

of national tragedies, or notable individuals.⁽³⁾

Congress has memorialized the lives of fallen Capitol Police officers,⁽⁴⁾ victims of the Holocaust⁽⁵⁾ and victims of national tragedies with special occasions.⁽⁶⁾

§ 11. —Supreme Court Justices

The House has marked its respect for deceased justices of the Supreme Court by holding memorial services in the Hall of the House⁽¹⁾ and authorizing, by concurrent resolution, the use of the catafalque⁽²⁾ for the lying in state

3. See § 13, *infra*.

4. See § 15, *infra*.

5. See § 14, *infra*.

6. See § 16, *infra*.

1. See § 11.2, *infra*.

2. The catafalque was originally constructed in 1865 to support the casket of Abraham Lincoln while the President's body lay in state in the Rotunda. It consists of a simple bier of rough pine boards nailed together and covered with black cloth. For many years the catafalque was kept below the House Crypt in a small vaulted chamber called Washington's Tomb, which was originally intended, but never used, as the burial place for the first President. In 2008, the catafalque was put on public display in the Capitol Visitors Center, where it currently remains.

of Supreme Court justices at the Supreme Court building.⁽³⁾ The reader is encouraged to consult Ch. 38, *infra*, for further information on the deaths of Supreme Court Justices.

§ 11.1 The House, by unanimous consent, considered and adopted a concurrent resolution authorizing the Architect of the Capitol to transfer the catafalque from the crypt of the Capitol to the Supreme Court for use in memorial services for the late Honorable William H. Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the United States.

On Sept. 6, 2005,⁽¹⁾ the following proceedings took place:

3. See § 11.1, *infra*.

1. 151 CONG. REC. 19569, 109th Cong. 1st Sess.

For other instances where the House authorized use of the catafalque for Supreme Court Justices, see 145 CONG. REC. 3946, 106th Cong. 1st Sess., Mar. 9, 1999 (H. Con. Res. 45, former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Harry A. Blackmun); 143 CONG. REC. 15857, 15858, 105th Cong. 1st Sess., July 25, 1997 (H. Con. Res. 123, former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, William J. Brennan); 141 CONG. REC. 17322, 104th Cong. 1st Sess., June 27, 1995 (S. Con. Res. 18, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Warren Burger); and

Mr. [Tom] DeLAY [of Texas]. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 52) providing for the use of the catafalque situated in the crypt beneath the Rotunda of the Capitol in connection with memorial services to be conducted in the Supreme Court Building for the late honorable William H. Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the United States, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution, as follows:

S. CON. RES. 52

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Architect of the Capitol is authorized and directed to transfer to the custody of the Supreme Court of the United States the catafalque which is situated in the crypt beneath the Rotunda of the Capitol so that such catafalque may be used in the Supreme Court Building in connection with services to be conducted there for the late honorable William H. Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the United States.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

139 CONG. REC. 1146, 103d Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 26, 1993 (H. Con. Res. 23, former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Thurgood Marshall).

2. Judith Biggert (IL).

§ 11.2 Form of a concurrent resolution providing for the holding of memorial services for Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes.

On Mar. 7, 1935,⁽¹⁾ Mr. Allen E. Treadway, of Massachusetts, sent to the desk a concurrent resolution and asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration:

House Concurrent Resolution 15

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That for the purpose of holding memorial services in honor of the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes, the two Houses of Congress shall assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives at a time to be fixed by the representatives of the Senate and House of Representatives in charge thereof.

That a joint committee consisting of five Members of the House of Representatives and five Members of the Senate shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, respectively, which is empowered to make suitable arrangements for fitting and proper exercises for the joint session of Congress herein authorized.

That invitations to attend the exercises be extended to the President of the United States of America and the members of his Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Diplomatic Corps (through the Secretary of State), the General of the Armies, the Chief of Staff of the Army,

1. 79 CONG. REC. 3169, 74th Cong. 1st Sess.

the Chief of Naval Operations, the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, and such other persons as the joint committee on arrangements shall deem proper.

That the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States is hereby invited to address the American people at the joint session of the Congress in commemoration of the life and services of the late Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes.

The SPEAKER.⁽²⁾ Is there objection to the present consideration of the House concurrent resolution?

There was no objection.

The House concurrent resolution was agreed to.

On motion by Mr. TREADWAY, a motion to reconsider the vote by which the House concurrent resolution was agreed to was laid on the table.

§ 12. —Current and Former Members of the House and the Senate

The House has marked its respect for deceased current and former Members of the House and the Senate in various ways,⁽¹⁾ including by holding memorial services in the Rotunda⁽²⁾ and Statuary Hall⁽³⁾ and by observing a

2. Joseph W. Byrns (TN).

1. See also 5 Hinds' Precedents §§ 7107–7138; 8 Cannon's Precedents §§ 3560–3565.

2. See § 12.3, *infra*.

3. See § 12.2, *infra*.

moment of silence.⁽⁴⁾ Announcements of deaths in one-minute and special-order speeches, adoption of resolutions of sympathy, and resolutions providing for adjournment out of respect for a specified Member, are addressed in Ch. 38, *infra*.

§ 12.1 The Speaker took the floor (by unanimous consent pending operation of the previous question on passage of a bill) to announce the death of a Member.

On Mar. 25, 1998,⁽¹⁾ the following proceedings took place:

The CHAIRMAN pro tempore (Mr. SNOWBARGER).⁽²⁾ Are there further amendments?

There being no further amendments, under the rule the Committee rises.

Accordingly, the Committee rose[.] . . .

The SPEAKER pro tempore.⁽³⁾ Under the rule, the previous question is ordered.

Is a separate vote demanded on any amendment? If not, the Chair will put them en gros.

The amendments were agreed to.

(Mr. GINGRICH asked and was given permission to speak out of order.)

4. See § 12.1, *infra*.

1. 144 CONG. REC. 4668, 105th Cong. 2d Sess.

2. Vincent Snowbarger (KS).

3. Ray LaHood (IL).