January 20, 2005

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

S101

MT, in June 1961. Realizing his potential, Orland was promoted to Field Representative in 1965, Operations Supervisor in Grand Forks, ND, in 1971, and Staff Officer at the Denver Regional Office in 1973.

Mr. BERGEN was selected for the Staff Development Program in January of 1975 and became the Public Affairs Assistant in the Regional Office in Denver, CO, in August of that same year. He moved to Pueblo, CO, in 1978 as Assistant District Manager and was reassigned as branch manager in LaJunta, CO, in January of 1993. Orland served on a variety of details in the Denver regional office and the Colorado Disability Determination Services, until being reassigned in January 1994 and coming home to Montana to his present position as district manager in the Social Security Administration’s Billings District Office, as their district manager.

When Mr. BERGEN retired January 3, 2005, we lost a very dedicated and caring public servant. He is an inspiration to us all, and a great teacher to many who have worked for and with the Social Security Administration. I have personal knowledge of Orland’s dedication, not only to his profession, but more importantly to the people he worked with, and the citizens he worked for. Thank you, Orland, for your service to our country.

RETIREE OF JAMES W. EVATT

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, today I take the opportunity to note the impending retirement of James W. Evatt from The Boeing Company and congratulate him for his 4 decades of service to our country.

In all the debates over defense programs we often forget the human dimensions of these issues. It is all too easy to get caught up in the numbers and forget that real people work hard every day to make a difference in the defense of our country.

Jim Evatt has been one these people for the past 40 years, first during 22 years of service in the Air Force and then these last 18 years with Boeing. To day that the emergence of our Nation has been a remarkable success, one we can be so proud of, is due in no small measure to the fact that we can claim remarkable people like Jim Evatt among our most devoted citizens.

Jim was born in Norman, OK, less than 6 months before the United States entered World War II. Jim attended the University of Oklahoma for a year before deciding that the Air Force Academy was the right place to be. After graduation he served with distinction in the Air Force in Viet Nam, first flying B-52 missions and then flying the O-2 aircraft as a forward air controller. He held positions in a variety of assignments as a pilot in both the Strategic and Tactical Air Commands. Jim was part of the B-1 Joint Test Force, was the special assistant for the B-1B program to the deputy chief of staff for research, development, and acquisition, and from 1983–1985 commanded the 2nd Bombardment Wing, the Strategic Air Command’s largest operational unit. In his last assignment he held the dual position of Director of Special Programs for the deputy chief of staff for research, development, and acquisition and Director of Low Observable Technology for the Defense Department.

Our Nation owes Jim Evatt a debt of gratitude just for his Air Force service, from his combat assignments in Viet Nam to his intimate involvement in the development of stealth technology. When Jim retired from the Air Force he went right to work at Boeing, intent upon continuing to contribute to our Nation’s defense. He has held numerous positions over his 18 years at Boeing, to include President of the Information and Communication Systems Groups; President of the Defense and Space Group; Vice President of Marketing and Strategic Analysis; Director of Strategic Analysis and Advanced Development; Program Manager for the Grumman/Boeing/Lockheed Martin aircraft team for the Military Airplanes Division; Director of Advanced Product Development; and Director of Preliminary Design.

Jim Evatt’s contributions to our Nation’s defense over the last 5 years are particularly noteworthy, during which time he has been indispensable to the progress of America’s missile defense program. Jim became the program manager of the Groundbased Midcourse Defense program, or GMD as it is now known, shortly after Integrated Flight Test-5 ended in a failure.

First he led Boeing’s examination of that failure, and then was rewarded with the opportunity to lead GMD’s industry team. In combination with Major General Bill Nance, now retired, Jim focused the GMD program on those activities which were necessary to evolve the program from what was essentially a demonstration to a deployed system. That they did this during a period of time in which the executive branch was focused more on preserving the ABM Treaty as the so-called “cornerstone of strategic stability” than it was on protecting America, Americans, and American interests from the threat of missile attack is truly remarkable and something for which future generations will be grateful.

In the year prior to fielding ground-based interceptors at Ft. Greely, AK, Jim again assumed direct responsibility for industry’s conduct of the GMD program. I am confident that our Nation’s deployment of interceptors is due in no small measure to the leadership and dedication of Jim Evatt.

I could go on at some length, but to do that would only embarrass this humble, God-fearing patriot. We sometimes wonder how our Nation came to be so great, where we find Americans so willing to put their country before themselves. The answer is that we find these people in places like Norman, OK, where service to our country is an honor beyond all others and its own reward.

I offer my gratitude and congratulations to Jim for all he has done in 40 years of service to our Nation, and wish him and his wife Tammy my very best wishes in their well-deserved retirement.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE DURING ADJOURNMENT

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Under authority of the order of the Senate of January 6, 2005, the Secretary of the Senate, on January 6, 2005, during the adjournment of the Senate, received a message from the House of Representatives announcing that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:


Under the authority of the order of January 6, 2005, the enrolled bill was signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. Stevens) during the adjournment of the Senate, on January 6, 2005.

EXECUTIVE REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The following executive report of committee was submitted:

By Mr. LUGAR for the Committee on Foreign Relations.

*Condoleezza Rice, of California, to be Secretary of State.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee’s commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

ORDER FOR PRINTING OF INAUGURAL CEREMONY

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the proceedings from today’s inaugural ceremony be printed in today’s CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

INAUGURAL PROCEEDINGS

Inauguration of George W. Bush, Thursday, January 20, 2005, 11:30 a.m. The Joint Chiefs of Staff assembled on the President’s platform. The Diplomatic Corps assembled on the President’s platform.

Members of the House of Representatives of the United States, led by the majority whip, Roy BLUNT, and the minority whip, STENY HOYER, assembled on the President’s platform.
Members of the Senate of the United States, escorted by Senate secretary for the majority, David Schiappa, and Senate secretary for the minority, Martin Paone, assembled on the President’s platform.

Four members of the House of Representatives, Newt Gingrich, accompanied by Mrs. Gingrich; former Vice President and Mrs. Dan Quayle; the Governors of the United States and its territories; the President’s Cabinet, and the Supreme Court of the United States assembled on the President’s platform.

The 42d President of the United States, William Jefferson Clinton, and Senator Hillary Clinton, and the 39th President of the United States, Jimmy Carter, and Mrs. Rosalynn Carter assembled on the President’s platform.

(Performance by Mr. Winley Phipps.)

The daughters of the Vice President, Elizabeth Cheney Perry and Mary Cheney; the first lady of the United States, George Bush, and Barbara Bush, and Mrs. Jenna Welch, accompanied by the daughters of President George W. Bush, Jenna and Barbara Bush, assembled on the President’s platform.

(Performance by Mr. Guy Hovis.)

Accompanying the wife of the Vice President, Lynne Cheney, Chief Administrative Officer of the House, Jay Eagen; Assistant Secretary of the Senate, Mr. Mike Joel; Senate Sergeant at Arms, Tom Delay, and Mr. Paul Pelosi assembled on the President’s platform.

Accompanying the First Lady, Mrs. Laura Bush, Secretary of the Senate, Emily Reynolds; Clerk of the House, Jeff Trandahl; Mrs. Trent Lott; Mrs. J. Dennis Hastert, and Mrs. William H. Frist assembled on the President’s platform.

Inaugural coordinator for the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, Joseph Mitchell; Senate Sergeant at Arms, Keith Kennedy; House Deputy Sergeant at Arms, Kerri Hanley; Senator William H. Frist, and Representative Tom DeLay escorted Vice President Richard Cheney to the President’s platform.

Staff director for the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, Susan Wells; the Sergeant at Arms, Bill Pickle; the House Sergeant at Arms, Bill Livingood; chairman of the Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies, Senator Trent Lott; Senator Christopher Dodd; the Speaker of the House, J. Dennis Hastert; Senate Majority Leader William H. Frist; Representative Tom DeLay; and Representative Nancy Pelosi, escorted President George W. Bush to the President’s platform.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, Mr. Vice President, Mr. Speaker, Members of the U.S. Congress, Reverend Clergy, fellow Americans, welcome to the U.S. Capitol and 55th Presidential Inauguration, where in a few moments President George W. Bush and Vice President Richard B. Cheney will reaffirm their solemn oath of obligation to support and defend the Constitution.

The inaugural ceremony is a seminal moment in our Nation’s history. It is the culmination of a triumphant democratic process that for centuries has placed power in the hands of the people, and a unique moment when our leaders stand before the Nation and take an oath to uphold a set of principles chosen by those people. It is a time when all Americans can unite in appreciation of our great Republic, while looking to the future with confidence and vision.

This ceremony, like the shining dome of the Capitol above us, is an enduring symbol of America’s strength and stability in both challenging and prosperous times. As President Ronald Reagan said in his first inaugural address, “Freedom and the dignity of the individual have been more available here than any other place on Earth.”

The price of this freedom at times has been high, but we have never been unwilling to pay that price.

Since we last met here, America has been challenged and it has responded to those great tests with strength and steadfast courage of conviction. We responded to September 11 with the spirit of hope that has led so many from the shadow of tyranny into the light of freedom.

Today, we honor America. Today, we celebrate the ever expanding opportunities in the world. Today, we honor the brave men and women of our Armed Forces who have sacrificed to guarantee our freedom.

(Applause.)

They are standing vigil today to spread peace and freedom throughout the world. Since 1789, Americans have gathered in peaceful, dignified ceremonies to reaffirm the authority of our chief executives. So it is in that tradition that we gather here again today to celebrate the steadfast courage of conviction. We recommit ourselves to be a beacon of hope that may prevail with righteousness and justice for all.

We pray that You will strengthen those who seek to serve You in this world, that this good and generous country may be a blessing to the nations of the world. And may they lead us to become, in the words of Martin Luther King Jr., members of a beloved community, loving our neighbors as ourselves so that all of us may more closely come to fulfill the promise of our Founding Fathers: one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all. This we ask in You most holy name. Amen.

Mr. LOTT. Ladies and gentlemen, please welcome the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Honorable William H. Rehnquist.

(Applause.)

Ladies and gentlemen, it is my pleasure to introduce one of today’s most popularly acclaimed mezzo-sopranos, Ms. Susan Graham of Texas, to sing “Bless This House.”

(Performance by Ms. Susan Graham.)

Mr. LOTT. Thank you, Susan.

Ladies and gentlemen, please join me now in welcoming the senior Senator from Connecticut, the Honorable Christopher J. Dodd.

(Applause.)

Mr. DODD. Thank you, Senator LOTT. President and Mrs. Bush, Vice President and Mrs. Cheney, fellow citizens, this ceremony marks a new beginning in our journey as a people and a nation. We pray that You will shower the elected leaders of this land, and especially George, our President, and Richard, our Vice President, with Your lifegiving spirit. Fill them with the love of truth and righteousness that may ensure You and this Nation ably and be glad to do Your will. Endow their hearts with Your spirit of wisdom that they may lead us in reviewing the ties of mutual respect which form our civic life so that peace may prevail with righteousness and justice with order.

We pray that You will strengthen them to resolve as they lead our Nation seeking to serve You in this world, and that this good and generous country may be a blessing to the nations of the world. And may they lead us to become, in the words of Martin Luther King Jr., members of a beloved community, loving our neighbors as ourselves so that all of us may more closely come to fulfill the promise of our Founding Fathers: one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all. This we ask in You most holy name. Amen.

Mr. LOTT. Ladies and gentlemen, please welcome the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Honorable William H. Rehnquist.

(Applause.)

Ladies and gentlemen, please join me now in welcoming the senior Senator from Connecticut, the Honorable Christopher J. Dodd.

(Applause.)

Mr. DODD. Thank you, Senator LOTT. President and Mrs. Bush, Vice President and Mrs. Cheney, follow citizens, the Vice President of the United States will now take the oath of office. His wife, Lynne, and their daughters, Elizabeth Cheney Perry and Mary Cheney, will hold the family Bible. I now have the honor to present the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Honorable J. Dennis Hastert, to administer the oath of office to Vice President Richard Bruce Cheney, Mr. Speaker.

(Applause.)

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Vice President, please raise your right hand and repeat after me.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives, J. Dennis Hastert, administered the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution, which he repeated, as follows:
“[S]uch are the dangers against which our Constitution is designed to guard. They are dangers external and internal, military and political; dangers to be guarded against in the spirit of wisdom and liberty, as well as in that of war and peace; dangers that may come either from the weakness of government itself, or from its surplus strength; and that may come either from disunion or from union under a popular government; for each of these may work violence upon the other. In one and the same man, the same conduct may be either a virtue or a vice; and much the same conduct may belong to the same person in different situations, and be either a virtue or a vice, according as it is exercised in a situation which requires the one, or in one which requires the other. The virtue or the vice is in the situation, not in the conduct. The virtue of being temperate is in temperance; the vice of being intemperate is in intemperance. Virtue and vice are terms of comparison. Intemperance, the vice, is intemperance; temperance, the virtue, is temperance. But temperate, without comparison, is neither a virtue nor a vice, but a quality, which may exist in any man, in every degree it may be possessed of, without doing the least good or the least evil.”

—Abraham Lincoln

President George W. Bush delivered his first address to a joint session of Congress on January 20, 2005. In his address, he outlined his plans for protecting America and promoting freedom worldwide. He emphasized the importance of working together to ensure the survival of liberty in the world.

...
Nation, tens of millions have achieved their freedom.

(Applause.)

As hope kindles hope, millions more will find it. By our efforts, we have lit a fire as well—a fire in the minds of men. Those who fear its power, it burns those who fight its progress, and one day this untamed fire of freedom will reach the darkest corners of our world.

A few Americans have accepted the hard duties in this cause—in the quiet work of intelligence and diplomacy; the idealistic work of helping raise up free governments; the dangerous and necessary work of fighting our enemies. Some have shown their devotion to our country in deaths that honored their whole lives, and we will always honor their names and their sacrifice.

(Applause.)

All Americans have witnessed this ideal of freedom and courage, because we have essential work at home—the unfinished work of American freedom. In a world moving toward liberty, we are determined to show the meaning and promise of liberty. In America's ideal of freedom, citizens find the dignity and security of economic independence, instead of laboring on the edge of subsistence. This is the broader definition of liberty that motivated the Homestead Act, the Social Security Act, and the G.I. Bill of Rights. And now we will extend this vision by reforming great institutions to serve the needs of our time. To give every American a stake in the promise and future of our country, we will bring the highest standards to our schools, and build an ownership society.

(Applause.)

We will widen the ownership of homes and businesses, retirement savings, the poor and the poor. We will give our fellow Americans greater freedom from want and fear, and make our society more prosperous and just and equal.

In America's ideal of freedom, the public interest depends on private character—on integrity, and tolerance towards others, and the rule of conscience in our own lives. Self-government relies, in the end, on the governing of the self. That edifice of character is built in families, supported by communities with standards, and sus-tained in our national life by the truths of Sinai, the Sermon on the Mount, the words of the Koran, and the varied faiths of our people. Americans move forward in every generation by reaffirming all that is good and true that came before—ideals of justice and conduct that are the same yesterday, today, and forever.

(Applause.)

In America's ideal of freedom, the exercise of rights is emboldened by service, mercy, and a heart for the weak. Liberty for all does not mean independence from one another. Our Nation relies on men and women who look after a neighbor and surround the loss with love. Americans, at our best, value the life we see in one another, and must always remember that even the unwanted have worth.

(Applause.)

Our country must abandon all the habits of racism because we cannot carry the message of freedom and the baggage of bigotry at the same time.

(Applause.)

From the perspective of a single day, including this day of dedication, the issues and questions before our country are many. From the viewpoint of centuries, the questions that come to us are narrowed and few. Did our genera-tions advance the cause of freedom? And did our character bring credit to that cause?

These questions that judge us also unite us, because Americans of every party and background. Americans by choice and by birth, are bound to one another in the cause of freedom. We have known divisions which must be healed to move forward in great pur-pose, and I will strive in good faith to heal them. Yet those divisions do not define America. We felt the unity and fellowship of our Nation when freedom came under attack, and our response came like a single hand over a single heart. We can feel that same unity and pride whenever America acts for good, and the victor and the vanquished share hope, and the unjust encounter justice, and the captives are set free.

(Applause.)

We go forward with complete con-fidence in the eventual triumph of free-dom. Not because history runs on the wheels of inevitability; it is human choices that move events. Not because we consider ourselves a chosen nation; God moves and chooses as He wills. We have confidence because freedom is the timeless banner, the light that guides the hun-gry and dark places, the longing of the soul. When our Founders declared a new order of the ages, when soldiers died in wave upon wave for a union based on liberty, when citizens marched in peaceful outrage under the banner "Freedom Now," they were act-ing on ancient hope that is meant to be fulfilled. History has an ebb and flow of justice, but history also has a visible direction, set by liberty and the Au-thor of Liberty.

(Applause.)

When the Declaration of Independ-ence was first read in public and the Liberty Bell was sounded in celebra-tion, a witness said, "It rang as if it meant something." In our time, it means something still. America, in this young century, proclaims liberty throughout the world, and to all the in-habitants thereof. Renewed in our strength—tested but not weary—we are ready for the greatest achievements in the history of freedom.

(Applause.)

May God bless you, and may He watch over the United States of America.

(Mr. LOTT. At this time, I would like to present a unique performance com-bining the U.S. Marine Band, the Navy Sea Chanters, and the Army of Herald Trumpets, performing “God of our Fa-mers.”)

(Musical performance.)

Mr. LOTT. Please stand as Pastor KirbyJon Caldwell will deliver the benediction, and then remain standing for the national anthem, which will be led by TSgt Bradley Bennett from the U.S. Air Force Band. Following the national anthem, please remain in place while the official party departs the platform. Pastor Caldwell. Rev. CALDWELL. Mr. President, Senator LOTT. Let us pray, please.

O Lord God Almighty, the supply and supplier of faith and freedom, how ex-cellent is Your name in all the Earth. You are great and gratefully to be praised. O God, as we conclude this 55th inaugural ceremony, we conclude it with an attitude of thanksgiving. Thank You for protecting America’s borders. After all, as the Psalmist re-minds us, unless You, O God, guard the territory, our efforts will be in vain. Thank You for our armed service personnel. And it is with unserving thanksgiving that we pause to remem-ber the persons who have made the ul-timate sacrifice to help ensure Amer-ica’s safety. Thank You, O God, for sur-rounding our personnel, their families, their friends, and our allies with Your favor and Your faithfulness. Deploy Your host from Heaven so that Your will for America will be performed on Earth, as it is already perfected in Heaven.

I confess that Your face will shine upon the United States of America, granting us social peace and economic prosperity, particularly for the weary and the poor.

I also confess, O God, that each American’s latter days will be better than their former days. Let it be unto us according to Your words. Rally the Republicans, the Democrats, and the Independents around Your common strength—tested but not weary—we will truly become one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty, justice, and equal opportunity for all, including the least, the last, and the lost.

Bless every elected official right now. O God, I declare Your blessings to shower upon our President, George W. Bush. Bless him, his family, and his ad-ministration. I once again declare that
no weapon against them shall prosper. God, forgive us for becoming so ensnared in petty partisan politics that we miss Your glory and forget our purpose. Deliver us from the evil one, from evil itself, and from the mere appearance of evil. Give us clean hearts so that we might have clean agendas, clean priorities and programs, and even clean financial statements.

And now unto You, O God, the one who always has been and always will be the one King of Kings and the true power broker, we glorify and honor You. Respecting persons of all faiths, I humbly submit this prayer in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT AGREEMENT—EXECUTIVE NOMINATIONS

Mr. McConnell. As in executive session, I ask unanimous consent that the nominations to the Office of Inspector General, except the Office of Inspector General of the Central Intelligence Agency, be referred in each case to the committee having primary jurisdiction over the department, agency, or entity, and if and when reported in each case, then to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs for not to exceed 20 calendar days, except in cases when the 20-day period expires while the Senate is in recess, the committee shall have 5 additional calendar days after the Senate reconvenes to report the nomination, and that if the nomination is not reported after the expiration of that period, the nomination be automatically discharged and placed on the executive calendar.

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

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair announces, on behalf of the Majority Leader, pursuant to the provisions of S. Res. 105 (adopted April 13, 1989), as amended by S. Res. 149 (adopted October 5, 1993), as amended by Public Law 105-275, further amended by S. Res. 75 (adopted March 25, 1999), and S. Res. 383 (adopted October 27, 2000) the appointment of the following Senator to serve as a member of the Senate National Security Working Group for the 109th Congress: Senator William H. Frist of Tennessee (Majority Administrative Co-Chairman).

APPOINTMENT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, pursuant to Public Law 94-304, as amended by Public Law 99-7, appoints the following Senator as Chairman of the Commission on Security and Co-operation in Europe (Helsinki) during the 109th Congress: Senator Sam Brownback of Kansas.

ORDERS FOR MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 2005

Mr. McConnell. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 2 p.m. on Monday, January 24; I further ask that following the prayer and the pledge the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and there then be a period of morning business until 3 p.m., with the first half of that time under the control of the majority leader or his designee, and the remaining time under the control of the Democratic leader or his designee; provided that at 3 p.m. the Senate proceed to executive session, as provided under the previous order.

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

PROGRAM

Mr. McConnell. On Monday, following morning business, the Senate will begin debate on the nomination of Carlos Gutierrez to be Secretary of Commerce. We have not received any requests for a rollcall vote on the Gutierrez nomination and it is expected we will be able to dispose of that nomination on a voice vote. Therefore, no rollcall votes are expected during Monday’s session. We will continue to work through the President’s nominations as they become available. We will have more to say with respect to the voting schedule next week.

I also remind all of my colleagues that we were able to lock in a time agreement on the nomination of Condoleezza Rice to be Secretary of State. We will debate the Rice nomination throughout the day Tuesday and vote on that nomination on Wednesday of next week.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 2005, AT 2 P.M.

Mr. McConnell. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 5:09 p.m., adjourned until January 24, 2005, at 2 p.m.

CONFIRMATIONS

Executive nominations confirmed by the Senate Thursday, January 20, 2005:

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Margaret Spellings, of Texas, to be Secretary of Education.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Mike Johanns, of Nebraska, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

The above nomination was approved subject to the nominee’s commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.