

Cong., pp. 36013-15). The Office of the Postmaster was abolished during the 102d Congress by sections 2 and 5 of the House Administrative Reform Resolution of 1992 (H. Res. 423, Apr. 9, 1992, p. —).

RULE VII.

DUTIES OF THE CHAPLAIN.

§ 655. Duties of the Chaplain. The Chaplain shall attend at the commencement of each day's sitting of the House and open the same with prayer.

This rule was adopted in 1880 (I, 272), but the sessions of the House were opened with prayer from the first, and the Chaplain was an officer of the House before the adoption of the rule (I, 273-282). The Chaplain takes the oath prescribed for the officers of the House (VI, 31; Feb. 1, 1950, p. 1311). Prayer by the Chaplain is not business requiring the presence of a quorum and the Speaker declines to entertain a point of no quorum before prayer is offered (VI, 663; clause 6(a) (1) of rule XV). There is no precedent for prayer to be offered by the Chaplain during a continuous session of the House, absent an adjournment or recess (compare Apr. 22 and 23, 1985, pp. 8753 and 8959). Form of resignation of the Chaplain (Feb. 28, 1921, p. 4075; Jan. 30, 1950, p. 1097). The election of a Chaplain emeritus (VI, 31; Jan. 30, 1950, p. 1095).

In the 97th Congress, the House adopted a privileged resolution asserting the constitutional prerogative of the House to establish the office of Chaplain and directing counsel for the Speaker and Chaplain to seek judicial review of a United States Court of Appeals decision (*Murray v. Buchanan*, 729 F.2d 689) holding that no constitutional provision precluded judicial determination whether establishment of the Chaplain violated the establishment clause of the First amendment to the Constitution (H. Res. 413, Mar. 30, 1982, p. 5890).

RULE VIII.

DUTIES OF THE MEMBERS.

§ 656. Members required to be present and vote. 1. Every Member shall be present within the Hall of the House during its sittings, unless excused or necessarily prevented; and shall vote