

Clerk is authorized to make, from time to time, such salary adjustments as he deems advisable with respect to all of the aforementioned employees. . . .

The resolution was agreed to.

**§ 4.6 By unanimous consent, the House considered a resolution offered from the floor which, in part, provided for payment from the contingent fund of necessary office and travel expenses of a former Member until the vacancy caused by his death was filled.**

On Jan. 3, 1973,<sup>(1)</sup> Mr. Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr., of Massachusetts, rose to offer House Resolution 9, which dealt both with authorizing expenditures in connection with the widow's gratuity and as well with expenses for the office of the late Member-elect Nick Begich, of Alaska. The relevant portion of the resolution stated as follows:

*Resolved*, That there shall be paid from the contingent fund of the House, until a successor is elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative-elect Nick Begich, such sums as may be required for the Clerk of the House to:

(1) pay all necessary expenses required to maintain in operation the three offices in the State of Alaska, and the one office in the District of Columbia, operated by the late Representative Nick Begich at the close of the 92d Congress;

1. *Ibid.*

(2) provide such office expenses, including telephone allowance, equipment rental, stationery, and postage, as the Clerk deems essential to the operation of these aforementioned offices;

(3) pay the expenses of travel between Washington, D.C., and the State of Alaska, and within the State of Alaska, for such personnel as the Clerk may specifically designate and authorize to travel in connection with their official duties as clerical assistants in the aforementioned offices.

The resolution was agreed to.

*Parliamentarian's Note:* The Speaker received written requests from Mr. Begich's staff for appointment of additional interim staff to handle constituent problems in Alaska pending election of a new Representative. (Mr. Begich had been elected at-large.) In one letter, Mr. Begich's administrative aide requested he be authorized by resolution to hire additional interim staff. The Speaker decided to confer that authority upon the Clerk of the House, who was also empowered to make pay adjustments pursuant to the five percent cost-of-living adjustment available as of Jan. 1, 1973.

**§ 5. Announcement of Death; Accounting for Vacancies**

The death of a Member (including the Speaker) and often of

other House officers or officials, is generally, but not invariably, announced by the Member with the longest continuous service, also known as the dean, of the deceased's State delegation.<sup>(1)</sup> This may be done in a one-minute speech, customarily before the business of the day or in between recorded votes. A Member, again usually the dean of the State delegation, may choose to inform the House of the death of a Senator, in which case, it will be done in the same manner. However, with modern communication devices providing almost immediate notification of death and the varied circumstances of death, the formal announcement of the death on the floor may be bypassed in favor of consideration of a resolution of sympathy. When a Senator or a Member of the House dies, a copy of the resolution of sympathy informing of the death will be messaged to the other body.<sup>(2)</sup>

Pursuant to a rule adopted in the 108th Congress, in the event of a vacancy in the Office of Speaker, including one as the result of death, a designated Mem-

1. See §5.7, *infra*.

See also §5.5, *infra*, where the death of former Speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (MA) was announced by the ranking Republican of the Massachusetts delegation.

2. See §6, *infra*.

ber acts as Speaker pro tempore until the election of a Speaker or Speaker pro tempore.<sup>(3)</sup> Presumably one of this Speaker pro tempore's first acts would be to announce the death of the Speaker. Before the 108th Congress, upon the death of a Speaker, the Clerk would convene the House and announce the Speaker's death, and would preside until a new Speaker was elected.<sup>(4)</sup> The announcement which initiates further procedures as a mark of respect will still be that of a Member, traditionally the senior member of the State delegation of which the Speaker had been a Member.<sup>(5)</sup>

Whenever possible, the death of a Member will be announced at the next convening of the House after the death has occurred, or on the day of the death itself if the House is in session.<sup>(6)</sup>

Upon the death of a President or former President, the House

3. Rule I clause 8(b)(3)(A), *House Rules and Manual* §632 (2007).

4. See §4.2, *supra*.

5. See 6 Cannon's Precedents §265, which reads as follows: "Recently it has been the general, though not the universal practice, to designate as Speaker pro tempore during eulogies on a deceased Member, the dean of the State delegation regardless of party affiliation."

6. 5 Hinds' Precedents §§7123-7128.

will normally be informed by Presidential message,<sup>(7)</sup> although the House has been informed of the death of a former President by proclamation.<sup>(8)</sup> The Acting Chief Justice of the United States will inform the House by letter of the death of the Chief Justice.<sup>(9)</sup> A Member from the home State of an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court will likely be the person to announce such a death to the House.<sup>(10)</sup>

The death of a Cabinet Member may be announced by a Member.<sup>(11)</sup> However, notification of the death of a Cabinet Member or Secretary of one of the branches of the Armed Forces has also on occasion been conveyed by proclamation.<sup>(12)</sup> The deaths of officers and officials of the House are often announced by Members affiliated with their Home states.

The circumstances of a death and the schedule of the Congress are not always such that an orderly and timely announcement is possible. The death by assassination of President John F. Kennedy presents an interesting example.

President Kennedy's death in Dallas, Texas, was announced to

the Nation at 1:30 p.m., CST (2:31 EST) on Friday, Nov. 22, 1963. The House had adjourned from Thursday, Nov. 21, 1963, to Monday, Nov. 25, 1963. On Nov. 22, 1963, notice of the shooting having been informally received in the Senate, that body recessed at 1:55 p.m. (EST) "pending developments" and subject to the call of the Chair. At 2:10 p.m. (EST) the Senate reconvened. On the appearance of a quorum, a prayer for the President was offered and at 2:20 p.m. (EST),<sup>(13)</sup> the Senate adjourned until Monday, Nov. 25, 1963. Thus, neither body was in session when the death of the President was announced to the Nation.<sup>(14)</sup>

13. 109 CONG. REC. 22693, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

14. After President Kennedy's death, President Lyndon B. Johnson (TX) addressed a joint session of Congress on Nov. 27, 1963, to deliver his tribute to the late President and affirm his intentions to continue the policies set by his predecessor. See 109 CONG. REC. 22838, 22839, 88th Cong. 1st Sess.

When President Franklin Delano Roosevelt died, Rep. Alben W. Barkley (KY) unofficially announced the death to the Senate on Friday, Apr. 13, 1945. The Senate proceeded to agree to a resolution of sympathy, which was messaged to the House and constituted the only official announcement of President Roosevelt's death the House received, prior to

7. See § 5.1, *infra*.

8. See § 5.2, *infra*.

9. See § 5.3, *infra*.

10. See § 6.7, *infra*.

11. See, *e.g.*, § 5.13, *infra*.

12. See § 5.15, *infra*.

The flying of the United States flag at half-staff represents both a symbolic announcement that a death has occurred and a symbolic tribute. By order of the President, the flag shall be flown at half-staff upon the death of principal figures of the United States government and the Governor of a State, territory, or possession, as a mark of respect to their memory.<sup>(15)</sup>

By statute,<sup>(16)</sup> the flag is flown at half-staff 30 days from the death of the President or of a former President; 10 days from the day of death of the Vice President, the Chief Justice or a retired Chief Justice of the United States, or the Speaker of the House of Representatives; from the day of death until interment of an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, a member of the Cabinet, a former Vice President, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Majority Leader of the House of Representatives, or the Minority Leader of the House of

Representatives; and on the day of death and the following day for a Member of Congress. By Presidential proclamation,<sup>(17)</sup> the flag is flown at half-staff on all buildings, grounds, and naval vessels of the Federal Government in the State, congressional district, territory, or commonwealth of such Senator, Representative, Delegate, or Commissioner, respectively, from the day of death until interment.

In the 108th Congress, clause 5 of Rule XX was changed to codify the long-standing practice that the whole number of the House of Representatives was changed whenever a vacancy by death, resignation, expulsion, disqualification, or removal arose.<sup>(18)</sup> The change provided that the Speaker announce the adjustment to the House and that such an announcement not be subject to appeal.<sup>(19)</sup> The change also provided that in the case of a death, the Speaker may lay before the House such documentation from Federal, State, or local officials as he deems pertinent.<sup>(20)</sup>

The change in the rules was part of a number of recommendations from a bipartisan Continuity

President Truman's message to the House and Senate in joint session on Apr. 16, 1945. See 91 CONG. REC. 3389, 3390, 79th Cong. 1st Sess.

15. 4 USC § 7; see, *e.g.*, death of James Strom Thurmond (SC), former Senator, Proclamation No. 7688, June 30, 2003, 68 Fed. Reg. 127.

16. 4 USC § 7.

17. Proclamation No. 3044, Mar. 1, 1954, 19 Fed. Reg. 1235.

18. See H. Res. 5 § 2(1) at 149 CONG. REC. 13, 108th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 7, 2003.

19. *Id.*

20. *Id.*

of Congress Working Group that was formed after the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, to study ways to ensure that the legislative branch continued to function in the event that a terrorist attack or other catastrophe killed or incapacitated a large number of Members. The co-chairmen of the Working Group submitted their recommendations for changes to the rules in this area to the Committee on Rules in the 107th Congress for potential inclusion in the opening day rules package for the 108th Congress.<sup>(21)</sup> The rule merely codifies the way the House has tacitly dealt with changes in its whole number in the event of a death of a Member with the addition of a formal announcement by the Speaker. The rule also provides that such an announcement is not subject to appeal and that the Speaker may lay before the House pertinent documentation about the death of a Member. These additional steps were added in hopes of streamlining the process for establishing a quorum in the event that a large number of Members are killed.<sup>(22)</sup>

21. See 148 CONG. REC. 22676, 22677, 107th Cong. 2d Sess., Nov. 14, 2002 (extension of remarks of Rep. Christopher Cox [CA]).

22. *Ibid.*

### ***Death of President or Former President***

#### **§ 5.1 The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, announcing the death of former President Ronald Wilson Reagan.<sup>(1)</sup>**

On June 8, 2004,<sup>(2)</sup> the following message from President George W. Bush was laid before the House by the Speaker:<sup>(3)</sup>

*To the Congress of the United States:*

By this Message, I officially inform you of the death of Ronald Reagan, the fortieth President of the United States.

Ronald Reagan was a great leader and a good man. He had the confidence that comes with conviction, the strength that comes with character, the grace that comes with humility, and the humor that comes with wisdom.

Through his leadership, spirit, and abiding faith in the American people, President Reagan gave our Nation a renewed optimism. With his courage and moral clarity, he enhanced America's security and advanced the spread of peace, liberty, and democracy to millions of people who had lived in darkness and oppression. As America's President, he helped change the world.

1. For further details on House action in remembrance of former President Reagan, see § 8.3, *infra*.
2. 150 CONG. REC. 11752, 108th Cong. 2d Sess.
3. J. Dennis Hastert (IL).

The sun has now set on Ronald Reagan's extraordinary American life. Just as he told us that our Nation's best days are yet to come, we know that the same is true for him.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *June 8, 2004.*

**§ 5.2 The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, announcing the death of former President Richard M. Nixon.**

On Apr. 25, 1994,<sup>(1)</sup> the following message from President William J. Clinton was laid before the House by the Speaker pro tempore:<sup>(2)</sup>

*To the Congress of the United States:*

It is my sad duty to inform you officially of the death of Richard Milhous Nixon, the thirty-seventh President of the United States.

Born in 1913, he was first elected to the Congress in 1946, a member of that historic freshman class of World War II veterans that also included John F. Kennedy. He was elected to the Senate in 1950, and served two terms as Vice President of the United States between 1953 and 1961. His career in the Congress coincided with the great expansion of the American middle class, when men and women from backgrounds as humble as his own secured the triumph of freedom abroad and the promise of economic growth at home.

1. 140 CONG. REC. 8451, 103d Cong. 2d Sess.

2. G. V. (Sonny) Montgomery (MS).

He remained a visible presence in American public life for over half a century. Yet through all those years of service to his country, in the military, in the Congress, in the Presidency, and beyond, he cherished his life as a private man, a family man. He was lovingly devoted to his wife, Pat, to their daughters Patricia Cox and Julie Eisenhower, and to his four grandchildren.

His lifetime and public career were intertwined with America's rise as a world power. His faith in America never wavered, from his famous 'kitchen debate' with Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev through all of the debates that followed. We Americans and our neighbors abroad will always owe him a special debt for opening diplomatic doors to Beijing and Moscow during his Presidency, and his influence in world affairs will be felt for years to come.

Richard Milhous Nixon lived the "American Dream." Now, he rests in peace.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, *April 22, 1994.*<sup>(3)</sup>

3. See 119 CONG. REC. 1838, 1839, 93d Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 23, 1973, where the Speaker laid before the House a message from President Richard M. Nixon announcing the death of former President Lyndon B. Johnson; 115 CONG. REC. 8099, 91st Cong. 1st Sess., Mar. 31, 1969, where the Speaker laid before the House a message from President Nixon announcing the death of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower; and 119 CONG. REC. 28, 93d Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 3, 1973, where the Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Acting Secretary of State, transmitting a Proclamation of the President announcing the death of former President

### *Supreme Court Justice*

#### **§ 5.3 The Chair laid before the House a communication from an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court informing the House of the death of William H. Rehnquist, Chief Justice of the United States.<sup>(1)</sup> A resolution of sympathy was adopted by the House.**

On Sept. 6, 2005,<sup>(2)</sup> the House adopted a resolution of sympathy

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Harry S Truman during the *sine die* adjournment of the preceding Congress.

1. See also 92 CONG. REC. 4262, 79th Cong. 2d Sess., Apr. 30, 1946, where Speaker Sam Rayburn (TX) laid before the House a communication from the Honorable Hugo L. Black, Senior Associate Justice and Acting Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court regarding the death of Chief Justice Harlan Fiske Stone; and 100 CONG. REC. 10, 83d Cong. 2d Sess., regarding the death of Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson. See also Ch. 36, *supra*.
2. 151 CONG. REC. 19568, 19569, 109th Cong. 1st Sess. See also Ch. 36, § 11, *supra*.

There was no funeral committee appointed for Chief Justice Rehnquist. His body lie in state in the Great Hall of the Supreme Court from Sept. 6, 2005, until his funeral on Sept. 7, 2005, conducted at the Roman Catholic Cathedral of St. Matthew the Apostle in Washington, D.C.

in recognition of the death of the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, William H. Rehnquist:

Mr. [Tom] DELAY [of Texas]. Madam Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 422) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 422

*Resolved*, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable William H. Rehnquist; Chief Justice of the United States.

*Resolved*, That the House tenders its deep sympathy to the members of the family of the late Chief Justice in their bereavement.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and to the Supreme Court and transmit a copy of the same to the family of the late Chief Justice.

*Resolved*, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Chief Justice.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### *Speaker*

#### **§ 5.4 Pursuant to a rule adopted in the 108th Congress, in the event of a vacancy in the Office of the Speaker, including one as a result of death,<sup>(1)</sup>**

1. Speakers of the House who have died while in Office: Michael C. Kerr (IN), Speaker from Dec. 6, 1875 until

**a designated Member acts as Speaker pro tempore until the election of a Speaker or Speaker pro tempore.<sup>(2)</sup> The Speaker pro tempore announces the death of the Speaker.**

**§ 5.5 Prior to the 108th Congress, when a Speaker died during his term of office, a Member from the Speaker's home State sometimes informed the House officially of the death, following the Clerk's announcement of a vacancy in the Office of Speaker and the election of a successor.**

A Speaker's term ceases with the end of a Congress, while the Clerk, by tradition, continues in office until the election of new officers. Thus, the function of presiding over a new session of Con-

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his death on Aug. 19, 1876; Henry T. Rainey (IL), Speaker from Mar. 9, 1933 until his death on Aug. 19, 1934; Joseph W. Byrns (TN), Speaker from Jan. 3, 1935 until his death on June 4, 1936; William B. Bankhead (AL), Speaker from Jan. 4, 1936 until his death on Sept. 15, 1940; and Sam Rayburn (TX), from Sept. 16, 1940 through Jan. 3, 1947 and again elected on Jan. 5, 1955 until his death on Nov. 16, 1961.

2. Rule I clause 8, *House Rules and Manual* § 632 (2007).

gress falls to the Clerk until a Speaker is elected.<sup>(1)</sup>

Only after the election of Speaker, swearing-in of Members, and attendance to other initial procedures, was the death of Speaker Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois, announced to the House. The Dean of the House, Adolph J. Sabath, of Illinois, made the announcement and the following resolution was offered and agreed to:<sup>(2)</sup>

HOUSE RESOLUTION 23

*Resolved*, That the House has learned with profound sensibility and sorrow of the death of HENRY T. RAINEY, Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Seventy-third Congress.

*Resolved*, That in the death of the Hon. HENRY T. RAINEY the United States has sustained an irreparable loss.

*Resolved*, That this House, of which he was a distinguished Member and leader, unite in honoring his sterling character, and ability, probity, and patriotic motives which illustrated his public career and the grace and dignity which marked his intercourse with his fellow citizens.

*Resolved*, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

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1. See Deschler's Precedents Ch. 1 §5; 1 Hinds' Precedents §§ 187, 188, 235, 244.
  2. See 79 CONG. REC. 38, 74th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 3, 1935.

Speaker Rainey died in St. Louis, Missouri, on Aug. 19, 1934, following the adjournment of the first session of the 73d Congress on June 18, 1934.

The resolution was agreed to.

### *Former Speaker*

#### **§ 5.6 The death of former Speaker John W. McCormack was announced to the House by the ranking Democrat of the Massachusetts delegation.**

On Dec. 1, 1980,<sup>(1)</sup> the ranking Democrat of the Massachusetts delegation, Mr. Edward P. Boland, announced the death of former Speaker McCormack:

Mr. BOLAND. Mr. Speaker, may I . . . call to the attention of the House the passing of one of our most distinguished Americans, the late Speaker of the House, John W. McCormack.<sup>(2)</sup>

### *Member*

#### **§ 5.7 The announcement of the death of a sitting Member is**

1. 126 CONG. REC. 31202, 96th Cong. 2d Sess.
2. See also 114 CONG. REC. 5728–42, 90th Cong. 2d Sess., Mar. 7, 1968, where the death of former Speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (MA) was announced to the House by the ranking Republican of the Massachusetts delegation, William H. Bates; and 113 CONG. REC. 31393–95, 90th Cong. 1st Sess., Nov. 7, 1967, where the death of former Speaker and former Vice President John Nance Garner (TX), was announced to the House by O. Clark Fisher (TX) the Representative of the district where he resided at the time of his death.

#### **normally the prerogative of the senior member of the deceased's party in his State delegation in the House.**

On Oct. 1, 2002,<sup>(1)</sup> Rep. Neil Abercrombie, the only other Member than the deceased from Hawaii, was recognized to announce the death of Rep. Patsy T. Mink.

(Mr. ABERCROMBIE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Speaker, it is very difficult for me to grasp that I would be standing here this evening to announce to the House, with the most profound regret, that our dear friend and colleague PATSY MINK has passed away.

I know there are many Members who wish to express their respects to John Mink and Wendy Mink, PATSY's husband and daughter, and to share with other Members and perhaps those who are observing our proceedings the measure of their feelings for PATSY and about her.

So at the proper time, Mr. Speaker, which I believe is after the votes which will be called, I will call up a resolution expressing the sorrow of the House of Representatives upon her death and offer the opportunity for such Members as would like to speak to indicate to the House their feelings on this most sad, profoundly sad, occasion.

On Oct. 10, 2000,<sup>(2)</sup> Rep. James L. Oberstar, the senior Democrat

1. 148 CONG. REC. 18775, 107th Cong. 2d Sess.
2. 146 CONG. REC. 21902, 21903, 106th Cong. 2d Sess.

of Minnesota, announced the death of Rep. Bruce Vento, of Minnesota.

(Mr. OBERSTAR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. OBERSTAR. Madam Speaker, with great sadness, a sense of personal loss and loss to this House, I take the well to announce that at 11:20 this morning, our colleague, Congressman BRUCE VENTO, succumbed to mesothelioma, asbestos-induced cancer of the lung and peritoneal cavity.

BRUCE, in his 12th term, served the people of his district nobly, with dignity, with passion, with purpose. He championed the needs of the homeless, the voiceless, the voteless, those who could not do for themselves. He was an advocate for working people. He voted consistently and worked vigorously and strenuously, to champion the cause of organized labor in this body. He brought a balance to all that he undertook, and with a science teacher-like care for fact and detail, he pursued his causes with only the greatest of dignity and of skill.

My prayers go out to his wife Sue, to his children, to his constituents. I thank the Reverend Chaplain for the prayer for BRUCE and for his family. I ask all of our colleagues to join their prayers with those of the Vento family.

On Apr. 12, 1994,<sup>(3)</sup> Rep. Romano L. Mazzoli, the senior Democrat from Kentucky, was recognized to announce the death of Rep. William H. Natcher, of Kentucky.

(Mr. MAZZOLI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

3. 140 CONG. REC. 7148, 7149, 103d Cong. 2d Sess.

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MAZZOLI. Mr. Speaker, it is my sad duty to officially report to the House the passing of our dear friend and esteemed former colleague, Congressman William H. Natcher, the chairman of our Committee on Appropriations.

Bill died during the recess period, on March 29, in his 84th year. We who served with him, in my case for 24 years, in the delegation, we knew him to be what everyone knew him to be, an esteemed gentleman, a courtly man, a master of the legislative process of the House, and a devoted American and devoted father/husband/grandfather.

When we had the memorial service at the Eastwood Baptist Church in Bowling Green on the 6th of April and when we who were in the congregation—and I thank my colleagues who could attend with us—when we heard the statements rendered by the pastor of the church, Dr. Bridges, by our esteemed Speaker, Mr. FOLEY, by the President of the United States and by a longtime family friend and boyhood pal of Bill's, only then did even I, who had known him for a long time, realize the full dimension of this human being, the full breadth and the full depth of him as a human being.

It is because of that giant reach of this man that his death and his passing leave a tremendous void here in this House and, of course for us in the Kentucky delegation, a particular void.

So, in order to help fill that void, we will have a special order, which will be promulgated and noticed to all the Members who wish to take part in

order that we, each of us, might be able to put in the Record our feelings about this great individual. But suffice it today to say that his like will not soon pass our way again.

**§ 5.8 The death of a Member was announced to the House by a leader of the Member's party.**

On July 16, 1999,<sup>(1)</sup> Richard A. Gephardt, Democrat of Missouri, the Minority Leader, announced the death of Rep. George E. Brown Jr., Democrat of California.

(Mr. GEPHARDT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, it is my sad duty to inform the Members that we have lost this morning our dear friend from California, GEORGE BROWN, who died in Washington, D.C.

Our prayers and our thoughts are with his family and his friends and neighbors and constituents. He has been a constant friend to all of us on both sides of the aisle. He has been a dedicated public servant and he gave a great, great deal of his life to this body and to his constituents.

I would like to ask us now to rise and have a moment of silence in his memory.

On Aug. 2, 1993,<sup>(2)</sup> Robert H. Michel, Republican of Illinois, the

1. 145 CONG. REC. 16483, 16484, 106th Cong. 1st Sess.

2. 139 CONG. REC. 18159, 103d Cong. 1st Sess.

Minority Leader, announced the death of Paul B. Henry, Republican of Michigan.

(Mr. MICHEL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MICHEL. Mr. Speaker, I will shortly be offering a resolution with respect to our departed friend, Paul Henry. May I simply, in the Chaplain's presence, thank him for the subject of his prayer as we began today's session.

On Sept. 6, 1989,<sup>(3)</sup> Richard A. Gephardt, the Majority Leader, and Newt Gingrich, of Georgia, the Minority Whip, announced the death of two Members, Rep. Mickey Leland, of Texas, and Rep. Larkin Smith, of Mississippi, each having died during the August recess.

(Mr. GEPHARDT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield such time as he may consume to the minority whip, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. GINGRICH].

Mr. GINGRICH. Mr. Speaker, let me thank my colleague for yielding, and just say that I rise for our side of the aisle to say that during the break we lost two colleagues, both in the pursuit of their duty, both seeking to serve mankind, and that all Members will remember the gentleman from Texas

3. 135 CONG. REC. 19507, 101st Cong. 1st Sess.

[Mr. LELAND] and the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. SMITH] and that we appreciate very much the leadership taking this moment to begin the session by recognizing these two very fine colleagues and Members whose memories will live on for a very long time in this body.

Mr. GEPHARDT. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman, and I ask that all Members, with heavy hearts and bowed heads, let Members remember the service and contributions of the gentleman from Texas [Mr. LELAND] and the gentleman from Mississippi [Mr. SMITH] with a moment of silence, and ask on behalf of both parties and all Americans, that we stand and have this moment of silence.

(A moment of silence was had.)

**§ 5.9 The death of a Member was announced to the House by a Member other than a Member of the State delegation.**

On Dec. 8, 2000,<sup>(1)</sup> Rep. James E. Clyburn, of South Carolina, was recognized to announce the death of Rep. Julian C. Dixon, of California.

(Mr. CLYBURN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I wish at this time to make an announcement that is very tough for me to make. We just received word that our colleague JULIAN DIXON of California has passed.

1. 146 CONG. REC. 26545, 106th Cong. 2d Sess.

I wish at this time for the House to stand at ease and for all of us to stand in silence and in our own way pray for him and his family and this body.

*Parliamentarian's Note:* Rep. Clyburn and Rep. Dixon were long-time friends and members of the Congressional Black Caucus.<sup>(2)</sup>

**Former Member**

**§ 5.10 The Speaker recognized a Member from Massachusetts for one minute to announce the death of a former Member of the House from that State.**

On Nov. 6, 2001,<sup>(1)</sup> Rep. Richard Neal, of Massachusetts, was recognized to announce the death of former Member Edward P. Boland, of Massachusetts.

(Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I have the sad responsibility this evening of reporting to this Chamber that a very distinguished former Member of this institution, Edward P. Boland, died on Sunday evening.

Ed Boland served in this House for 36 years with distinction as a member

2. See also 142 CONG. REC. 14955, 104th Cong. 2d Sess., June 24, 1966, where the death of Rep. Bill Emerson (MO) was announced to the House by Rep. G. V. (Sonny) Montgomery (MS), on a pro forma day.

1. 147 CONG. REC. 21731, 107th Cong. 1st Sess.

of the Committee on Appropriations and as a chairman of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. He served in an institution that he revered. He represented the people of western and central Massachusetts with distinction. He was a patriot of the highest order and an individual who loved the notion that politics had meaning in American life.

On Oct. 6, 2000,<sup>(2)</sup> Rep. Janice D. Schakowsky, of Illinois, announced the death of former Member Sidney R. Yates, of Illinois.

(Ms. SCHAKOWSKY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise with a very sad announcement. Congressman Sidney Yates died last night.

Those who loved the arts, who cherish the environment, who struggle for human freedom and dignity lost a hero. Many of us, many of you lost a very dear friend, a true gentleman in this body for 48 years.

There will be an opportunity at a later time for those who are moved to pay tribute to Sid to speak on this floor, and details about arrangements will be provided to all Members as soon as they are available.

### *Senator*

#### **§ 5.11 The death of Senator John H. Chafee, of Rhode Island, was announced to the House by the Majority Leader.**

2. 145 CONG. REC. 21313, 106th Cong. 2d Sess.

On Oct. 25, 1999,<sup>(1)</sup> Richard K. Arme, of Texas, the Majority Leader, announced the death of Senator John H. Chafee.

(Mr. ARMEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, today is a sad day for a great many people, not the least of whom are our colleagues in the other body for their loss of their colleague, Senator JOHN CHAFEE, and I would like to take a moment and just express the sympathies of the House of Representatives to our colleagues in the other body and to Senator CHAFEE's family and his constituents for that loss.

#### **§ 5.12 The death of Senator Robert F. Kennedy, of New York, was announced to the House by the dean of the New York delegation in a one-minute speech before the business of the day.**

On June 6, 1968,<sup>(1)</sup> Mr. Emanuel Celler, of New York, received unanimous consent to address the House for one minute. He officially informed the House of Senator Kennedy's death. The Senator died early that morning of gunshot wounds inflicted by an assassin.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the

1. 146 CONG. REC. 26679, 106th Cong. 1st Sess.
1. 114 CONG. REC. 16226, 90th Cong. 2d Sess.

House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER.<sup>(2)</sup> Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker and ladies and gentleman of the House, it is with a sense of profound shock that I rise to announce the death of Robert Francis Kennedy from the State of New York. Senator Kennedy died at 4:44 a.m. this morning.

Mr. Speaker, this young man, this concerned man, this man of profound peace, this man of grace, of gift, and wisdom was foully murdered.

### *Cabinet Officer*

#### **§ 5.13 The death of the Secretary of Labor was announced by a Member of the House.**

On June 10, 1948,<sup>(1)</sup> Mr. Henry M. Jackson, of Washington, announced the death of the Secretary of Labor, the Honorable Lewis B. Schwellenbach.

Mr. JACKSON of Washington. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I announce the death of the Secretary of Labor, Hon. Lewis B. Schwellenbach. He passed away this morning at 4:40 at Walter Reed Hospital.

2. John W. McCormack (MA).

1. 94 CONG. REC. 7723, 80th Cong. 2d Sess.

### *Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation*

#### **§ 5.14 The Majority Leader announced to the House the death of the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover.**

On May 2, 1972,<sup>(1)</sup> Mr. Hale Boggs, of Louisiana, requested and received permission to address the House for one minute and to revise and extend his remarks.

Mr. BOGGS. Mr. Speaker, the Nation is saddened today upon learning of the passing last evening of a great American, J. Edgar Hoover, for over half a century the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. . . .

In behalf of all the Members I extend to all who were associated with him, and to his family, the sympathy which we all feel at this sad moment.

### *Military Officials*

#### **§ 5.15 The death of Admiral Jeremy M. Boorda, Chief of Naval Operations, was announced by a Member of the House.**

On May 16, 1996,<sup>(1)</sup> Rep. John P. Murtha, of Pennsylvania, was recognized to speak out of order in

1. 118 CONG. REC. 15314, 92d Cong. 2d Sess.

1. 142 CONG. REC. 11536, 104th Cong. 2d Sess.

the Committee of the Whole and announced the death of Admiral Jeremy M. Boorda.

(By unanimous consent, Mr. Murtha was allowed to speak out of order.)

MOMENT OF SILENT PRAYER FOR  
CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS, ADM.  
JEREMY M. BOORDA

Mr. MURTHA. Mr. Chairman, I would ask the House to rise and join me in a moment of silent prayer for Admiral Boorda, who apparently either shot himself accidentally or intentionally.

Admiral Boorda was one of the finest naval officers that I have ever known; a person who came up through the ranks, and all of us had so much admiration for, and who has done so much for this great country over the years. The Navy and the country is a better place because of his fine service, and I would ask that we would bow our heads for a moment of prayer.

Amen.

The CHAIRMAN.<sup>(2)</sup> A final period of general debate is now in order. The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HOBSON] and the gentleman from Minnesota [Mr. SABO] each will control 20 minutes.

**§ 5.16 The death of the Secretary of the Navy was announced by proclamation of the Secretary of State.**

On July 10, 1939,<sup>(1)</sup> Mr. Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky, asked

2. Dave Camp (MI).

1. 84 CONG. REC. 8768, 76th Cong. 1st Sess.

unanimous consent to have printed in the *Congressional Record* the proclamation issued by the Secretary of State on July 7, 1939, announcing the death of the Secretary of the Navy, Claude Swanson. The proceedings were as follows:

There being no objection, the proclamation was ordered to be printed in the Record as follows:

*To the people of the United States:*

Claude Augustus Swanson, Secretary of the Navy, died at his camp on the Rapidan River, in the Shenandoah National Forest, on the morning of Friday, July 7, 1939, at 6 minutes after 8 o'clock.

Greatly loved by those who were privileged to know him, and widely honored for his many years of faithful public service, this distinguished member of the President's Cabinet will be mourned throughout the Nation. . . .

As an expression of national mourning, the President directs that the flag of the United States be displayed at half mast until sunset of the day of interment on all public buildings and at all military posts and naval stations and on all vessels of the United States.

By direction of the President.

CORDELL HULL,  
*Secretary of State.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

*Washington, July 7, 1939.*

***House Officers***

**§ 5.17 In the absence of the senior member of the delegation from the State of the deceased, another Member of**

**that State announced the death of the Sergeant at Arms.**

On July 8, 1953,<sup>(1)</sup> Rep. Louis E. Graham, of Pennsylvania, announced the death of the Sergeant at Arms, William F. Russell.

The SPEAKER.<sup>(2)</sup> The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. GRAHAM. Mr. Speaker, in the absence of the dean of the Pennsylvania delegation, Hon. RICHARD M. SIMPSON, it becomes my sad duty to announce the death of our Sergeant-at-Arms, William F. Russell. Mr. Russell entered on his duties here as a member of our official force at the beginning of the 76th Congress. He came here with the late James Wolfenden first as minority Sergeant at Arms and then in the 80th Congress, he was appointed Sergeant at Arms. At the beginning of this Congress, again he was appointed Sergeant at Arms of the House. It so happens one of our colleagues, Hon. BENJAMIN F. JAMES served with him a number of years. I only want to say this, no more kindly, courteous and efficient man ever served in these Halls than William F. Russell. He was solicitous of the Members — of all the Members irrespective of party affiliation. I sometimes wonder if we who are so busily engrossed in our duties and responsibilities here realize and appreciate the fine courtesy and unqualified service that men such as William Russell give to us. He was

always willing and anxious to be of service to Members on both sides of the aisle.

In the passing of this good man, we extend our sympathy to his family, his wife, and his children. May his soul rest in peace.

**§ 5.18 The death of the Chaplain of the House was announced to the House by the Member representing the district where the Chaplain was born.**

On Feb. 23, 1966,<sup>(1)</sup> Mr. Stanley L. Greigg, of Iowa, was recognized by special order to announce the death of Reverend Bernard Braskamp, Chaplain of the House.

Mr. GREIGG. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, it was with a great deal of sadness that I am called upon today to announce to you the sudden death of our beloved Chaplain, the Reverend Bernard Braskamp. Mr. Speaker, Dr. Braskamp was born in Alton, Iowa, a small farm community in my district of northwest Iowa. . . .

I join with all of the Members of the House of Representatives extending to the immediate family our deepest sympathies.

***Former House Officers and Officials***

**§ 5.19 The death of a former Clerk of the House was announced to the House by the Minority Leader.<sup>(1)</sup>**

1. 112 CONG. REC. 3759, 89th Cong. 2d Sess.

2. Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (MA).

1. 112 CONG. REC. 3759, 3760, 89th Cong. 2d Sess.

1. See Ch. 3, § 21.17, *supra*.

**§ 5.20 The death of the former Chaplain of the House was announced to the House by the Speaker.**

On Sept. 5, 2001,<sup>(1)</sup> the Speaker,<sup>(2)</sup> in a one-minute speech, announced the death of the former Chaplain, James David Ford.

(Mr. HASTERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTERT. . . .

It is . . . my very sad duty to announce to the House the death of our Chaplain Emeritus, James David Ford on August 27, 2001. Jim Ford had been the beloved Chaplain of the House for 21 years, from 1979 until his retirement in the year 2000. A memorial ceremony honoring Chaplain Ford's life and his service to this House will be held on Tuesday, September 11, at 1 p.m. in the Cannon Caucus Room. I extend my personal condolences to Chaplain Ford's family and his many friends during this time of bereavement.<sup>(3)</sup>

On July 29, 2002,<sup>(4)</sup> the remarks in tribute to Dr. Ford, including a transcript of remarks at a memo-

1. 147 CONG. REC. 16381, 107th Cong. 1st Sess.
2. J. Dennis Hastert (IL).
3. The memorial service for Rev. Ford was postponed because of the terrorist attacks of Sept. 11, 2001.
4. 148 CONG. REC. 15215-19, 107th Cong. 2d Sess.

rial service in his honor, were carried in the *Congressional Record*:

A CELEBRATION OF THE LIFE OF  
DR. JAMES DAVID FORD

SPEECH OF

HON. STEPHEN HORN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 25, 2002

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, Chaplain Jim Ford had a positive influence on every member of the House of Representatives, and I was privileged to know him and grateful to have his friendship for nine years. As Chaplain, Jim had the rare quality of being able to relate to everyone regardless of religious affiliation or background. As a friend, he was there for anyone needing help through life's inevitable ups or downs. As a family man, his loving and accomplished wife and children are a testament. As a human being, he had an exuberant zest for living and caring, for adventure, for knowledge, and for jokes.

When I had surgery for prostate cancer, Jim visited me in the hospital. He was a survivor himself, and his humor and his irrepressible positive attitude filled the room. My wife and I were fortunate to have traveled with Jim and Marcy in the Middle East and in Europe, where we had the benefit of Jim's companionship and his vast store of historical anecdotes. He had an impressive understanding of the world's three great religions centered in Jerusalem. Although Jim was modest about his eloquent daily prayers in the House of Representatives, it is the wish of his many colleagues and friends that they should be published. Chaplain Ford's prayers covering 21 years are a powerful commentary on the spirit of the people's House through times of tranquility and turmoil. They are prayers for all people in all seasons and form a rich legacy for generations to come.

PRELUDE:

Mrs. Judy Snopek, Pianist.

INVOCATION:

The Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, Chaplain, United States House of Representatives.

REVEREND COUGHLIN: Members and staff and friends, today we gather to remember, memorialize and celebrate the life and service of Dr. James David Ford as Chaplain to the House of Representatives for over 21 years. I wish also to acknowledge the Parliamentarian, Charlie Johnson, and Reverend Ron Christian, both very close friends to Dr.

Ford, for their efforts to assure this event would happen after the cancellation of the memorial service first planned for September 11. That tragic event affected all of us and only deepened the pain of our loss of Jim Ford when terrorism robbed us even of the freedom to assemble and grieve as well as thank God for this gifted pastor, counselor and friend of so many here in the House which he loved so much and which was honored by his years of faith-filled service. We are indebted also to the Honorable Jeff Trandahl and the Clerk's office for their detailed arrangements for today.

As the first Lutheran pastor to serve in the House as Chaplain, Dr. Ford was rooted in the Word, and so I thought it only fitting to begin with a short reading from Saint Paul:

If God is for us, who can be against us? He who did not spare his own Son, but handed him over for us all, will he not also give us everything else along with him? Who will bring a charge against God's chosen ones? It is God who acquits us who will condemn. It is Christ Jesus who died, rather was raised, who also is at the right hand of God and indeed intercedes for us all. What will separate us from the love of Christ? Languish or distress or persecution or famine or nakedness or peril or the sword? No, in all these things we conquer overwhelmingly through him who loved us. For I am convinced that neither death nor life, nor angels nor principalities, nor present things nor future things, nor powers, nor height nor depth, nor any creature will be able to separate us from the love of God in Christ Jesus our Lord.

So as we begin, let us call to memory first impressions, wisdom sayings, poignant moments and compassion and joyful laughter which he usually left with us.

Let us pray for Jim Ford.

Lord God, you chose our brother James to serve your people as a minister and so share the joys and burdens of their lives. Look with mercy on him and give him the just reward of his labors. Continue to console his family and all those he loved. Grant him now the fullness of life promised to those who preach your good news, your holy gospel. We ask this through Christ our Lord, Amen. We would like now to hear from a good friend.

REMARKS:

The Honorable Charles W. Johnson III, Parliamentarian, United States House of Representatives

CHARLIE JOHNSON: Mr. Speaker, I am honored to be here today as Jim's friend representing the staff. As Jim used to say, "Johnson, you never were invited to be a public speaker because you couldn't if you were." He said, "All you can do is this." "This" means whisper and "this" means hit the mute button at the same time.

Last year around this time, my beloved predecessor, Bill Brown, passed away. There was a Quaker gathering for Bill in Lincoln,

Virginia. It was a beautiful service. Jim used to commend Quaker prayer hour to the House on occasion, not publicly, but there were long periods of silence and then I felt so inspired to talk about Bill's public service and I said, Bill never lobbied for anything, except for one resolution, and that was on January 15, 1979, the opening of the 96th Congress, when the new Chaplain had just been elected and the new Chaplain was going to be the first full-time Chaplain and he had five children and the word came down, although Bill didn't know and had not met the new Chaplain, that he needed a pay raise. So the Parliamentarian took it upon himself to make sure the floor was clear of all potential objectors and at the appropriate time H. Res. 7 came up, called up by Jim Wright on January 15 and, boom, the Chaplain's salary was tripled. I mentioned that at Bill's Quaker meeting. And some further period of quiet intervened and Chaplain Ford, retired, was in the congregation. He stood up and said, "I was the recipient." It was the spontaneity of it. It was not orchestrated. I don't think he can orchestrate Quaker meetings, at least for that event, but there he was Chaplain in 1979 and befriending people left and right.

He had his own separate chaplaincy right at the rostrum of the House. I will allude to certain little anecdotes as I go along here. But come 1985, 6 years into his chaplaincy, it was his 53rd birthday. Tip O'Neill was proud to sponsor a resolution, we called it House Res. 53, and he handed it to him from the rostrum. The resolution would have amended rule VII to read as follows. Rule VII is now somewhere else as a result of recodification, but don't ask me where. The resolution would have said, "The Chaplain shall attend at the commencement of each day's sitting of the House and shall open the same with prayer, and shall personally attend, without benefit of guest Chaplain, at the adjournment of each day's sitting of the House, including all special orders, and close the same with a benediction."

Here is a photograph of two people a lot younger. Jim Ford, this is H. Res. 53, there is a preamble, a series of "whereas" clauses explaining why it was necessary to require the first full-time Chaplain to stick around full-time. His predecessors, Bernard Braskamp and Ed Latch, were part-time, lovely, wonderful ministers to the House but they weren't full-time. But here was Jim Ford full-time. Tip was lobbying for this. And so this picture was taken. On it, it says, "Charlie, would you buy a used prayer from this man?" Addressed, "Best Wishes, Jim Ford, July 25, 1985."

Jim Ford never wanted his prayers printed as his predecessors' prayers had been in a little document because he felt some of them were used. He would grab a psalm or a hymn, he did hundreds of prayers and so they

weren't always original, but they were always meaningful. That was why he never had his prayers printed.

But then that ministry at the rostrum as I talked about it, we started to lobby for support of House Resolution 53 and that lobbying, and I think some Members past and present, Mr. Speaker, got wind of this, so would Members support this resolution, and it was almost unanimous. Everyone felt that a full-time Chaplain should be there to do a personal benediction. You can't rely on guest chaplains for that, with one exception, and I will never forget when I asked Henry Gonzalez whether he would support it, the champion of special orders, he said, "No, that is my definition of cruel and unusual punishment." I won't forget that.

That banter at the rostrum was not just for the fun of it but it was a ministry in and of itself, and there are folks here today, and I am here as a spokesperson for the people at the rostrum and other employees in the Capitol whose lives were enriched every day by Jim's presence. He was a larger-than-life person in a lot of ways. But the great thing about it, he had this self-deprecating humor about this adventurous part of him and he could laugh at himself. By doing that he would make everyone else's life richer. The power to laugh at yourself was embodied in Jim Ford.

For example, he had this proclivity to jump off ski lifts backwards. There was a Parade, one of those Sunday Parade insertions in the Washington Post that Tip O'Neill happened to notice. The next day the Chaplain offered the prayer. No sooner was that prayer over but the Chaplain was walking off, "Hey, Monsignor, come over here." "Monsignor" was Chaplain Ford. He said, "I never knew you were such a wacko." Direct quote from Tip O'Neill. The microphone was on. So from that day on, he was Wacko to some of us.

And then his trans-Atlantic sail. You have all heard about his adventures to sail the Atlantic. He said, "Johnson, are you a sailor?" I said, "No." He said, "Well, let me take you out on the Chesapeake and I'll show you how to sail." So he and Bill Brown and myself went out. It was a windy day. He got on his boat. He put on this engineer's cap. Peter, you remember, who he sailed the Atlantic with. Suddenly this gust of wind comes up, boom, the hat is gone forever and the sail is ripped. It was in our first half-hour. He spent the rest of the day getting his sail sewn up. It could have been very humiliating for him, but he saw the humor in it. It just was the way he could laugh at himself during this adventurous part of his life.

Then in his later years, he flew ultralight airplanes, as some of you know. He would always brag, "I'm the only one in our group who hasn't crashed yet." And one day 2 years ago, Bill Brown and I and our wives would

celebrate New Year's Eve at Bill's log cabin. I said, "Jim, why don't you fly over, and I'll just kind of tell people that you're going to do a flyover of Bill's farm on New Year's Day." He said, "All right." So we went out. I said, "Let's go out for a walk." It's New Year's morning, we are out there, I don't hear anything. It's a beautiful 1st of January. Someone said, "Charlie, forget it. He's not coming. The dream is over." Just then this sound of an ultralight. He had to come across Dulles airspace to get to Bill's farm. He had said he didn't want to land because it would disturb the neighbors. Bill had 300 acres. He didn't know how to land. But he showed up. He showed up and he dipped his wings as a token of friendship.

And then there were these civility retreats to which some of you Members, Ray and others, have attended. He would come in on a motorcycle or on horseback, and there was this one video that he showed of himself emerging from the statuary in Statuary Hall, as if he were one of the statues, intoning the history of the House of Representatives. He showed me this video. He knew I was just going to laugh and laugh at it, that he would subject himself to this kind of thing. And I said, "What would Will Rogers have said to you, Jim, in Statuary Hall?" He thought that was very funny.

In a more serious way, he was a listener. He used to say, "Text without context is pretext." He would come up and sit on the floor of the House during 1-minute and guest chaplains by the hundreds would come and he would be with them. Then he would spend a lot of time with them after they had preached. And then he would come back after listening to some very provocative 1-minute and he would come back and sit on the rostrum with me day in and day out, and we would just kind of try to pull together the thoughts that these guest chaplains might have had, what their impressions were of the House, and then the theme of the day and the personalities involved in the 1-minute. He could bring to me a context of the humanity of the House viewed from his own eyes and from the eyes of visiting clergy. It was a tremendous sense of inspiration when he did that for me.

But what I really want to honor today, and I think we all do, is really the way Jim brought a modern chaplaincy to the House. As the first full-time Chaplain, he was available. He may not have always been here for a benediction, but he was here into the evenings, and he would come onto the floor and he would be available to Members. He always said, "You know, Johnson, you'll never get that resolution through on the benediction." I said, "Why?" "Because I have 218 votes." I said, "Well, how do you know that?" And he pulled out a red book and that book had the names of his appointments, past, present and future. There were a lot of Members' names

in that book. He said, "I've got names. I've got enough on these various names in this book that they will never support this resolution."

Chaplain, you saw that red book. Every time he held it up, I got the message. But his pastoral, his being a pastor to Members and staff was the modern chaplaincy, full-time, in confidence, a priest-penitent relationship, the full confidentiality of it where he could say things to me that wouldn't reveal a confidence but would give me a better perspective.

His notion of inclusiveness. He loved to have people from other faiths or from no particular faith be part of a dialogue with himself. Not many people know this. I see a couple. He did pretty well on the honorarium circuit. Every one of those honorarium checks as far as I know went to the Luther Place homeless shelter. Thousands of dollars. Thousands of dollars. Very generous. He never mentioned it.

In a very personal way, obviously you can tell we were friends, but he at my behest went to a place called Camp Dudley in Westport, New York, 13 summers to preach. It is the oldest boys camp in the country. He would go up and do a great sermon for young boys on the shores of Lake Champlain in an outdoor chapel. His recurring theme, he would talk about adventure and all this, was the attitude of gratitude. I remember that little saying that he would use, and when he used it with young people it was especially impressive, but the fact that he went 13 years, and one time he came in on a motorcycle cross-country with Peter just to be there. He knew he had to be there. He started in Washington State, came across country, but he was there, bearded and all. Just wonderful.

And so let me just close by remembering his final days, days of obvious distress for him, but there was a tree planting on the Capitol grounds in August of last year.

Speaker Hastert arranged it. It was a hot day. It was about 98 degrees. His whole family was there. It was wonderful.

There was a little reception afterwards. Then I went away for a couple of weeks, and while we were away, we learned that he passed away. I got back, and on my desk was the most beautiful letter of thanks from Jim.

And so on behalf of all the employees, rostrum, police force, the folks whom he counseled during that terrible shooting, I am here as a staffer to honor Jim and the way he brought a true chaplaincy which lives to this day to the House of Representatives.

REMARKS:

The Honorable Martin Olav Sabo, United States House of Representatives

MR. SABO. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Leader, family and friends of Chaplain Ford, wasn't that beautiful?

The rest of us, I think, should really sit down, because that really captured Jim Ford.

I came here as a freshman in 1979. I immediately read someplace that there was a new Chaplain being appointed. He was from Minneapolis. I didn't recognize the name. I wondered, who knows? It's great. I've never heard of him, I don't know anything about him, but pretty soon I got to meet this wonderful person.

He had some flaws. He was a Swede. I'm Norwegian. He went to college with his Swedish background. I went to college with a Norwegian background. But everything that Charlie said about him, that ski jump really does exist. The park is still there. I discovered he grew up in Northeast Minneapolis. His name, family name, originally was Anderson and sometime along the way it changed to Ford. He always told me if his ancestors would have kept Anderson, he would have been a Member of Congress, not I. He came from Northeast. I always reminded him he came from up on the hill, not down in the valley where the real Democrats were.

But I got to know just this wonderful person. Charlie really captured that zest of life that he had. It was unique. I think that is what caught the attention of all of us. He was clergy but he most certainly wasn't pompous or self-righteous. He related to all of us. I suppose in some ways for me, despite the fact that he was a Swede, we were both still Midwestern Lutherans, and it was rather easy and simple to do. On the other hand, I watched in amazement his relationship with the totality and the diversity of the House. He was there. From the minute he walked in he was probably the most beloved member around the House, and I think that is accurate. I think the membership just had tremendous respect for him as an individual, but also as a clergy and knowing that they could visit and talk to him about whatever might be bothering them in life and they knew that with this exuberant, zesty person, that whatever that relationship was, it was very professional. He was a pro who really enjoyed life. I suppose for most of us when it simply came down to it, he was most fundamentally a friend.

So today, to the family, to everyone, I would simply say we remember Jim Ford as somebody who was the ultimate pro, somebody who had a life of public service, who thoroughly enjoyed life but ultimately, most important, was simply a friend to all of us.

REMARKS:  
The Honorable Lois Capps, United States House of Representatives

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Leader, Peter, Sarah, family and friends, today as we celebrate the life of Chaplain Jim Ford, we are thankful to God and to his family for sharing him with us, with our beloved House, with a grateful Nation. There are many family connections that have made Chaplain

Jim Ford a very special person to the Capps family and these connections go back to 1959.

Reverend Sodergren, Marcy Ford's father, was the pastor of a Lutheran church in Portland, Oregon. One September morning over 40 years ago, Walter and I arrived at his doorstep. The good reverend was exasperated because we were late even though the hour was very early. We were tardy in picking up his son, Marcy's brother Jack. He and Walter were to drive together across the country to Augustana Lutheran Seminary in Rock Island, Illinois. Only when we explained that we had just that very morning, only a few minutes earlier, become engaged did Reverend Sodergren's countenance soften into a congratulatory smile. And when my husband came to Washington with the 105th Congress and met Marcy's husband, the two became fast friends.

Walter loved Jim, as I did and do, as one does a brother or a lifelong friend. And when Sarah called me with the sad news of Jim's death, I confessed that my first thought was that he and Walter are now having a fine time telling Lars and Oley jokes. They are livening the proceedings in heaven just as they did on the House floor. In fact, Jim told several of those corny jokes when he spoke at Walter's memorial service in 1997. And so it goes without saying that following the death of my husband and then my daughter, Chaplain Ford ministered to me and to my family, to Walter's and my staff with utmost compassion, strength and sensitivity. I learned in a very personal way the importance of the Chaplain to the House of Representatives, and thus I was honored to serve on the Speaker's search committee with my colleagues who are here to find a new Chaplain and was reminded time and time again during that process of the incredible skills that Jim Ford brought to his job.

On November 10, 1999, it was my privilege to help manage H.Res. 373 to appoint Reverend James David Ford as Chaplain Emeritus of the House of Representatives. I described him with these words: "He has infused this House with spiritual strength in times of triumph and in times of tragedy. He has spent countless thousands of hours providing pastoral care to Members and staff who desperately need his guidance. He has taught us to respect and to nurture the diversity of our own religious faiths and in doing so has reminded us that one of our Nation's greatest strengths is our religious pluralism."

Looking back, it is somewhat unsettling to realize that I intended to use this quotation on September 11, the original date of that service. Oh, well. I know how we all wished that we had Jim Ford to shepherd us through that horrible day and its aftermath. He would have calmed our fears, he would have made us strong so that we could confront our Nation's challenges, and he would have en-

sured that our justifiable rage did not turn into hatred and intolerance.

I will also never forget what Jim said at Walter's memorial service. He quoted Martin Luther who said, "Send your good men into the ministry but send your best men into politics." Our Chaplain was both. He was a good man. He was the best of men. He walked the delicate and yet vital line between faith and public life, between religion and politics. He did this with unparalleled skill and devotion.

I have wanted to reach out to Marcy as one widow to another to share with her some of Jim's words of remembrance and prayer which he shared at Walter's memorial service. He wrote them about Walter, and so I am going to give them back with a heart full of sadness and respect and love, and I will insert Jim's name where he put Walter's. I very vividly remember the Chaplain saying these words on that day at the Old Mission in Santa Barbara:

"Ceremonies such as we have today are for the living and the lessons we can learn from our friends. God has already given to James David all of the good gifts of everlasting life. He is in good hands. There is a Bible verse from Psalm 90, verse 12: 'So teach us to number our days that we may gain a heart of wisdom.' Jim did so much with his days, his time here on Earth and in this Congress. He was so at home here in the House, so enthusiastic about doing the work of being a Chaplain. No one knows how many days or years we will be given but we can heed the words of scripture and make the best use of our time. 'So teach us to number our days that we may gain a heart of wisdom.' James David Ford gained a heart of wisdom and we all benefited from his great and wise and loving heart."

And then Jim prayed this prayer, so I will now pray it for him:

"We commend our friend and colleague to you, O gracious God, and we do so in thanksgiving. We are grateful for his presence in our lives and for the light that he gave us as a father, a husband, a grandfather, as a teacher, and as our beloved Chaplain. We saw the light of his spirit and we were drawn to him in such a special way. How blessed we have been and how grateful we are. Amen."

Thank you.  
MUSICAL INTERLUDE:

Mrs. Judy Snopek, Pianist  
REMARKS:

The Honorable Richard A Gephardt, Democratic Leader United States House of Representatives

Mr. GEPHARDT: On behalf of all the Members, we want to say to the Ford family how sorry we are that Reverend Ford has died and passed from our presence and that you have lost him. We also want to celebrate his life, because we think that is what today is really about. I enjoyed all of the speeches;

they were wonderful. I expected good speeches from Members of Congress; I didn't quite expect what we got from the Parliamentarian. When he did it, I realized I had never heard him speak in public, other than "say this, do that." It has been a while since I have been able to get that from him, but we are working on it. But I thought he caught the essence of Reverend Ford as well as it can be done. I would note, Charlie, that that speech is well over 5 minutes; but nobody stood up, and there was no Parliamentarian to call you into order.

We are here today as the family of the House of Representatives. We have not only the present Speaker of the House, but two illustrious former Speakers of the House who are here, and lots of others who have a myriad of connections with this place. I have been here a quarter of a century now. Time flies when you are having fun. And I must tell you, I am more in awe of the institution every day than the first day I got here, and I know every Member here feels the same way. This is a place where the hopes and dreams, expectations, grievances of 260 million-or-so people get channeled on a daily basis, for us to sort all of that out and make decisions on their behalf.

I am often saying that politics is a substitute for violence. I used to get snickers at that and even some laughing; and in recent days, as we see suicide bombers blowing themselves up, people being assassinated around the world, we know better, that that really is what it is. That is the magic ingredient of this place. It takes a lot of human effort to allow this institution to do what it is supposed to do.

Jim Ford was an important part of that mix that allows the House to do its work and to do it as successfully as it is done. First of all, he obviously had this wonderful sense of humor. It was kind of what I always recognized was the sparkle in his eyes when he would come up to you on the floor and tell you some kind of silly joke that he had that he thought was pretty funny. Sometimes it was, usually it wasn't, but what the heck. It was the glistening in his eyes and the way he got tickled himself about what he was saying that made it fun. And humor can lubricate and get you over any tough place that you are in, and he used it as well as I have ever seen it done.

He also understood that we all got elected by half a million or so people, but that we are just people, the same kind of people you would find anywhere in the United States; the same problems, the same difficulties, the same failures, the same high moments that anybody else has; and that we need spiritual help and guidance and counseling and to have a friend as much as anybody else. He provided that friendship, that advice, that council, that help, that human caring that Members often desperately need. He may

have had a book, Charlie, and he may have even had names in it; but he did this for 21 years, and I don't know of a time ever that any of the information that he was entrusted with got out anywhere. He was totally in your confidence. He was there to help you, not to do anything else.

Finally, he, in every day of his life, I think exuded what I have come to believe day by day as the most important power in life, and that is simple human love. He really cared about other people and, in truth, loved people, all people. He exuded that and demonstrated that every day.

Probably the most important thing any of us leave behind are our children, and probably there is no greater reflection of who we are and how we live our lives than the way our children live their lives. In the last years, we in the House, a lot of us, got to know Peter Ford because as part of the diplomatic security service, he wound up on some of our trips to foreign countries providing security as we went into sometimes some difficult places. He was there on a number of trips that Speaker Gingrich and I got to take together, and we both got to know him pretty well. And if our children are a guide to how we lived our lives, Jim Ford lived his life as well as it can be done, because Peter Ford, in my view, exemplifies all of the values that Jim Ford was really about.

We were going to do this on September 11. I am glad we got to do it. If we face grave difficulties since September 11, and we do, then it is right for us to remember Jim Ford, because it is going to take the kind of behavior and the kind of values that he represented for us to meet the challenges for America that are represented by September 11. We are sorry. We celebrate his life with you, and we thank God that we were given Jim Ford for such a long time.

**REMARKS:**

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert, Speaker, United States House of Representatives

Mr. HASTERT: Well, you learn a lot of things sometimes at these memorials. As a matter of fact, I didn't know that the Parliamentarian and the Chaplain assessed people's 1-minutes every day. Mr. Leader, I think it is probably—what were they saying about the leadership's antics on both sides of the aisle? So I am sure that they had a great deal of enjoyment with that.

You know, Reverend Ford opened the House every day with a prayer. He was a man that you would find in the hallways telling a story, commiserating with Members and staff, more staff than I thought. But anyway, every day you would see him on the House floor at all hours of the day and night when we were there, and you saw him every Thursday morning in the prayer breakfast that the Congress has. He was a participant. That is where I probably got to know him best, because he would tell me stories about being in

the Fox Valley and being in Illinois in my district, and he knew the places and some of the people; and he even knew my old uncle who was a Norwegian Lutheran minister in Illinois. But he was always telling those stories too, stories about Norwegians and Swedes, and the Norwegians never won. I am not sure why.

He would also love to talk about Minnesota; and he talked about West Point, a place that he loved and the men and women that served there and the people that he got to know, and the young chaplains that came up underneath him and who he brought along the way and now have churches and ministries of their own.

But I remember his prayers on the House floor. His prayers were like poetry. They were lyrical. They touched the soul. And they made all of us think about what our duties were and responsibilities as citizens and as leaders.

When Jim told me that he was going to retire, I knew that the opening of each session wouldn't be quite the same. Jim Ford was an institution in an institution. He was part of the family, and he was an important part of that family.

We all know about Jim Ford's sense of adventure, of sailing and flying and motorcycling and all of these things that, as a matter of fact, he entranced a lot of Members in his stories about these things; and he actually did them. We know about his love of sailing and motorcycle riding, and we also know that Jim was also a compassionate soul who worked hard to minister to the Capitol Hill family. Really, when it comes down to it, his friendship and his antics and the things that he did and the stories he told endeared himself to Members of this Congress, to people that he worked with every day. He broke down those barriers that sometimes you find in these political places, sometimes the things that stop us from really talking about how we really feel about things and our real appreciation for people.

Through his many years of service, he touched many lives, providing spiritual guidance to Members and staff of all religions and political persuasions. I remember first as a Speaker and in leadership, one thing that happens, you get to go to a lot of funerals; and Jim was always there, and he always had a kind word and a special story. He knew every Member of this Congress. He knew their strengths, and he knew their weaknesses.

Jim Ford was a Lutheran minister, and he had an amazing gift of delivering a positive message that resonated with people of all faiths. He often told me the story over and over again of how Tip O'Neill used to call him Monsignor just because he wore the collar, and he thought that maybe Tip really didn't know. I think maybe Tip really did know.

We will always remember Jim Ford as a charming and an honest man who dedicated himself to God, and he dedicated himself to this Congress and its work with people. He served this body with the utmost distinction. His loving spirit will live in the hearts of all of our lives that he touched.

I think it is fitting and, Peter, I would like to ask you to come up here for a second; and I would like to present to you a flag that was flown over this Capitol in honor of your father and a letter to your mother.

WORDS OF APPRECIATION FROM THE FAMILY  
AND BENEDICTION

REVEREND CHRISTIAN: Mr. Speaker and Mr. Leader, first, on behalf of the family, I too wish to thank you and certainly Charlie, as has been mentioned, for providing this opportunity. I think it is the case that all of you, all of us, needed a time where we could just be together, think here, repeat here. I suspect that each one of you could tell a story or two; and the biggest, hardest task of this whole event probably for you, Charlie, as well as some of the rest of us who had time for conversation, Jeff, to be sure as well, was how many speeches of course to make.

You have heard the stories, and there are many more that could be said. But I am here as a representative, which I surely cannot do and I understand that, but I am here as a representative of the family just to bring a few closing remarks on behalf of them to all of you.

Mr. Leader, you did speak very kindly and strongly about Peter as the son of Jim Ford, and I only wanted to add to that that each one of the members of the family is an equal to Peter. I have had the great opportunity to be a friend of the family for 25 years and indeed have had a chance to share frequently with Jim Ford, even on the House floor, as I have participated with the opening prayers periodically.

So on behalf of the Ford family, let me say that I know they appreciate and offer to all of you their deep and abiding thanks for your love and for your concern which you have shown during these last months in many different ways, each one appropriate and each one received gratefully. But also, they want to thank you, and I know that is certainly true from Mrs. Ford, Marcy, one and all, to thank you for the joy and the happiness and the laughter and the fun that you all and so many others provided Jim through the years, and through Jim and, therefore, to the family.

Speaking of the family, isn't it wonderful to have Hannah here, sitting on the floor who will, one day, undoubtedly in the great oral tradition of our own family lives, bring forth the stories of the man we gather here to remember and to honor and to give thanks.

The family was all here on September 11, and you need to know that. They came from all over the country and all over really from many parts of the world; and of course many, almost all, of course, are not here today for many obvious reasons. But two of the family, direct family members, are Peter and Sarah; and I know you carry with you the thoughts, the spirit in your hearts of your sisters, spouses, grandchildren, and certainly your mother who is visiting one of those children and grandchildren this very day in Brussels.

So they thank you; and on behalf of them, I wish to bring those thanks to you. Peter is here and Peter did receive the honor of the flag and the letter; but maybe, is there anything you would like to add or just say to the group?

MR. PETER FORD: Yes. I do want to say thank you all for coming. You loved my father, and he loved you all. My father was a giver. He loved a couple of things about this place. He loved religion, of course. You were his flock. He didn't have a church. He always talked to Pastor Steinbrook, because he had a church. He said he was always down there for churches. He felt like he was in a command post here. You were his flock, and also the fact that he loved democracy. When he would go out and speak, I would try to come along with him as often as possible, because he was gone a lot at night. I loved to hear him when he talked about religion, and then afterward he would talk about democracy and talk about the rancor of this place and the debate, and he would talk about loudness. And he thought this was a very honorable profession to be up here.

If you are ever up at West Point, Rear Admiral Carrigan up at West Point, and he is buried 30 feet, 30 yards—the many people he buried in the 1960s during the Vietnam War. So it was sort of interesting to see that. If you see the 2-hour special on West Point, they interviewed him and he talks about MacArthur coming up; and at the beginning, they show my father's face, and they go into the West Point cemetery, and he is buried in plot 34. So if you are ever up there, that is interesting.

He loved you all. Thank you for being very nice to him. This is closure, and we do appreciate it as a family. After September 11, we didn't feel that it was appropriate, so we are glad this happened. I did learn something myself today. My father always told me he didn't want to print his prayers because he wanted to save taxpayer money. But I wish he would have printed them, because right now they are going through the whole house, and my mother saved every prayer. Every day he would bring home the Congressional Record and she would tear it out, and she would put them all in one place. I wish he would have printed them.

I want to say thank you very much. You were his flock. If my father came back right

now, my family, we are a totally loving family, and we wouldn't have one question for him. We would just be happy that he was back, but we will see him some day. So thank you from him.

MRS. SARAH FORD STRIKE: I am Sarah Ford Strike, and I just got married just 4 weeks ago, so I am still getting used to my last name. But I am the youngest of the five kids, and again I want to say thank you very much for putting this together. You have all been so honorable to us and to our family, because after September 11, we thought since there are so many other tragedies in this world, let us not do this, we will honor our dad in our own special way; and you all are very nice to continue this, and we appreciate that.

My mom is in Brussels visiting our sister Marie and her family, so she is not here today. But I want to say that we are his family; but you are also his family, because you made his past 21 years here so happy. He didn't tell us about his counseling and his times of need with people, but he did tell us about the friendships; and that is what made us happy. He would come home, and it was just great.

Being five kids, almost all of us working in the District, we were able to come and visit Dad from time to time, and we would just laugh because you could not get five feet in the hallway without him stopping and talking to somebody. It didn't matter who you were or what you did. He knew everybody by name, and that is what I just hope that I have that gift, because he would just say, just remember something about that person; and it just was so special and such an intimate conversation, and then we would walk five more feet and we would get stopped again. So we cherish that.

We miss his bad jokes and we miss his humor, and we love him very much; but we are very happy because who we are is because of our dad. And we are happy that he is healthy and happy. I know he is up there. I got married, and at our wedding his spirit was with us. If you ever saw him at the White House balls or somewhere, he danced very badly, and he would do this; and I know he was up there doing the same thing, and I know he is doing it now; and I know he is happy as can be. So thank you from our family.

REVEREND CHRISTENSEN: Just to bring this then to a close, Mr. Speaker, you did talk about the fact that you remember Jim Ford's prayers. I would like to ask us now to stand, and I am going to read the last prayer that Jim Ford gave at the House of Representatives. These are those words of his final prayer, and then I will conclude with the benediction. Let us pray:

"We are grateful, O merciful God, that you are with us wherever we are and whatever we do. We know that Your spirit gives us forgiveness for the ways of our past, direction

for the path ahead, and the comforting assurance that we are never alone. We gain strength from the words of the Psalmist: be still and know that I am God. I am exalted among the nations; I am exalted in the earth, the Lord of hosts is with us, the God of Jacob is our refuge. May Your good word, O God, be with all Your people and give them the peace and confidence that You alone can give. In Your name we pray. Amen.”

The Lord bless you and keep you. The Lord make His face shine upon you and be gracious unto you. The Lord give up His countenance upon you and give you peace.

Amen.

A WONDERFUL MAN

(By Stephen Horn)

*Thursday, May 9, 2002*

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, this afternoon we honored a Celebration of the Life of Dr. James D. Ford, the Chaplain Emeritus of the House of Representatives.

When we traveled to meeting with the delegations of the European Parliament, we found that Jim was a very fine companion. Jim Ford was a great teacher. When we met diplomats and officers, Jim was able to lighten up some of us who were stressed from negotiations and differences among various factions.

Jim was a fine scholar of the Bible. When we were in Israel, Jim was well versed in three of the great religions which are in Jerusalem. Before Chaplain Ford came to the House, he had been for 18 years as the Chaplain of the United States Military Academy at West Point. As a result of his experiences at West Point, he knew about youth and how they grow to be leaders for our country. When a delegation of the House met with General Wesley Clark, the Supreme Commander of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO]. When the General met the Chaplain there was a warm hug. We saw a four star General, but, Dr. Ford remembered him as the very bright senior who was President of the Bible Society during Clark’s senior year at West Point.

Dr. Ford was an effective counselor of members that work hard and often needed to be working with people under stress.

One of Jim’s great adventures was when he and three volunteer cadets from West Point navigated a boat with sails, guided by the stars. The waves tossed the small boat in the North Atlantic Ocean. It was a great experience.

Jim was a people-person. When colleagues had medical operations at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center, Jim would come out to see us. He brought us cheer. His humor was delightful.

He will not be forgotten. Our condolences to Marcie, his wife, and Peter his eldest son, and the Ford family.

**§ 5.21 The death of the former Parliamentarian of the House was announced to the House by the Member who represented the district of the deceased.**

On June 5, 2001,<sup>(1)</sup> Rep. Frank R. Wolf, of Virginia, announced the death of William H. Brown, former Parliamentarian, a resident of his district.

(Mr. WOLF asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous material.)

Mr. WOLF. Madam Speaker, I am saddened today to announce to our colleagues the passing on May 27 of William Holmes Brown, who served as parliamentarian of the House from 1974 to 1994. He was 71 years of age. Not only did I have the pleasure of working with Bill Brown in the House, but I was also privileged to be his Congressman. He lived at Oakland Green Farm in Lincoln in Loudoun County, Virginia, property which had been in the family for more than eight generations.

Bill began his service in the Parliamentarian’s Office in 1958 when he was appointed Assistant Parliamentarian by Speaker Sam Rayburn. In 1974, he was named to the position of Parliamentarian by Speaker Carl Albert. He succeeded the legendary Lewis Deschler, with whom he had collaborated in volumes of “Precedents of

1. 147 CONG. REC. 9893, 107th Cong. 1st Sess.

the House of Representatives,” referred to in the House as the Deschler-Brown Precedents. During his years in the House, he served under six Speakers. Besides Speaker Sam Rayburn and Carl Albert, he served under John McCormack, Tip O’Neill, Jim Wright, and Tom Foley. He retired from the House in 1994.

During his service in the House, he worked to develop parliamentary projects in newly emerging democratic republics in Eastern Europe, participating in seminars and training programs for representatives of other national legislative bodies. After he retired as Parliamentarian in 1994, he worked for the Agency of International Development on a parliamentary development project in the Ukraine.

Members today can thank Bill Brown and thank his staff, many here today, for organizing the Office of the Parliamentarian, moving it into the Computer Age and making the House precedents available online for all to access.

Bill was the ultimate professional and dedicated public servant. He was held in the highest regard by Members on both sides of the aisle because his work reflected his dedication to the proposition that the rules of the House should be applied and enforced without political considerations.

Bill was born in Huntington, West Virginia. He was a 1951 graduate of Swarthmore College and received his law degree from the University of Chicago. He served on active duty in the Navy from 1954 to 1957 and then served in the Naval Reserve from 1954 to 1974, retiring as a lieutenant commander.

He was director of the Conversations at Oatlands organization and the Loudoun Museum and a member of the Catoctin Farmers Club and Goose Creek Friends Meeting.

On behalf of the House, and on behalf of Members on both sides of the aisle, and on behalf of Members who served here many, many years ago, Madam Speaker, we send our deepest sympathies to Bill’s wife of 30 years, Jean Smith Brown, and their daughter, Sara Holmes Brown.<sup>(2)</sup>

### *Foreign Dignitaries*

#### **§ 5.22 The death of Mother Teresa was announced to the House by the Majority Whip.**

On Sept. 5, 1997,<sup>(1)</sup> Tom DeLay, of Texas, the Majority Whip, yielded the floor to announce the death of Mother Teresa, humanitarian and Nobel Prize winner.

Mr. [Vic] FAZIO of California. Reclaiming my time, I yield to the gentleman from Texas, the majority whip, [Mr. DELAY].

#### ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE PASSING OF MOTHER TERESA

MR. DELAY. I was just informed that Mother Teresa passed away. I would ask that we suspend for a moment of silence in the memory of Mother Teresa, who has done so much for so many people around the world.

2. Rep. Wolf also inserted letters in the *Congressional Record* regarding Mr. Brown’s retirement from former Minority Leader Robert H. Michel (IL) and Speaker Thomas S. Foley (WA). *Id.* at pp. 9894, 9895.
1. 143 CONG. REC. 17919, 105th Cong. 1st Sess.

The SPEAKER pro tempore.<sup>(2)</sup> Members will rise. The House will recognize the passing of Mother Teresa with a moment of silence.

**§ 5.23 The Chairman of the Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Affairs addressed the Committee of the Whole out of order to announce to the House the assassination of Rajiv Gandhi, the former Prime Minister of India.**

On May 21, 1991,<sup>(1)</sup> Stephen J. Solarz, of New York, chairman of the Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, by unanimous consent received permission to speak out of order and announced the death of former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi of India.

(By unanimous consent Mr. SOLARZ was allowed to speak out of order.)

Mr. SOLARZ. Mr. Chairman, I regret to report to the House that Rajiv Gandhi, the former Prime Minister of India, was just assassinated in a bomb explosion that went off as he was emerging from his car at a campaign rally about 25 miles south of Madras.

We do not know at the present time how many other people were killed or who was behind this dastardly deed.

But I did want to say, as someone who has gotten to know Mr. Gandhi

well over the years and who considered him a personal friend, that this is a truly tragic development. . . .

Mr. [Newt] GINGRICH [of Georgia]. Mr. Chairman, I just want to ask, if it is possible, if we might have a moment of silence on behalf of all Members, for Rajiv Gandhi's family, and for the principles of democracy, which have been so sadly shattered this afternoon.

I ask for a moment of silence, if this is possible.

(Moment of silence observed.)

**§ 6. Resolutions of Sympathy**

It is the practice of the House to adopt resolutions expressing sympathy and sorrow upon learning of the death of a Member of Congress or other public figure. By custom, a resolution of sympathy on the death of a Member has been treated as privileged and debated under the hour rule. A copy of the resolution adopted upon the death of a Member will be transmitted to the other House and one to the family of the deceased. Sometimes, authorization for a committee to make arrangements for a funeral will be included in the resolution.

A sampling of resolutions of sympathy for noted Americans include those offered for a deceased President,<sup>(1)</sup> for a deceased Chief

2. Edward A. Pease (IN).

1. 137 CONG. REC. 11632, 102d Cong. 1st Sess.

1. See §§ 6.1–6.3, *infra*.