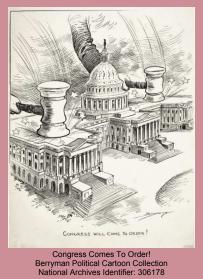


Controlling the Chambers

ivics is all around us. There is a lot to know about the government and how "We the People" interact with the government and each other. Let's help each other expand our civic literacy.



Nowhere in the U.S. Constitution can you find a reference to political parties even though political parties play a critical role in how Congress functions. After each election, the party that has more seats in the House or in the Senate is known as the majority party. The party that has fewer seats in the House or Senate is known as the minority party. Based on the 2024 election, when Congress convenes on January 3, 2025 the majority party in the House will switch to be the **Republican Party**. They hold 220 seats while the Democrats hold 215 seats. After the election, the Senate is 53-47, with Republicans maintaining their majority. Remember that the President of the Senate is the Vice President. After Inauguration Day on January 20th, the Vice President will be a Republican, J.D. Vance, and he would be the tie-breaker for any votes.

Under Article 1, Sections 2 and 3, each chamber is given the power to select its own leadership. Further, Article 1, Section 5, Clause 2 of the U.S. Constitution allows each chamber to decide its own operating rules. Therefore, the party with

more members has the legislative advantage over the party that does not. The majority party in either the House of Representatives or the Senate decides who serves as the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, the majority leadership, and as chairpersons of the standing and select committees.

Consider this: the majority party controls all the chairs of the standing and select committees, and have a majority share of seats on each of these committees. Taken as a whole, the majority party determines the flow of legislation through the standing and select committees, which bills get debated on each chamber floor, and in the Senate, if confirmation hearings for nominees will happen. In the end, since the majority party chooses congressional leadership, it is their legislative agenda that gets priority as bills move through the chambers.

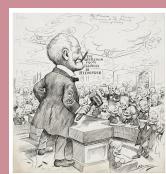
When thinking about majority leadership in Congress, the observations of former Congressman Lou Frey, Jr. (R. FL - 1969-1979) highlight the significance of the majority party and how members in the minority advance legislative objectives.

"The rules of the House of Representatives give the majority party complete power."

"Committee chairmen are much like Navy captains: they run the ship."

"For a minority member a good personal relationship with his or her chairman is essential to legislative survival."

from *Political Rules of the Road* by, Lou Frey, Jr.



To Think and To Do: View the "The House in Session" (According to the Minority Point of View") political cartoon by Clifford K. Berryman. This cartoon depicts the Speaker of the House, Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, who led a Republican majority in the House from 1903-1911. Download and complete the Political Cartoon Analysis worksheet from the National Archives. Complete the worksheet, and then answer the question: What conclusion can you make about the power of the Speaker of the House based on this cartoon?

The House in Session (According to the Minority Point of View), Berryman Political Cartoon Collection National Archives Identifier: 6010752

Learn MORE about congressional leadership. Information may be outdated until new session/terms begin.

UCF

- House of Representatives Leadership from, House.gov
- Senate Leadership from, Senate.gov



Lou Frey Institute