

Pryce (OH)	Sensenbrenner	Tauzin
Quinn	Sessions	Taylor (NC)
Radanovich	Shadegg	Thomas
Ramstad	Shaw	Thornberry
Regula	Shays	Thune
Riggs	Shimkus	Tiahrt
Riley	Shuster	Upton
Rogan	Skeen	Walsh
Rogers	Smith (MI)	Wamp
Rohrabacher	Smith (NJ)	Watkins
Ros-Lehtinen	Smith (OR)	Watts (OK)
Roukema	Smith (TX)	Weldon (FL)
Royce	Snowbarger	Weldon (PA)
Ryun	Solomon	Weller
Salmon	Souder	White
Saxton	Spence	Whitfield
Scarborough	Stearns	Wicker
Schaefer, Dan	Stump	Wolf
Schaffer, Bob	Sununu	Young (AK)
Schiff	Talent	Young (FL)

NAYS—210

Abercrombie	Green	Oberstar
Ackerman	Gutierrez	Obey
Allen	Hall (OH)	Olver
Andrews	Hall (TX)	Ortiz
Baesler	Hamilton	Owens
Baldacci	Harman	Pallone
Barcia	Hastings (FL)	Pascrell
Barrett (WI)	Hefner	Pastor
Becerra	Hilliard	Payne
Bentsen	Hinchev	Pelosi
Berman	Hinojosa	Peterson (MN)
Berry	Holden	Pickett
Bishop	Hooley	Pomeroy
Blagojevich	Hoyer	Poshard
Blumenauer	Jackson (IL)	Price (NC)
Bonior	Jackson-Lee	Rahall
Borski	(TX)	Rangel
Boswell	Jefferson	Reyes
Boucher	John	Richardson
Boyd	Johnson (WI)	Rivers
Brown (CA)	Johnson, E. B.	Roemer
Brown (FL)	Kanjorski	Rothman
Brown (OH)	Kaptur	Roybal-Allard
Capps	Kennedy (MA)	Rush
Cardin	Kennedy (RI)	Sabo
Clay	Kennelly	Sanchez
Clayton	Kildee	Sanders
Clement	Kilpatrick	Sandlin
Clyburn	Kind (WI)	Sanford
Condit	Klecza	Sawyer
Conyers	Klink	Schumer
Costello	Kucinich	Scott
Coyne	LaFalce	Serrano
Cramer	Lampson	Sherman
Cummings	Lantos	Sisisky
Danner	Levin	Skaggs
Davis (FL)	Lewis (GA)	Skelton
Davis (IL)	Lipinski	Slaughter
DeFazio	Lofgren	Smith, Adam
DeGette	Lowe	Smith, Linda
Delahunt	Luther	Snyder
DeLauro	Maloney (CT)	Spratt
Dellums	Maloney (NY)	Stabenow
Deutsch	Manton	Stark
Dicks	Markey	Stenholm
Dingell	Martinez	Stokes
Dixon	Mascara	Strickland
Doggett	Matsui	Stupak
Dooley	McCarthy (MO)	Tanner
Doyle	McCarthy (NY)	Tauscher
Edwards	McDermott	Taylor (MS)
Engel	McGovern	Thompson
Eshoo	McHale	Thurman
Etheridge	McIntyre	Tierney
Evans	McKinney	Torres
Farr	McNulty	Towns
Fattah	Meehan	Trafficant
Fazio	Meek	Turner
Filner	Menendez	Velazquez
Flake	Millender-	Vento
Foglietta	McDonald	Visclosky
Forbes	Miller (CA)	Waters
Ford	Minge	Watt (NC)
Frank (MA)	Mink	Waxman
Frost	Moakley	Wexler
Furse	Mollohan	Weygand
Gejdenson	Moran (VA)	Wise
Gephardt	Morella	Woolsey
Gonzalez	Murtha	Wynn
Goode	Nadler	Yates
Gordon	Neal	

So the motion to lay the appeal on the table was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider the vote whereby said motion was agreed to

was, by unanimous consent, laid on the table.

Mr. FAZIO nominated Mr. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT, a Member-elect from the 3d District of the State of Missouri.

The Clerk then appointed Messrs. THOMAS and GEJDENSON and Mmes. ROUKEMA and KENNELLY tellers to canvass the vote on the election of the Speaker.

Whereupon, the House proceeded to vote for a Speaker.

¶1.7 [Roll No. 3] GINGRICH—216

Aderholt	Gekas	Pappas
Archer	Gibbons	Parker
Armey	Gilchrest	Paul
Bachus	Gillmor	Paxon
Baker	Gilman	Pease
Ballenger	Goodlatte	Peterson (PA)
Barr	Goodling	Petri
Barrett (NE)	Goss	Pickering
Bartlett	Graham	Pitts
Barton	Granger	Pombo
Bass	Greenwood	Porter
Bateman	Gutknecht	Portman
Bereuter	Hansen	Pryce (OH)
Bilbray	Hastert	Quinn
Bilirakis	Hastings (WA)	Radanovich
Bliley	Hayworth	Ramstad
Blunt	Hefley	Regula
Boehrlert	Herger	Riggs
Boehner	Hill	Riley
Bonilla	Hilleary	Rogan
Bono	Hobson	Rogers
Brady	Hoekstra	Rohrabacher
Bryant	Horn	Ros-Lehtinen
Bunning	Houghton	Roukema
Burr	Hulshof	Royce
Burton	Hunter	Ryun
Buyer	Hutchinson	Salmon
Callahan	Hyde	Sanford
Calvert	Inglis	Saxton
Camp	Istook	Scarborough
Canady	Jenkins	Schaefer, Dan
Cannon	Johnson (CT)	Schaefer, Bob
Castle	Jones	Schiff
Chabot	Kasich	Sensenbrenner
Chambliss	Kelly	Sessions
Chenoweth	Kim	Shadegg
Christensen	King (NY)	Shaw
Coble	Kingston	Shays
Coburn	Knollenberg	Shimkus
Collins	Kolbe	Shuster
Combest	LaHood	Skeen
Cook	Largent	Smith (MI)
Cooksey	Latham	Smith (NJ)
Cox	LaTourrette	Smith (OR)
Crane	Lazio	Smith (TX)
Crapo	Lewis (CA)	Snowbarger
Cubin	Lewis (KY)	Solomon
Cunningham	Linder	Souder
Davis (VA)	Livingston	Spence
Deal	LoBiondo	Stearns
DeLay	Lucas	Stump
Diaz-Balart	Manzullo	Sununu
Dickey	McCollum	Talent
Doolittle	McCrery	Tauzin
Dreier	McDade	Taylor (NC)
Duncan	McHugh	Thomas
Dunn	McInnis	Thornberry
Ehlers	McIntosh	Thune
Ehrlich	McKeon	Tiahrt
Emerson	Metcalf	Upton
English	Mica	Walsh
Ensign	Miller (FL)	Wamp
Everett	Molinari	Watkins
Ewing	Moran (KS)	Watts (OK)
Fawell	Myrick	Weldon (FL)
Foley	Nethercutt	Weldon (PA)
Fowler	Ney	Weller
Fox	Northup	White
Franks (NJ)	Norwood	Whitfield
Frelinghuysen	Nussle	Wicker
Gallegly	Oxley	Young (AK)
Ganske	Packard	Young (FL)

GEPHARDT—205

Abercrombie	Barrett (WI)	Blumenauer
Ackerman	Becerra	Bonior
Allen	Bentsen	Borski
Andrews	Berman	Boswell
Baesler	Berry	Boucher
Baldacci	Bishop	Boyd
Barcia	Blagojevich	Brown (CA)

Brown (FL)	Jackson (IL)	Pascrell
Brown (OH)	Jackson-Lee	Pastor
Capps	(TX)	Payne
Cardin	Jefferson	Pelosi
Clay	John	Peterson (MN)
Clayton	Johnson (WI)	Pickett
Clement	Johnson, E. B.	Pomeroy
Clyburn	Kanjorski	Poshard
Condit	Kaptur	Price (NC)
Conyers	Kennedy (MA)	Rahall
Costello	Kennedy (RI)	Rangel
Coyne	Kennelly	Reyes
Cramer	Kildee	Richardson
Cummings	Kilpatrick	Rivers
Danner	Kind (WI)	Roemer
Davis (FL)	Klecza	Rothman
Davis (IL)	Klink	Roybal-Allard
DeFazio	Kucinich	Rush
DeGette	LaFalce	Sabo
Delahunt	Lampson	Sanchez
DeLauro	Lantos	Sanders
Dellums	Levin	Sandlin
Deutsch	Lewis (CA)	Sawyer
Dicks	Lipinski	Schumer
Dingell	Lofgren	Scott
Dixon	Lowe	Serrano
Doggett	Luther	Sherman
Dooley	Maloney (CT)	Sisisky
Doyle	Maloney (NY)	Skaggs
Edwards	Manton	Skelton
Engel	Markey	Slaughter
Eshoo	Martinez	Smith, Adam
Etheridge	Mascara	Snyder
Evans	Matsui	Spratt
Farr	McCarthy (MO)	Stabenow
Fattah	McCarthy (NY)	Stark
Fazio	McDermott	Stenholm
Filner	McGovern	Stokes
Flake	McHale	Strickland
Foglietta	McIntyre	Stupak
Ford	McKinney	Tanner
Frank (MA)	McNulty	Tauscher
Frost	Meehan	Taylor (MS)
Furse	Meek	Thompson
Gejdenson	Menendez	Thurman
Gonzalez	Millender-	Tierney
Goode	McDonald	Torres
Gordon	Miller (CA)	Towns
	Minge	Trafficant
	Mink	Turner
	Moakley	Velazquez
	Mollohan	Vento
	Moran (VA)	Visclosky
	Murtha	Waters
	Nadler	Watt (NC)
	Neal	Waxman
	Oberstar	Wexler
	Obey	Weygand
	Olver	Wise
	Ortiz	Woolsey
	Owens	Wynn
	Pallone	Yates

LEACH—2

Campbell Forbes

MICHEL—1

Leach

WALKER—1

Smith, Linda

PRESENT—6

Gephardt	Klug	Neumann
Hostettler	Morella	Wolf

NOT VOTING—1

Gingrich

¶1.8 The roll having been completed, the Clerk announced that the tellers had reached an agreement that the total number of votes cast were 425 of which number Mr. NEWT GINGRICH received 216; Mr. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT received 205; Mr. JIM LEACH a Member-elect from the 1st District of Iowa received 2; Mr. ROBERT H. MICHEL received 1; and 6 were recorded as voting present. Mr. NEWT GINGRICH, of Georgia, having received 216 votes, being the largest number cast for any Member-elect and a majority of the whole number of votes cast, was declared by the Clerk to have been duly elected

Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 105th Congress.

The Clerk announced the appointment of Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. ARMEY, Mr. DELAY, Mr. BOEHNER, Mr. FAZIO, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. BISHOP, Mr. DEAL, Mr. KINGSTON, Mr. LINDER, Ms. MCKINNEY, Mr. BARR, Mr. CHAMBLISS, and Mr. NORWOOD to escort the Speaker to the Chair.

The SPEAKER was escorted to the Chair by said committee and, following an introduction by Mr. GEPHARDT, addressed the House as follows:

"Thank you, DICK.

"Let me say to those who voted for me, from the bottom of my heart, thank you; to those who voted for someone else, I hope that I can work with you in such a way that you feel that I am capable of being Speaker of the whole House and representing everyone.

"To the freshmen and their families and all the young people who are here today, you are part of a wonderful experience. Just as in less than 2 weeks we will welcome the President for an inaugural, we here in the legislative branch also celebrate a remarkable moment which the entire world watches, a time when an entire Nation voluntarily decides how to govern itself, and does so in such a manner that there is a sense among the entire country that freedom is secure and that every citizen can participate.

"This is the 105th time we have done this as a country. Every 2 years. The first one actually did not occur until April 1, 1789, because while everyone was supposed to show up in March for the brand new Congress, they could not find a quorum. And then they all came together, and there are wonderful stories by people who were there written in their diaries and their letters about the fact that they were just folks from all over, of many different backgrounds.

"Back then they would all have been male and they would all have been white and they would all have been property owners. Today we have extended democracy and freedom to levels that the Founding Fathers could not have imagined, and any citizen anywhere in the planet watching through C-SPAN and through the networks and seeing this room and its diversity can appreciate the degree to which America opens its doors and its hearts to all people of all backgrounds to have a better future.

"In addition to the elected Members, we are very fortunate to have a professional staff on both sides of the aisle and a professional staff serving on a nonpartisan basis.

"And let me say that I think that Robin Carle stood well as the Clerk of the House in representing all of us in establishing the dignity. And I thought that in the interchanges between her and Chairman FAZIO that the world could see legitimate partisanship engaged in legitimately exactly the way it should be, in a professional, in a courteous, in a firm way on both sides.

And I think that is part of what we have to teach the world.

"In just a few moments, my dear friend JOHN DINGELL, who represents a tradition in his district, who has fought all these years for all that he believes in, who in the last Congress served so ably in helping pass the telecommunications bill, is going to swear me in. And I am going to ask that I will then have a chance to swear him in.

"But before that, if I might, I say to my dear friend, my wife is here and my mother and my relatives. And 2 years ago they were here with my father. He is not here today, as I think all of you know. He was an infantryman. He served this country. He believed in honor, duty, country.

"Let me say to the entire House that 2 years ago when I became the first Republican Speaker in 40 years, to the degree I was too brash, too self-confident, or too pushy, I apologize. To whatever degree in any way that I have brought controversy or inappropriate attention to the House, I apologize.

"It is my intention to do everything I can to work with every Member of this Congress, and I would just say, as with telecommunications in Congressman DINGELL's case, on welfare reform, on line-item veto, on telecommunications reform, on steps toward a balanced budget, again and again, we found a bipartisan majority willing to pass significant legislation, willing to work together.

"There is much work to be done. I have asked Chairman HENRY HYDE of the Committee on the Judiciary to look at the issue of judicial activism. He has agreed to hold hearings looking at that issue.

"I think all of us should focus on increasing American jobs through world sales, and I have asked Chairman ARCHER to look at the whole issue of taxation and how it affects American job creation.

"I have also asked the Ways and Means Committee to look at oversight on NAFTA, on the World Trade Organization, because the fact is, we have to move the legislative branch into the information age. If there are going to be continuing bodies around the world, then Chairman GILMAN in International Relations and Chairman ARCHER and others have to get in the habit, I think, of a kind of aggressive oversight, reporting to the Nation on whether or not our interests are being protected.

"I have also asked Chairman ARCHER to prepare a series of hearings looking at the entire issue of how we revise the entire Tax Code, whether we go toward a flat tax or whether we replace the income tax with a sales tax, or what we do, but to begin a process that, frankly, may take 4 to 6 years but is the right direction for the right reason.

"Finally, I have asked Chairman SPENCE on the Committee on National Security both to look at the issue of national missile defense and to look at the question of military reform.

"Let me say to all of my friends on both sides of the aisle, we have every opportunity through reform to shrink the Pentagon to a triangle. We have every opportunity to apply the lessons of downsizing, the lessons of the information age, and just because something is in uniform does not mean it has to be saluted. But instead, we should be getting every penny for our taxpayers, and we in the Congress should be looking at long-term contracting as one way to dramatically lower the cost of defense.

"But I want to talk about one other area, and here I just want to say there is something more than legislation. Each of us is a leader back home, and I want to just talk very briefly about three topics, and it is about these children and their America, children on both sides of the aisle, children from all backgrounds and every State.

"I think we have to ask the question, as leaders, beyond legislation: How do we continue to create one Nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all? I believe most Americans, whether native born or immigrant, still desire for us to be one Nation. So let me briefly talk about three areas that I think are vital.

"I am going to talk just a second about race, drugs, and ignorance. First let me ask all of you, do we not need to rethink our whole approach to race? And let me draw the parallel to Dick Fosbury. He was a high jumper in the 1968 Olympics in Mexico City. He developed an entire new approach which is now used by everyone, yet for 6 years the U.S. Olympic Committee rejected it.

"My point is very simple. I do not believe any rational American can be comfortable with where we are on the issue of race, and I think all of us ought to take on the challenge, as leaders, beyond legislation, beyond our normal jobs, of asking some new questions in some new ways.

"After all, what does race mean when, if based on merit alone, ethnic Asians would make up a clear majority at the University of California at Berkeley?

"What does race mean when colleges recruit minorities in the name of inclusiveness and diversity and then segregate them in their own dormitories?

"What does race mean when many Americans cannot fill out their Census forms because they are an amalgam of races?

"And furthermore, if those of us who are conservatives say that bureaucracy and compulsion is not the answer, then what are we going to say to a child born in a poor neighborhood with a broken home and no one to help them rise, who has no organic contact to prosperity and has no organic contact to a better future?

"I mentioned this in passing 2 years ago, and one of the failures I would take some of the responsibility for, we did not follow up. But I want to put it right on the table today that every one of us, as a leader, has an obligation to

reach out beyond party and beyond ideology and as Americans to say one of the highest values we are going to spend the next 2 years on is openly dealing with the challenge of meaning that, when we say in our Declaration that we are endowed by our Creator with certain unalienable rights including life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, that every child in every neighborhood of every background is endowed by God, and every time America fails to meet that, we are failing to meet God's test for the country we should be.

"Let me say second about drugs, I think we have to redefine and rethink our approach to drugs.

"One of my close friends had her 19-year-old sister overdose, and her 19-year-old sister today is in a coma and celebrated her 20th birthday in that coma.

"Drugs are not statistics. As CHARLIE RANGEL told me at breakfast just 2 years ago, drugs are real human beings being destroyed. Drugs are real violence. If we did not have drugs in this country, the amount of spouse abuse, the amount of child abuse, the amount of violence would drop dramatically. And so I want to suggest that we should take seriously reaching across all barriers in establishing an all-out effort.

"The Columbia University Center for Addiction and Substance Abuse has done a fascinating study. The Center found that one of the best predictors of whether a child will stay free of drugs is whether he or she practices a religion. Joe Califano, Lyndon Johnson's former advisor and Jimmy Carter's Secretary of Health and Human Services, says that religion is part of the solution to our drug problems and to drug treatment itself. Alcoholics Anonymous refers to a higher power.

"I do not know what all the answers are, but I do know that if we love these children, in addition to fighting racism and reaching out to every child, we need to decide that we are prepared to have the equivalent of an abolitionist movement against drugs and to do what it takes so that none of these children ends up in a coma celebrating their birthday or end up dead.

"Lastly, we need to pay closer attention to a word you do not hear much anymore: Ignorance. Traditionally ignorance ranked with pestilence, hunger, war as abominations upon humanity, but in recent years the word 'ignorance' has been cleaned up and refined into some aspect of educational failure.

"I mean by ignorance something deeper. It is not about geography in the third grade. It is about learning the work ethic, it is about learning to be a citizen, it is about learning to save, it is about all the things that make us functional. It is about the things that allow virtually everybody in this room to get up each morning and have a good life. There are too many places in America where people are born into dysfunction, educated into dysfunction and live in dysfunction, and we should

find a way to reach out in this modern era and use every tool at our fingertips, from computers to television to radio to personal volunteerism, so that every family that today happens to be dysfunctional has a chance within the next few years to learn to be functional, and I think we should take ignorance as serious a problem as drugs or race.

"We in the Congress have one place we have an obligation beyond any other, and that is this city, and I want to commend the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia, ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON, for the leadership she has shown and the courage she has shown day after day and week after week. She and the gentleman from Virginia, TOM DAVIS, and the gentleman from New York, JIM WALSH, worked their hearts out over the last 2 years, and I believe it is fair to say that in some ways we have begun to make progress.

"It is not easy, it has to be done carefully, it cannot violate the right of the citizens of this city. But let us be candid. First, this is our national capital. We have a unique obligation on both sides of the aisle to care about Washington because we are today to Washington what a State government would be back home to your town. We have an unusual obligation to Washington.

"Second, it is our national capital, and people looked at me as though I lost my mind 1½ years ago when I met with Mayor Barry and I said, 'You know, our vision ought to be the finest capital city in the world,' and that ought to be our vision.

"And furthermore, if we are going to talk honestly about race and we are going to talk honestly about drugs and we are going to talk honestly about ignorance, we owe it to every citizen of this District, every child in this District, to have a decent chance to grow up and to go to a school that succeeds in a neighborhood that is drug-free and safe, with an expectation of getting a job in a community that actually cares about them and provides a better future, and we should take on as a Congress all responsibilities to the District of Columbia, and we should do it proudly, and we should not be ashamed to go back home and say, 'You're darn right we're helping our national capital because we want you to visit it with pride, and we want you to know that you can say to anyone anywhere in the world come to America and visit Washington, it is a great city.'

"Let me close with this final thought, and I appreciate my friend, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DINGELL] standing there, and I apologize for having drawn him forward particularly since he is standing on one foot. But this has been a very difficult time, and to those who agonized and ended up voting for me, I thank them. Some of this difficulty frankly I brought on myself. We will deal with that in more detail later, and I apologize to the House and the country for having done so. Some of it is part of the natural process of partisan competition.

"This morning a very dear friend of mine said that he was going to pray to God that I would win today and I asked him not to and I asked him to pray to God that whatever happens is what God wants, and then we would try to understand it and learn from it. Let me put that forward in the same thing for all of us as we approach the next 2 years.

"I was really struck about a month ago when I walked down to the Lincoln Memorial and I read the Second Inaugural, which is short enough to be on the wall, and 12 times in that Inaugural Lincoln refers to God. I went back and read Washington's First Inaugural, which is replete with reference to America existing within God's framework. I read Jefferson's First Inaugural, since he is often described as a deist, which refers to the importance and the power of providence. All of my colleagues can visit the Jefferson Memorial where he says, around the top it is inscribed, 'I have sworn upon the altar of God Almighty eternal hostility against all forms of tyranny over the minds of man.'

"We have much to be proud of as Americans. This is a great and a wonderful system. We have much to be ashamed of as Americans, from drug addiction to spouse and child abuse, to children living in ignorance and poverty surrounded by the greatest wealthiest nation in the world, to a political system that clearly has to be overhauled from the ground up if it is going to be worthy of the respect we want and cherish.

"I would just suggest to all of my colleagues that until we learn in a nonsectarian way, not Baptist, not Catholic, not Jewish, in a nonsectarian way, until we learn to reestablish the authority that we are endowed by our Creator, that we owe it to our Creator and that we need to seek divine guidance in what we are doing, we are not going to solve this country's problems.

"In that spirit, with my colleagues' prayers and help, I will seek to be worthy of being Speaker of the House, and I will seek to work with every Member sent by their constituents to represent them in the U.S. Congress.

"And I now call on my dear friend, the senior Member of the House and wonderful person, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DINGELL]. I am ready to take the oath of office, and I ask the Dean of the House of Representatives, the honorable gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DINGELL] to administer the oath."

¶1.9 OATH OF OFFICE—SPEAKER

At the request of the Speaker the oath of office was then administered to him by Mr. DINGELL, dean of the House.

¶1.10 OATH OF OFFICE—MEMBERS-ELECT, DELEGATES-ELECT, RESIDENT COMMISSIONER

The SPEAKER said: "According to precedent, the Chair will swear in all Members of the House at this time. If