

Inslie	Meehan	Sandlin
Jackson (IL)	Meek (FL)	Sawyer
Jackson-Lee	Meeks (NY)	Schakowsky
(TX)	Menendez	Scott
Jefferson	Millender-	Serrano
John	McDonald	Sherman
Johnson, E. B.	Minge	Shows
Jones (OH)	Mink	Sisisky
Kanjorski	Moakley	Skelton
Kaptur	Moore	Slaughter
Kennedy	Moran (VA)	Smith (WA)
Kildee	Murtha	Snyder
Kilpatrick	Nadler	Spratt
Kind (WI)	Napolitano	Stabenow
Kleczka	Neal	Stenholm
Klink	Oberstar	Strickland
Kucinich	Obey	Stupak
LaFalce	Oliver	Tanner
Lampson	Ortiz	Tauscher
Lantos	Owens	Taylor (MS)
Larson	Pallone	Thompson (CA)
Lee	Pascrell	Thompson (MS)
Levin	Pastor	Thurman
Lewis (GA)	Payne	Tierney
Lipinski	Pelosi	Towns
Lofgren	Peterson (MN)	Trafficant
Lowe	Phelps	Turner
Lucas (KY)	Pickett	Udall (CO)
Luther	Pomeroy	Udall (NM)
Maloney (CT)	Price (NC)	Velazquez
Maloney (NY)	Rahall	Vento
Markey	Rangel	Visclosky
Martinez	Reyes	Waters
Mascara	Rivers	Watt (NC)
Matsui	Rodriguez	Waxman
McCarthy (MO)	Roemer	Weiner
McCarthy (NY)	Rothman	Wexler
McDermott	Roybal-Allard	Weygand
McGovern	Rush	Wise
McIntyre	Sabo	Woolsey
McKinney	Sanchez	Wu
McNulty	Sanders	Wynn

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—2

Gephardt Hastert

NOT VOTING—7

Barcia	Hoyer	Stark
Farr	Miller, George	
Gallegly	Mollohan	

¶1.7 The roll having been completed, the Clerk announced that the tellers had reached an agreement that the total number of votes cast were 427 of which number Mr. J. DENNIS HASTERT received 220; Mr. RICHARD A. GEPHARDT received 205; Mr. J. DENNIS HASTERT of Illinois, having received 220 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 106th Congress.

The Clerk announced the appointment of Mr. GEPHARDT, Mr. ARMEY, Mr. DELAY, Mr. BONIOR, Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma, Mr. FROST, Mr. CRANE, Mr. HYDE, Mr. PORTER, Mr. EVANS, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. COSTELLO, Mr. EWING, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mr. MANZULO, Mr. RUSH, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. WELLER, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. BLAGOJEVICH, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. SHIMKUS, Ms. BIGGERT, Mr. PHELPS, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, 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, Mr. Leader, for your kind and thoughtful remarks. I am going to break tradition, and at this point I am going to ask you to hold the gavel so that I may go down to the floor.

"Customarily, a new Speaker gives his first remarks from the Speaker's chair. And while I have great respect

for the traditions of this House and this institution, I am breaking tradition this once, because my legislative home is here on the floor with you, and so is my heart.

"To you, the Members of the 106th Congress, to my family and friends and constituents, I say, thank you. This is not a job that I sought, but one that I embrace with determination and enthusiasm. In the next few minutes, I will share with you how I plan to carry out the job that you have given me. But first, I think we need to take a moment, and I want to say goodbye to a Member of this House who made history.

"Newt, this institution has been forever transformed by your presence, and for years to come all Americans will benefit from the changes that you have championed: a balanced budget, welfare reform, tax relief, and in fact, this week, families all over America are beginning to calculate their taxes, and to help them, they will find a child tax credit made possible by the Congress that you led. Thank you, Newt. Good luck, and God bless you in your new endeavors.

"Those of you here in this House know me, but Hastert is not exactly a household name across America. So our fellow citizens deserve to know who I am and what I am going to do.

"What I am is a former high school teacher, a wrestling and football coach, a small businessman and a State legislator. And for the last 12 years, I have been a Member of this House. I am indebted to the people of the 14th Congressional District of Illinois who have continued to send me here to represent them.

"I believe in limited government, but when government does act, it must be for the good of the people.

"Serving in this body is a privilege, it is not a right, and each of us was sent here to conduct the people's business. I intend to get down to business. That means formulating, debating, and voting on legislation that addresses the problems that the American people want solved.

"In the turbulent days behind us, debate on merits often gave way to personal attacks.

"Some have felt slighted, insulted, or ignored. That is wrong. That will change. Solutions to problems cannot be found in a pool of bitterness. They can be found in an environment in which we trust one another's word; where we generate heat and passion, but where we recognize that each member is equally important to our overall mission of improving life for the American people. In short, I believe all of us, regardless of party, can respect one another, even as we fiercely disagree on particular issues.

"Speaking of people who find ways to work together across the political fence, let me bring an analogy to a personal level. Two good Illinois friends of mine, George Ryan, the Republican Governor-elect, and Richard Daley, the Democratic mayor of Chicago, are in

the visitors' gallery side by side. I will ask them to stand to be recognized.

"Those who know me well will tell you that I am true to my word. To me, a commitment is a commitment. What you see and hear today is what you will see and hear tomorrow.

"No one knows me better than my family. My wife, Jean, and our sons, Josh and Ethan, are here today. They are my reason for being, and Jean, she helps me keep my feet on the ground. She and the boys are my daily reminder that home is on the Fox River, and not the Potomac River.

"To Jean, Josh, and Ethan, thank you for everything, and I love you.

"As a teacher, I explained the story of America year after year. I soon came to realize that it was a story, but a story that keeps changing, for we Americans are restless people, and we like to tackle and solve problems. We are constantly renewing our Nation, experimenting and creating new ways of doing things. I like to work against the backdrop of American basics: freedom, liberty, responsibility, and opportunity. You can count on me to be a workhorse.

"My experience as a football and wrestling coach taught me some other lessons that apply here. A good coach knows when to step back and let others shine in the spotlight. President Reagan for years had a plaque in his office that said it all: 'There is no limit to what can be accomplished if you don't mind who gets the credit'.

"A good coach does not rely on only a few star players, and everyone in the squad has something to offer. You never get to the finals without a well-rounded team. Above all, a coach worth his salt will instill in his team a sense of fair play, camaraderie, respect for the game, and for the opposition. Without those, victory is hollow and defeat represents opportunities lost. I have found that to be true around here, too.

"So where do we go from here? Some media pundits say that we will have 2 years of stalemate because the Republican majority is too small. Some say that a White House bent on revenge will not give us a moment's peace. Some say the minority in this House will prevent passage of serious legislation so that they can later claim this was a 'do-nothing' Congress.

"Washington is a town of rumors and guesses and speculation, so none of this comes as a surprise, but none of it needs to come true; that is, if we really respect the voters that sent us here.

"To my Republican colleagues, I say, it is time to put forward the major elements of our legislative program. We will succeed or fail depending upon how sensible a program we offer.

"To my Democratic colleagues, I will say, I will meet you halfway; maybe more so, on occasion. But cooperation is a two-way street. I expect you to meet me halfway, too.

"The President and a number of Democrats here in the House have been saying it is time to address several issues head-on. I will buy that, but I

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,