

H. RES. 114

Resolved, That during the Eighty-ninth Congress, the Committee on Government Operations shall be composed of thirty-four members.

MR. GERALD R. FORD [of Michigan]: Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

MR. ALBERT: I yield to the gentleman.

MR. FORD: Would the gentleman from Oklahoma indicate the distribution of the three additional Members?

MR. ALBERT: This is an addition of three memberships to the Committee on Government Operations, two of which will be assigned to the majority and one of which will be assigned to the minority.

This is a matter which has been worked out, as a few other matters have been, between the leadership on both sides for the convenience of the House.

§ 20. Appointments

The floor leaders designate members of their respective parties to serve as official objectors for the Private and Consent Calendars. The names of the persons so designated are announced in the House by the floor leaders soon after a new Congress convenes.⁽⁸⁾

8. See the illustrative announcements as to the appointment of official objectors' committees in §§ 15.1, 15.3, *supra*. For general discussion of the composition and functions of the offi-

The Democratic floor leader with the approval of the Speaker appoints the Democratic Whip, and makes an announcement in the House respecting such appointment.⁽⁹⁾

Appointment of Official Objectors

§ 20.1 The floor leader appoints his party's official objectors for the Private and Consent Calendars, and announces in the House the names of those persons so appointed.

Thus, in the 91st Congress, announcements respecting the appointment of official objectors for the Private and Consent Calendars were made by Carl Albert, of Oklahoma, the Majority Leader, and Gerald R. Ford, of Michigan, the Minority Leader.⁽¹⁰⁾

cial objectors' committees, see §§ 15.1–15.5, *supra*.

9. § 20.3, *infra*. The Republican whip is selected by the conference (see § 23.3, *infra*). For general discussion of the party whips, see §§ 23–25, *infra*.

10. 115 CONG. REC. 3721, 91st Cong. 1st Sess. Feb. 18, 1969. Substantially similar announcements are made in every Congress. See, for example, 105 CONG. REC. 2580, 86th Cong. 1st Sess., Feb. 18, 1959. See also the examples cited in §§ 15.1 and 15.3, *supra*.

Replacement of Objector

§ 20.2 Following the request of an objector to be relieved of his duties, the Minority Leader designated another to replace such objector on the Objector's Committee for the Private Calendar.

In the 89th Congress, an objector who had been appointed to the Subcommittee on Private Claims of the Committee on the Judiciary was relieved of his assignment on the Official Objectors' Committee for the Private Calendar. On Feb. 10, 1965, the Minority Leader made the following announcement:⁽¹¹⁾

MR. GERALD R. FORD [of Michigan]: Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. Hutchinson] is a member of the subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee which handles private claims, and that seems to be incompatible with his service on the Private Calendar objectors' committee.

At his request, he is being relieved of his assignment on the Private Calendar objectors' committee, and I have designated the gentleman from California [Mr. Talcott] to take his place.

11. 111 CONG. REC. 2468, 89th Cong. 1st Sess. For another instance in which the Minority Leader announced the replacement of a minority objector for the Private Calendar, see 116 CONG. REC. 7677, 91st Cong. 2d Sess., Mar. 17, 1970.

Appointment of Democratic Whip

§ 20.3 The Democratic floor leader with the approval of the Speaker appoints his party's whip, and announces such appointment in the House.

The following announcement, made in the 83d Congress by Sam Rayburn, of Texas, then Minority Leader, illustrates the announcement customarily made by the Democratic floor leader with respect to the appointment of the Democratic whip:⁽¹²⁾

MR. RAYBURN: Mr. Speaker, I desire to announce to the House that I have appointed as minority whip of the House of Representatives the Honorable John W. McCormack. I feel sure that will be pleasing to both the minority and majority.

In the 84th Congress, the Democratic floor leader, in announcing the selection of a majority whip to replace one resigning from that position, indicated that the Speaker and floor leader, in conference, made the selection. The proceedings were as follows:⁽¹³⁾

12. See 99 CONG. REC. 134, 83d Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 6, 1953. The Republican whip is selected by the conference. See § 23.3, *infra*. For further discussion of the party whips, see §§ 23-25, *infra*.

13. 101 CONG. REC. 191, 84th Cong. 1st Sess., Jan. 10, 1955.

MR. [JOHN W.] McCORMACK [of Massachusetts]:

Mr. Speaker, I desire to make an announcement. Those Members who served in . . . past Congresses know that the distinguished gentleman from Tennessee, Mr. Priest, has been the Democratic whip.

Mr. Priest now assumes the very responsible position of chairman of the very important Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. He has himself made the decision that the duties of that chairmanship are such that he feels constrained to confine his activities to that position.

As a result of that it became necessary to select a majority whip. I am very pleased to announce to my colleagues today that the Speaker and I, in conference, have designated and selected the distinguished gentleman from Oklahoma, Mr. Carl Albert, to be the majority whip during this Congress.

§ 21. Duties; Ceremonial Functions

The floor leaders perform various functions of a ceremonial nature.

Thus, following the election of a Speaker, the floor leaders customarily form part of the committee that escorts the Speaker to the chair.⁽¹⁴⁾ It is also customary at such time for the Minority Leader to address the House for purposes

14. § 21.1, *infra*.

of introducing the Speaker and wishing him well.⁽¹⁵⁾ Similarly, early in a session, the Majority Leader frequently offers a resolution appointing a committee to notify the President of the assembly of Congress,⁽¹⁶⁾ and both floor leaders are appointed to such committee.⁽¹⁷⁾ At the end of a session, the floor leaders are again appointed to a committee to notify the President of the adjournment of Congress.⁽¹⁸⁾ When the President visits the House, the floor leaders may be designated to escort the President into the House.⁽¹⁹⁾

Many duties or actions of the floor leaders relate to honors or tributes accorded to the Speaker of the House. Thus it is traditional for the Minority Leader, at the end of a Congress, to introduce a resolution thanking the Speaker for the manner in which the Speaker discharged the duties of the Chair.⁽²⁰⁾ More informally, the floor leaders have made announcements or led in paying tribute to the Speaker wherever appropriate to recognition of particular milestones, such as the an-

15. § 21.2, *infra*.

16. § 21.3, *infra*.

17. § 21.4, *infra*.

18. § 21.6, *infra*.

19. § 21.7, *infra*.

20. § 21.9, *infra*.