

Members to a commission, established by law, prior to the effective date of the appointments.

On Dec. 13, 1971,⁽¹⁾ Speaker Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, made the following announcement:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1202, Public Law 91-452, the Chair appoints the following Members on the part of the House to be members of the National Commission on Individual Rights, effective January 1, 1972: Mr. Celler, Mr. Mikva, Mr. McCulloch, and Mr. Sandman.

Appointment of Speaker and Leaders

§ 10.9 The Speaker appoints himself and the Majority and Minority Leaders as members of the Joint Committee on Inauguration.

On June 4, 1968,⁽²⁾ immediately after the House had concurred in a Senate concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 73), establishing a joint committee to make arrangements for the upcoming inauguration, Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, made the following announcement:

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Concurrent Resolution 73, 90th Con-

1. 117 CONG. REC. 46530, 92d Cong. 1st Sess.
2. 114 CONG. REC. 15870, 90th Cong. 2d Sess.

gress, the Chair appoints as Members of the Joint Committee to make the necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect and the Vice-President-elect of the United States on the 20th day of January 1969 the following Members on the part of the House: Mr. McCormack, Mr. Albert, and Mr. Gerald R. Ford.

§ 11. Seniority Considerations⁽³⁾

Order of Members' Names on Resolution as Showing Seniority

§ 11.1 Committee seniority is shown by the order in which the Members' names are listed in the resolution electing them to a committee; and where an error was made in the order of names in a resolution, the House, by unanimous consent, vacated the proceedings, reconsidered the matter, and agreed to a corrective amendment putting the names in proper order.

On Feb. 3, 1969,⁽⁴⁾ Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, recognized Mr. Gerald R. Ford, of Michigan, who sought

3. See also Ch. 7, § 2, supra.
4. 115 CONG. REC. 2433, 91st Cong. 1st Sess.

unanimous consent to vacate the proceedings whereby the House had agreed to a resolution (H. Res. 176) on Jan. 29, 1969; and he requested the immediate reconsideration of the resolution with an amendment which he sent to the desk.

House Resolution 176 provided that upon its adoption, the Members listed therein would be elected members of those standing committees which preceded their names. Among the committees and list of names was the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, as to which the resolution read as follows:⁽⁵⁾

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Charles M. Teague, California; E. Ross Adair, Indiana; William H. Ayres, Ohio; John P. Saylor, Pennsylvania; Seymour Halpern, New York; John J. Duncan, Tennessee; John Paul Hammerschmidt, Arkansas; William L. Scott, Virginia; Margaret M. Heckler, Massachusetts; John M. Zwach, Minnesota; Robert V. Denney, Nebraska.

There was no objection to the unanimous-consent request.⁽⁶⁾ Accordingly, the Clerk read Mr. Ford's proposed amendment,⁽⁷⁾ a few moments later, as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. Gerald R. Ford: On page 7, lines 5 and 6, strike out "E. Ross Adair, Indiana; William

5. *Id.* at p. 2434.

6. *Id.* at p. 2433.

7. *Id.* at p. 2434

H. Ayres, Ohio;" and insert: "William H. Ayres, Ohio; E. Ross Adair, Indiana;"

The Congressman was then afforded an opportunity to explain the proposal which he did:

Mr. Speaker, my amendment, which has just been read by the Clerk, will correct the seniority standing of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Ayres) on the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

Immediately thereafter, the Ford amendment was agreed to, and House Resolution 176, as amended, was agreed to.

Demotions in Seniority as Affecting Other Members

§ 11.2 Where, as a matter of party policy, the Democratic Caucus instructed the Committee on Committees to assign the "last position" on a committee to a particular Member (for party disciplinary reasons), and the House agreed to a resolution with a new listing of electees, other Members, subsequently elected to the same committee, rank junior to him in committee seniority.

On Jan. 18, 1965,⁽⁸⁾ the House adopted a resolution (H. Res. 120) electing Members to 18 standing

8. 111 CONG. REC. 809, 810, 89th Cong. 1st Sess.

committees. The last name (and thus, by custom, the committee member of least seniority) on the list of electees for the Committees on the District of Columbia and Interstate and Foreign Commerce was Mr. John Bell Williams, of Mississippi. Mr. Williams' reduction in rank on these committees was mandated by the Democratic Caucus which, for party disciplinary reasons,⁽⁹⁾ had directed the Democrats' Committee on Committees to assign Mr. Williams to the "last position" on each of the two committees.

On Oct. 18, 1966,⁽¹⁰⁾ a resolution (H. Res. 1066) providing for the election of Mr. Richard L. Ottinger, of New York, to the Committee on interstate and Foreign Commerce was under consideration. The measure had been offered by Wilbur D. Mills, of Arkansas, in his capacity as Chairman of the Democrats' Committee on Committees.⁽¹¹⁾ This situation prompted Mr. Williams to initiate the following exchange:

I want to ask this question. Since the gentleman from New York [Mr. Ot-

9. Mr. Williams had endorsed the Republican Presidential candidate of 1964.
10. 112 CONG. REC. 2748G, 89th Cong. 2d Sess.
11. See Ch. 3, *supra*, for information on party organizations.

tinger] is a freshman Member, will he go above or below me in our standing on the committee?

MR. MILLS: I am delighted to advise my friend, the gentleman from Mississippi, that the gentleman from New York will go at the bottom of the committee.

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, now, may I say to the gentleman that this is the second time the committee has discriminated against freshman Members to fill two vacancies below my position on the committee.

As the senior member of the committee, Mr. Speaker, I feel that I should be either at the bottom of the committee or in the chair.

Speaker John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, then put the question on the resolution, it was adopted, and Mr. Ottinger was ranked junior to Mr. Williams in committee seniority.

Amending Resolution to Adjust Seniority Rankings

§ 11.3 By unanimous consent, the House vacated the proceedings whereby it had, on a preceding day, agreed to a resolution electing minority members of the Committee on Rules; the resolution was then amended to adjust the seniority of the two ranking members on that committee.

On Jan. 26, 1973,⁽¹²⁾ Speaker Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, recog-

12. 119 CONG. REC. 2313, 93d Cong. 1st Sess.

nized Minority Leader Gerald R. Ford, of Michigan, after which the following exchange ensued:

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to vacate the proceedings whereby the House agreed to House Resolution 99 on January 6, 1973, and ask for its immediate consideration.

THE SPEAKER: Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 99

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and they are hereby elected members of the standing committee of the House of Representatives on Rules:

John B. Anderson, Illinois; Dave Martin, Nebraska; James H. Quillen, Tennessee; Delbert L. Latta, Ohio.

MR. GERALD R. FORD: Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. Gerald R. Ford: On line 4, strike out "John B. Anderson, Illinois; Dave Martin, Nebraska;" and insert "Dave Martin, Nebraska; John B. Anderson, Illinois;"

Mr. Ford's amendment was promptly agreed to; and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

Parliamentarian's Note: Upon being elected chairman of the Republican Conference, a Member was required, under the rules of that conference, to relinquish his position as ranking minority member of the Committee on

Rules. Thus, while Mr. Anderson had had longer consecutive service on the Committee on Rules than had Mr. Martin, the former Member's election to the chairmanship of the Republican Conference had obligated him to relinquish his ranking position on the committee.

§ 12. Setting and Increasing Committee Membership

Until Jan. 3, 1975,⁽¹³⁾ the rules of the House specified the number⁽¹⁴⁾ of Members serving on each standing committee. Notwithstanding the presence of these figures in the rules, the House routinely changed the numerical composition of particular committees by resolution considered by unanimous consent during the course of a given Congress. At the beginning of a Congress, this was most frequently done to reconcile the new party ratio in the House and the reelection of committee members from the preceding Congress.⁽¹⁵⁾ Thus, com-

13. See Note to Rule X clause 6(a), *House Rules and Manual* §701(a) (1979).

14. See, for example, Rule X clause I, *House Rules and Manual* §670 (1973).

15. See Note to Rule X clause 2, *House Rules and Manual* §671A (1973).