



Inaugural Luncheon

*Statuary Hall
at the National Capitol*

*January twentieth
Nineteen hundred ninety-three*

THE LUNCHEON AND THE PORTRAIT A HISTORY

The Inaugural Luncheon has been a tradition since William McKinley's first inauguration in 1897. The event represents the formal welcome of the Congress to the new President and Vice President.

Since 1981, Statuary Hall has been used for the luncheon. From 1965 until 1981, Room S-207 in the Capitol, now known as the "Mansfield Room," was the site of the luncheon. Prior to that time, the Old Senate Chamber was the favored room, hosting the presidential luncheons of Dwight D. Eisenhower and John F. Kennedy, among others.

In commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, the first president to receive the oath of office in the U.S. Capitol, an important portrait of the third president by Thomas Sully is displayed above the head table. The painting is a copy by Sully's own hand of the last life portrait of Jefferson, sketched at Monticello in 1821. The full-length portrait of Jefferson made in that year now hangs at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. The finished life study is in the collection of the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia. In 1856, Sully executed several final versions of the Jefferson image after his original life sketch; the portrait before you is one of these pictures. Scholar Alfred L. Bush, writing in 1987 in *The Life Portraits of Thomas Jefferson*, called it "one of the most notable."

The U.S. Capitol's Jefferson portrait descended in the family of the artist and was purchased by the Joint Committee on the Library from Sully's Philadelphia grandson, Garrett C. Neagle, in 1874. Since that year, it has hung continuously in the Senate wing. Currently, it is on view in the Lyndon B. Johnson Room.

MUSICAL PROGRAM

"Music is invaluable... it furnishes a delightful recreation for the hours of respite from the cares of the day and lasts us through life." So wrote Thomas Jefferson in 1818. Jefferson, a violinist of some proficiency, was an enthusiastic and devoted amateur musician, initiating many "musical evenings" at Monticello. While taking violin lessons in Charlottesville, he noted that he played "not less than three hours a day." His account books list continuing purchases of violins and other musical instruments and supplies, and he was a tireless subscriber to concerts, theatre, and "Dancing Assemblies." Among his long-standing correspondents were several eminent musicians and music historians.

Jefferson's library contained a great number of musical scores, meticulously catalogued by their owner, who, by means of copious purchase and constant exchange with friends, accumulated a potpourri of every kind of music available in arrangements that he, his family, and friends could play or sing. We offer to our new President a sampling from Jefferson's eclectic musical holdings, which ranged from works by baroque composers such as Purcell, Corelli, and Handel to "modern" music by Mozart, Haydn, and Clementi, and included as well fiddle tunes for dancing, many of the popular ballads of the day, and drinking songs.

THE SMITHSONIAN CHAMBER PLAYERS

RYAN BROWN, Violin
JANE BRYDEN, Percussion
CHRISTOPHER KRUEGER, Flute
JAAP SCHRODER, Violin
KENNETH SLOWIK, Cello
JAMES WEAVER, Harpsichord

PRESENTATIONS

On behalf of the Congress and the American People, the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies is presenting to the President and Vice President of the United States hand-cut crystal bowls from Lenox Crystal, Lawrenceville, New Jersey.

Designed and crafted in the United States by master artisans, each bowl portrays a detailed hand engraving of the Capitol on the far side and is gracefully framed by an arbor of flowering cherry trees on the bowl's near side, creating a three-dimensional effect.

The President's bowl is nine inches in diameter and rests on a hand-cut crystal plinth. The plinth is engraved with his name, "The Presidential Inauguration", and "January 20, 1993". The Vice President's bowl is six inches in diameter and its plinth bears a similar inscription.

Each luncheon guest will receive a quartz crystal paperweight as a memento of the occasion. The quartz crystal, the Arkansas state mineral, is a naturally occurring, six-sided specimen that comes from Hot Springs, Arkansas, and has been judged as the purest quartz crystal in the world. The base is novaculite, a fine hard Arkansas whetstone. The paperweight is a gift courtesy of the Arkansas State Society.