Inauguration of the

President and Vice President
of the
United States of America

The Capitol of the United States of America
City of Washington
January twentieth
Two thousand one

Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies

Mitch McConnell, Chairman, U.S. Senate, Kentucky.

Trent Lott,
Majority Leader, U.S. Senate, Mississippi.

Christopher J. Dodd, U.S. Senate, Connecticut.

J. Dennis Hastert, Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Illinois.

Richard K. Armey,
Majority Leader, U.S. House of
Representatives, Texas.

Richard A. Gephardt,
Democratic Leader, U.S. House of
Representatives, Missouri.

PROGRAM

PRELUDE

THE UNITED STATES MARINE BAND COLONEL TIMOTHY W. FOLEY, Director

CALL TO ORDER AND WELCOMING REMARKS

THE HONORABLE MITCH McConnell United States Senator, Kentucky

INVOCATION

THE REVEREND BILLY GRAHAM

MUSICAL SELECTION

DuPont Manual High School/ Youth Performing Arts School Choir

Louisville, Kentucky
David Brown, Director

THE VICE PRESIDENTIAL OATH OF OFFICE WILL BE ADMINISTERED TO RICHARD B. CHENEY BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,

THE HONORABLE WILLIAM H. REHNQUIST

AN AMERICAN MEDLEY

STAFF SERGEANT ALEC T. MALY The United States Army Band

THE PRESIDENTIAL OATH OF OFFICE
WILL BE ADMINISTERED TO GEORGE W. BUSH
BY THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT
OF THE UNITED STATES,
THE HONORABLE WILLIAM H. REHNQUIST

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

The President of the United States

BENEDICTION

Pastor Kirbyjon H. Caldwell

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

STAFF SERGEANT ALEC T. MALY The United States Army Band

The Presidential Inauguration ~Two hundred years in the City of Washington~

The swearing-in ceremony of the President and Vice President of the United States of America is a magnificent demonstration of the peaceful transfer of power in the world's most powerful nation and greatest democracy. Today we continue this remarkable American tradition and commemorate several historic milestones: the first presidential inauguration of the 21st century and new millennium, the 200th anniversary of the first presidential inauguration in Washington, D.C., and the 100th anniversary of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies.

The 54th presidential inaugural ceremony is a culmination of 200 years of tradition and change. The Constitution directs many elements of a president's ascension to office but is silent on the conduct of an inaugural ceremony. A president must be a natural born citizen of the United States, have lived in this country for at least fourteen years, and be at least thirty-five years old. A presidential term shall last four years. The Constitution established the Electoral College, authorizes Congress to determine the time and manner of elections, and specifies the oath of office. The twelfth amendment to the Constitution required Congress to determine by March 4 who the next President would be; that date was superseded by the twentieth amendment which stipulates that presidential terms end at noon on January 20. The twenty-second amendment limits presidents to two terms of office.

President George Washington's first inauguration was held on April 30, 1789, in front of New York's Federal Hall. On March 4, 1793, President Washington's second inauguration took place in Philadelphia, where the federal government had established temporary residence while Washington, D.C. was under construction. Thomas Jefferson became the first president inaugurated in Washington, D.C. on March 4, 1801. President-elect Jefferson entered the Senate Chamber, now known as the Old Supreme Court Chamber, and immediately took the oath of office administered by Chief Justice John Marshall. Construction of only one wing of the Capitol - the Senate's - had been completed in time for Jefferson's inauguration.

In 1829, Andrew Jackson was inaugurated on the East Front of the Capitol, the first of thirty-five inaugural ceremonies to occur there. Ronald Reagan's 1981 inauguration was the first to be held on the West Front of the Capitol, the venue for today's ceremony. Other inaugural firsts include: the first inauguration filmed using motion picture technology (William McKinley—1897); live radio broadcast (Calvin Coolidge—1925); live television broadcast (Harry S. Truman—1949) and live Internet coverage (Bill Clinton—1997).

Prior to the 20th century, inaugural ceremonies were handled exclusively by the Senate. In 1901, a new entity was formed to plan and conduct the events: the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies (JCCIC). By tradition, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration serves as Chairman of the JCCIC. Senator Mitch McConnell of Kentucky continues that tradition for the 54th Presidential Inauguration.