upon Death of World Leader

§ 21.16 The floor leaders and others, pursuant to a special order obtained by the Majority Leader, addressed the House after the death of a world leader and honorary American citizen, Sir Winston Churchill; the Majority Leader then offered a resolution of sympathy.

On Jan. 25, 1965, the Majority Leader made the following request:⁽¹⁹⁾

MR. [CARL] ALBERT [of Oklahoma]: Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that at the close of business and all special orders heretofore entered into for today, I may address the House for 1 hour, in order that I may yield to Members on the subject of the life and service of Sir Winston Churchill.

Subsequently, the following proceedings took place:⁽²⁰⁾

THE SPEAKER:⁽¹⁾ Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oklahoma [Mr. Albert] is recognized for 60 minutes.

MR. ALBERT: Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to revise and ex-

19. 111 CONG. REC. 1079, 89th Cong. 1st Sess.

20. 111 CONG. REC. 1154-1163, 89th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 25, 1965. Similar proceedings have taken place upon the death of other leaders; see, generally, Ch. 38, *infra*.

1. John W. McCormack (Mass.).

tend my remarks, and further ask unanimous consent that all Members speaking on this subject today may revise and extend their remarks, and I also ask unanimous consent that all Members who desire to do so may have 5 legislative days in which to extend their remarks at this point in the Record.

Following remarks by the Majority Leader, the Minority Leader,⁽²⁾ and others in honor of Churchill, the Majority Leader offered the following resolution:⁽³⁾

H. RES. 136

Resolved, That the House of Representatives has learned with profound sorrow of the death of Sir Winston Churchill, former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, honorary citizen of the United States, beloved elder statesman of the world. . . .

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Sir Winston Churchill the House do now adjourn.

Remarks on Death of Minority Employee

§ 21.17 The Minority Leader announced the death of a minority employee, who had been Clerk of the House, and,

2. 111 CONG. REC. 1155, 89th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 25, 1965.

3. 111 CONG. REC. 1162, 1163, 89TH CONG. 1ST SESS., JAN. 25, 1965.

following the remarks of the Majority Leader and others, offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to attend the funeral services.

In the 81st Congress, the proceedings relating to the death of John Andrews, a minority employee and former Clerk of the House, were as follows:⁽⁴⁾

MR. [JOSEPH W.] MARTIN [Jr.] of Massachusetts: Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I announce the death of a beloved friend, the former Clerk of the House of Representatives, presently a minority employee, John Andrews.

Following remarks by Majority Leader John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts,⁽⁵⁾ and others, the Minority Leader offered the following resolution:⁽⁶⁾

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. John Andrews, an employee and officer of the House for more than 30 years.

Resolved, That as a mark of respect to his memory the Speaker appoint a committee of 10 Members to attend the funeral services. . . .

4. 96 CONG. REC. 7514-7517, 81st Cong. 2d Sess., May 23, 1950.
5. 96 CONG. REC. 7514, 81st Cong. 2d Sess., May 23, 1950.
6. 96 CONG. REC. 7517, 81st Cong. 2d Sess., May 23, 1950.

Announcements Respecting Ceremonial or Social Occasions—Inaugural Ceremonies

§ 21.18 The floor leaders have made announcements in the House, for the information and guidance of Members, relating to the inaugural ceremonies.

Announcements like the following, which was made on Jan. 17, 1969, by Majority Leader Carl Albert, of Oklahoma,⁽⁷⁾ are frequently made by the floor leaders in preparation for the inaugural ceremonies:

MR. ALBERT: . . . Mr. Speaker, I desire to alert my colleagues that when we adjourn today, we will meet on Monday at 10:30 o'clock. I urge all the Members to be here promptly because the procession for Members of the House will leave in a body promptly at 10:35 a.m., so that the inaugural exercises on the platform at the east front might start precisely at 11 o'clock. . . .

Immediately prior to the announcement, the Majority Leader had offered a resolution as to the convening of the House for the inaugural ceremonies.⁽⁸⁾

7. 115 CONG. REC. 1184, 91st Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 17, 1969. For a further example of such announcements by the Majority Leader, see 111 CONG. REC. 951, 89th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 19, 1965. For examples of announcements made by the Minority Leader, see 115 CONG. REC. 1076, 1090, 91st Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 16, 1969.
8. 115 CONG. REC. 1184, 91st Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 17, 1969.

Cornerstone Ceremonies**§ 21.19 The Majority Leader made an announcement with regard to ceremonies in which the cornerstone of a new House office building would be laid.**

In the 87th Congress, the Majority Leader, Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, made an announcement respecting ceremonies in which the cornerstone of the Rayburn House Office Building would be laid.⁽⁹⁾

Ceremonies Relating to Signing of Bill**§ 21.20 The Majority Leader announced an invitation to Members to attend ceremonies in which the President would sign a bill in the rotunda of the Capitol.**

The following announcement was made by the Majority Leader, Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, on Aug. 5, 1965:⁽¹⁰⁾

MR. ALBERT: Mr. Speaker, I take this time to advise Members of the House upon the invitation of the Speaker and the majority leader of the Senate the President will sign the voting rights bill tomorrow at noon in the

9. 108 CONG. REC. 8468, 87th Cong. 2d Sess., May 16, 1962.

10. 111 CONG. REC. 19483, 89th Cong. 1st Sess.

rotunda of the Capitol. All Members of the House are invited by the President and the Speaker to be present at this ceremony.

Announcement As to Visit of Prime Minister**§ 21.21 The Majority Leader made an announcement relating to the anticipated visit of a foreign Prime Minister.**

On Feb. 27, 1957,⁽¹¹⁾ the Majority Leader, John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, made the following announcement:

MR. MCCORMACK: Mr. Speaker, as the Members are aware, we are going to be honored this afternoon at about 3 o'clock by the presence in the Chamber of one of the world's outstanding statesmen, the Prime Minister of France, his Excellency Guy Mollet. I want to announce that about 2:20 or 2:25 there will be a quorum call so that the Members will be advised and govern themselves accordingly.

Unanimous-Consent Request Relating to Visitor**§ 21.22 The Majority Leader has on occasion asked unanimous consent that the Speaker be authorized to declare a recess for the purpose of receiving a visiting Prime Minister or foreign President.**

11. 103 CONG. REC. 2720, 85th Cong. 1st Sess.

On several occasions, the Majority Leader has made unanimous-consent requests such as the following, which was made on Feb. 19, 1957,⁽¹²⁾ by the Majority Leader, John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts:

MR. MCCORMACK: Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order at any time on Wednesday, February 27, 1957, for the Speaker to declare a recess for the purpose of receiving the Prime Minister of the Republic of France.

As a further example, the Majority Leader made the following request on May 28, 1958:⁽¹³⁾

MR. MCCORMACK: Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that it may be in order at any time on Thursday, June 5, 1958, for the Speaker to declare a recess for the purpose of receiving in joint meeting the President of the Federal Republic of Germany.

§ 22. Salary and Perquisites, Honors on Death

Recognition of the status of the floor leaders is reflected in provisions of law regarding the salaries⁽¹⁴⁾ and allowances⁽¹⁵⁾ of the

12. 103 CONG. REC. 2251, 85th Cong. 1st Sess.
13. 104 CONG. REC. 9743, 85th Cong. 2d Sess.
14. See 2 USC § 31.
15. An allowance for office personnel in the office of floor leader is prescribed

floor leaders and in certain provisions prescribing the honors to be accorded upon the death of a floor leader.⁽¹⁶⁾

Assistants to Floor Leaders

§ 22.1 The House has authorized the creation of new positions in the office of floor leader, or the payment from the contingent fund of the House of additional compensation to assistants of the floor leader.

In the 89th Congress, the Majority Leader offered a resolution creating an additional position of clerk in the offices of the Speaker and the Minority Leader, and providing for the payment of the salaries of such clerks from the contingent fund of the House. The resolution, which was agreed to by the House, was as follows:⁽¹⁷⁾

- by 2 USC § 333; such allowance is in addition to the clerk-hire allowance prescribed for each Member by 2 USC § 332. A provision pertaining to allowances for airmail and special delivery stamps for the floor leaders is contained in 2 USC § 42d(1).
16. A proclamation specifies the length of time that designated flags will be flown at half-staff upon the death of a Majority Leader or Minority Leader of the House. See 36 USC § 175, note, Proclamation No. 3044 (flag to be flown at half-staff from day of death until interment).
 17. 112 CONG. REC. 573, 89th Cong. 2d Sess., Jan. 19, 1966.