

think we should agree that stalemate is not an option; solutions are.

"To all my colleagues, I say: We must get our job done and done now. We have an obligation to pass all the appropriation bills by this summer. We will not leave this Chamber until we do. I intend to be a good listener, but I want to hear ideas and the debate that flows from them. I will have a low tolerance for campaign speeches masquerading as debate, whatever the source.

"Our country faces four big challenges which we must address, and not next month or next year or the year after that, but now. Each challenge involves an element of our security.

"First is retirement and health security. Both our social security and Medicare programs will run into brick walls in a few years if we do not do something about them now. We must make sure that social security is there for those who depend on it and those who expect to. We also must consider options for younger workers, so they can look forward to an even brighter retirement.

"Nearly a year ago President Clinton came here to give his State of the Union Address. He called for reform of social security. This year I invite him to return to give us his reform plan, and he has my assurance that it will be taken seriously.

"Second, we must ensure a secure future for America's children by insisting that every child has a good school and a safe, drug-free environment. In my 16 years as a teacher, I learned that most of the decisions having to do with education are best left to the people closest to the situation: parents, teachers, school board members. What should the Federal government's role be? It should be to see that as many education dollars as possible go directly to the classrooms, where they will do the most good.

"Next is economic security. In the early eighties we adopted policies that laid the foundation for long-term growth. Except for one brief period, that growth has continued ever since. We want our economy to keep on growing. Toward that end, it is time for us in Congress to put a microscope to the ways that government takes money from our fellow citizens and how it spends it.

"There is a culture here in Washington that has grown unchallenged for too long. It combines three notions. One is that government has a prior claim to the earnings of all Americans, as if they worked for the government and not the other way around. Another notion is that a government program, once it is begun, will never end. A third notion is that every program must grow each passing year.

"To borrow a musical line, it just ain't necessarily so; at least, it will not be as long as I am around here to have something to say about it. We must measure every dollar we spend by this criterion: Is it really necessary?

"This is important. For most Americans, money does not come easy. When I was a kid, to make ends meet my dad had a feed business and he worked nights in a restaurant. My mom raised chickens and sold the eggs. I still remember, when tax time came around, our family really felt it. What we need is a leaner, more efficient government, along with tax policies that spur and sustain growth by giving tax relief to all working Americans.

"Finally, there is the challenge of America's security in a world of danger and uncertainty. Without it, other elements of our security will not be possible. We no longer worry about Soviet nuclear bombs raining down on us. Today there are different worries: the sudden violence of a terrorist bomb, the silent threat of biological weapons, or the rogue state that aims a deadly missile at one of our cities.

"We need a defense capability that matches these turn-of-the-century threats. We have asked the men and women of our Armed Forces to take on assignments in many corners of the Earth. Yet, we have not given them the best equipment or preparation that they need to match those assignments. That must be corrected.

"These are not Democratic or Republican issues, they are American issues. We should be able to reach agreement quickly on the goals. And yes, we are going to argue about the means, but if we are in earnest about our responsibilities, we will find common ground to get the job done. In the process, we will build the people's faith in this great United States Congress.

"As a classroom teacher and coach, I learned the value of brevity. I learned that it is work, not talk, that wins championships.

"In closing, I want you to know just how proud I am to be chosen to be your Speaker. There is a big job ahead for all of us, so I ask that God bless this House as we move forward together. I thank the Members very much. Now, let us bring an end to talk and let us get to work.

"I recognize my friend, the distinguished gentleman from Michigan (Mr. DINGELL), Dean of the House, my colleague from the Committee on Commerce, whose common sense and fairness I admire. He will administer the oath of office."

¶1.8 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.

¶1.9 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 the Members will rise, the Chair will now administer the oath of office."

The Members-elect, Delegates-elect and Resident Commissioner, then rose in their places and took the oath of office prescribed by law.

¶1.10 MEMBER-ELECT SWORN IN

Mr. Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr. of the 2nd District of Maryland, presented himself at the bar of the House and took the oath of office prescribed by law.

¶1.11 SELECTION OF MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma notified the House of the selection of the Republican Conference of Mr. ARMEY as Majority Leader.

Mr. FROST notified the House of the selection by the Democratic Caucus of Mr. GEPHARDT as Minority Leader.

¶1.12 SELECTION OF MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma notified the House of the selection of Mr. DELAY as Majority Whip.

Mr. FROST notified the House of the selection of Mr. BONIOR as Minority Whip.

¶1.13 ORGANIZATIONAL RESOLUTION—ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma submitted the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 1):

Resolved, That Jeffrey J. Trandahl of the Commonwealth of Virginia be, and is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That Wilson S. Livingood of the Commonwealth of Virginia be, and is hereby, chosen Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives;

That James M. Eagen III, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and is hereby, chosen Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives; and

That Reverend James David Ford of the Commonwealth of Virginia be, and is hereby, chosen Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

When said resolution was considered.

Mr. FROST demanded that the resolution be divided for a separate vote on the nominee for Chaplain of the House.

The resolution was divided.

The Reverend James David Ford of the Commonwealth of Virginia was elected Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

Mr. FROST then submitted the following substitute for the remainder of the resolution:

Strike out all after the resolving clause and insert:

That Dan Turton of the Commonwealth of Virginia be, and is hereby, chosen Clerk of the House of Representatives;

That Sharon Daniels of the State of Maryland be, and is hereby, chosen Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives; and

That Steve Elmendorf of the District of Columbia be, and is hereby, chosen Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

The substitute was not agreed to.

The question being put, *viva voce*,

Will the House agree to the remainder of said resolution?

The SPEAKER announced that the yeas had it.

So the remainder of said resolution was agreed to.

Whereupon, Jeffrey J. Trandahl, Clerk; the Reverend James David Ford, Chaplain; and James M. Eagen, III,

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, presented themselves at the bar of the House and took the oath of office prescribed by law.

1.14 NOTIFICATION OF THE SENATE OF ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE

Mr. ARMEY submitted the following privileged resolution, which was considered and agreed to (H. Res. 2):

Resolved, That the Senate be informed that a quorum of the House of Representatives has assembled; that J. Dennis Hastert, a Representative from the State of Illinois, has been elected Speaker; and Jeffrey J. Trandahl, a citizen of the Commonwealth of Virginia, has been elected Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Sixth Congress.

1.15 COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF THE ASSEMBLY OF THE CONGRESS

Mr. ARMEY submitted the following privileged resolution, which was considered and agreed to (H. Res. 3):

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

The SPEAKER, pursuant to the foregoing resolution, announced the appointment of Messrs. ARMEY and GEPHARDT as members of the committee on the part of the House to join a like committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

1.16 NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT OF ELECTION OF CERTAIN OFFICERS

Mr. ARMEY submitted the following privileged resolution, which was considered and agreed to (H. Res. 4):

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to inform the President of the United States that the House of Representatives has elected J. Dennis Hastert, a Representative from the State of Illinois, Speaker; and Jeffrey J. Trandahl, a citizen of the Commonwealth of Virginia, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Sixth Congress.

1.17 RULES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. ARMEY submitted the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 5):

Resolved, That the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Fifth Congress, including applicable provisions of law or concurrent resolution that constituted rules of the House at the end of the One Hundred Fifth Congress, are adopted as the Rules of the House of Representatives of the One Hundred Sixth Congress, with amendments to the standing rules, and with other orders, as follows:

SECTION 1. CHANGES IN STANDING RULES.

Amend the standing rules to read as follows:

RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

RULE I.

THE SPEAKER.

Approval of the Journal

1. The Speaker shall take the Chair on every legislative day precisely at the hour to which the House last adjourned and immediately call the House to order. Having examined and approved the Journal of the last day's proceedings, the Speaker shall announce to the House his approval thereof. The Speaker's approval of the Journal shall be deemed agreed to unless a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner demands a vote thereon. If such a vote is decided in the affirmative, it shall not be subject to a motion to reconsider. If such a vote is decided in the negative, then one motion that the Journal be read shall be privileged, shall be decided without debate, and shall not be subject to a motion to reconsider.

Preservation of order

2. The Speaker shall preserve order and decorum and, in case of disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries or in the lobby, may cause the same to be cleared.

Control of Capitol facilities

3. Except as otherwise provided by rule or law, the Speaker shall have general control of the Hall of the House, the corridors and passages in the part of the Capitol assigned to the use of the House, and the disposal of unappropriated rooms in that part of the Capitol.

Signature of documents

4. The Speaker shall sign all acts and joint resolutions passed by the two Houses and all writs, warrants, and subpoenas of, or issued by order of, the House. The Speaker may sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions whether or not the House is in session.

Questions of order

5. The Speaker shall decide all questions of order, subject to appeal by a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner. On such an appeal a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner may not speak more than once without permission of the House.

Form of a question

6. The Speaker shall rise to put a question but may state it sitting. The Speaker shall put a question in this form: "Those in favor (of the question), say 'Aye.'"; and after the affirmative voice is expressed, "Those opposed, say 'No.'". After a vote by voice under this clause, the Speaker may use such voting procedures as may be invoked under rule XX.

Discretion to vote

7. The Speaker is not required to vote in ordinary legislative proceedings, except when his vote would be decisive or when the House is engaged in voting by ballot.

Speaker pro tempore

8. (a) The Speaker may appoint a Member to perform the duties of the Chair. Except as specified in paragraph (b), such an appointment may not extend beyond three legislative days.

(b)(1) In the case of his illness, the Speaker may appoint a Member to perform the duties of the Chair for a period not exceeding 10 days, subject to the approval of the House. If the Speaker is absent and has omitted to make such an appointment, then the House shall elect a Speaker pro tempore to act during the absence of the Speaker.

(2) With the approval of the House, the Speaker may appoint a Member to act as Speaker pro tempore only to sign enrolled bills and joint resolutions for a specified period of time.

Term limit

9. A person may not serve as Speaker for more than four consecutive Congresses (dis-

regarding for this purpose any service for less than a full session in any Congress).

Designation of travel

10. The Speaker may designate a Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee of the House to travel on the business of the House within or without the United States, whether the House is meeting, has recessed, or has adjourned. Expenses for such travel may be paid from applicable accounts of the House described in clause 1(i)(1) of rule X on vouchers approved and signed solely by the Speaker.

Committee appointment

11. The Speaker shall appoint all select, joint, and conference committees ordered by the House. At any time after an original appointment, the Speaker may remove Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner from, or appoint additional Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner to, a select or conference committee. In appointing Members, Delegates, or the Resident Commissioner to conference committees, the Speaker shall appoint no less than a majority who generally supported the House position as determined by the Speaker, shall name those who are primarily responsible for the legislation, and shall, to the fullest extent feasible, include the principal proponents of the major provisions of the bill or resolution passed or adopted by the House.

Declaration of recess

12. To suspend the business of the House for a short time when no question is pending before the House, the Speaker may declare a recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Other responsibilities

13. The Speaker, in consultation with the Minority Leader, shall develop through an appropriate entity of the House a system for drug testing in the House. The system may provide for the testing of a Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee of the House, and otherwise shall be comparable in scope to the system for drug testing in the executive branch pursuant to Executive Order 12564 (Sept. 15, 1986). The expenses of the system may be paid from applicable accounts of the House for official expenses.

RULE II.

OTHER OFFICERS AND OFFICIALS.

Elections

1. There shall be elected at the commencement of each Congress, to continue in office until their successors are chosen and qualified, a Clerk, a Sergeant-at-Arms, a Chief Administrative Officer, and a Chaplain. Each of these officers shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and for the true and faithful exercise of the duties of his office to the best of his knowledge and ability, and to keep the secrets of the House. Each of these officers shall appoint all of the employees of his department provided for by law. The Clerk, Sergeant-at-Arms, and Chief Administrative Officer may be removed by the House or by the Speaker.

Clerk

2. (a) At the commencement of the first session of each Congress, the Clerk shall call the Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioner to order and proceed to record their presence by States in alphabetical order, either by call of the roll or by use of the electronic voting system. Pending the election of a Speaker or Speaker pro tempore, the Clerk shall preserve order and decorum and decide all questions of order, subject to appeal by a Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner.

(b) At the commencement of every regular session of Congress, the Clerk shall make