

Senator THOMPSON be recognized to speak for up to 20 minutes, to be followed by Senator GLENN for up to 20 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I note that this is the chairman, in the case of Senator THOMPSON, and the ranking Democrat, in the case of Senator GLENN, of the Governmental Affairs Committee. These members have been charged with leadership of the Governmental Affairs Committee, which will be looking into questions of possible violations of campaign finance laws. They will set out, I am sure, here this afternoon at this designated hour how they intend to proceed and give us some idea of what timeframe might be involved in that. So I know all Senators will want to watch and listen. I think this will be a very important and a very interesting presentation.

SENATE SCHEDULE

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I do want to announce at this point also for the information of all Senators, there will be no recorded votes for the remainder of the day. There will be opportunity for Members to attend committee hearings, confirmation hearings and begin to have hearings on legislation, but there will be no recorded votes this afternoon.

It is our hope that we will be able to have debate this afternoon on the nominee to be head of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, Mr. Cuomo. We have not been able to get a time worked out on that, an agreement where we would be able to have a vote in the morning, but we would like to be able to get the debate done this afternoon. So any Senators who would like to speak on that may want to do that, and then maybe we can complete it in the morning, hopefully get a vote sometime early in the morning between perhaps 9:30 and 10.

We have run into a couple little bumps in the road. We may not be able to get that agreement worked out, but we are still working on it. We also expect to be able to vote on Thursday morning then, probably again between 9:30 and 10 o'clock, on Mr. Daley to be the Secretary of Commerce.

So we will definitely have one vote on Thursday, and we may have a vote on Wednesday on the other nomination. We will let Senators know later in the day if that is worked out. With that, Mr. President, I would be glad to yield the floor to the Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, might I ask the leader to address one other scheduled vote this week. The majority leader, as a member of the Rules Committee, is aware the committee voted in the affirmative on the new Architect of the Capitol. At some point the Senate will turn its attention to a vote. It is historic.

Mr. LOTT. We did not factor that into our thinking, but we would like to do that tomorrow if we could, I believe.

Do we need a recorded vote on that?

Mr. WARNER. Certainly this Senator would not so desire.

Mr. LOTT. Let us check and see what the precedents are on whether or not a recorded vote is necessary. I know we have come up with a very strong nominee—

Mr. WARNER. Mr. Hantman.

Mr. LOTT. Which has been approved unanimously by the Rules Committee. We would like to formally complete his confirmation by the full Senate. We will check on when we might do that. We could do that tomorrow, but we might be affected by whether a recorded vote will be in order. We will check into it and get back to the Senator and notify all Senators later on today.

Mr. WARNER. I thank the majority leader. I, too, thank him for his participation in the selection of the Architect of the U.S. Capitol.

Mr. President, I would like to proceed as if in morning business for the stipulated period of not to exceed 10 minutes.

THE 1997 INAUGURAL CEREMONIES

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, on Monday, January 20, the U.S. Congress, through the auspices of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, hosted the 53d Inauguration of the President and Vice President of the United States.

In addition to the senior Senator from Virginia, who served as Chairman, the members of the committee included: Senator WENDELL H. FORD, Senate Majority Leader TRENT LOTT, Speaker of the House of Representatives NEWT GINGRICH, House Minority Leader RICHARD GEPHARDT, and House Majority Leader RICHARD ARMEY.

With over one-quarter million people gathered on the west front of the U.S. Capitol and the Mall, and millions more watching on television and listening on radio—throughout the United States and around the world—William Jefferson Clinton reaffirmed the oath of office as the 42d President, and ALBERT GORE, Jr. reaffirmed the oath of office as the 45th Vice President of the United States.

This ceremony—at which the President and Vice President, standing before the people's elected representatives, are sworn to execute the will of the people as expressed by Congress—is central to America's governance, making the United States, the oldest, continuous, constitutional democratic republic in the World.

The ceremony has grown by tradition and precedent since George Washington first took the constitutionally prescribed oath of office as the Nation's first President.

It commemorates the peaceful transition of power and the continuity of leadership conceived by our Founding

Fathers and reflected in both article II and the 20th amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

ARTICLE II, SECTION 1

* * * Each State shall appoint, in such Manner as the Legislature thereof may direct, a Number of Electors, equal to the whole Number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress: but no Senator or Representative, or Person holding an Office of Trust or Profit under the United States, shall be appointed an Elector.

The Electors Shall meet in their respective States, and vote by Ballot for two Persons, of whom one at least shall not be an Inhabitant of the Same State with themselves. And they shall make a List of all the Persons voted for, and of the Number of Votes for each; which List they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed to the Seat of the Government of the United States, directed to the President of the Senate. The President of the Senate shall, in the Presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the Certificates and the Votes shall then be counted. The Person having the greatest Number of Votes shall be the President, * * *

Before he enter on the Execution of his Office, he shall take the following Oath or Affirmation:—"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the Office of President of the United States, and will to the best of my Ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

AMENDMENT 20

Section 1. The terms of the President and Vice President shall end at noon on the 20th day of January, and the terms of Senators and Representatives at noon on the 3rd day of January, of the years in which such terms would have ended if this article had not been ratified; and the terms of their successors shall then begin.

Mr. President, the objective of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies was to ensure that the swearing-in ceremony was conducted in a manner reflecting dignity on the Office of the President, the Congress, and the U.S. Supreme Court—the three coequal branches of our Government.

To achieve this end, Congressional staff, military personnel, Executive Branch employees, and volunteers worked for more than 6 months to plan and execute this ceremony inaugurating the President and Vice President.

Viewing the ceremonies from the Capitol grounds or on television, it is difficult, if not impossible, to appreciate all the planning and effort that goes into an inaugural swearing-in ceremony and the luncheon that follows.

Every possible detail from the precise words used to introduce the President and his escorts to the platform to the location of television cameras had to be considered, reviewed and agreed to by representatives from the Congress, the Office of the President, the media, and numerous security organizations.

Particular commendation goes to the outstanding program participants whose lasting contributions of prayers, songs and poetry made this such a memorable, historic day in the continuing life of America.