

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. Bergene 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, and commitment, 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.●

RETIREMENT 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 think of programs by their names 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 Government assignment he held the dual positions 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; Executive Vice 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 AX fighter 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 interceptions 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:

H.R. 241. An act to accelerate the income tax benefits for charitable cash contributions for the relief of victims of the Indian Ocean tsunami.

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.

Former Speaker 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 42nd 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. Wintley Phipps.)

The daughters of the Vice President, Elizabeth Cheney Perry and Mary Cheney; the 41st President 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, Mary Suit Jones; Mrs. 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, Lura Nell Mitchell; Senate Deputy 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 the 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 will 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 by continuing to be a beacon 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 of her people. And today we also 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 looking out over the expanse of greatness that is America to celebrate our Nation, to commemorate its rich history of achievement, to advance the intrepid hopes that reside in the hearts of our citizens, and to give thanks to God for his blessings upon us all.

In that spirit, I call now on the Reverend Doctor Luis Leon, who will deliver the invocation. Dr. Leon.

Rev. LEON. Let us pray.

Most gracious and eternal God, we gather today as a grateful people to enjoy the many blessings You have bestowed on this Nation.

We are grateful for Your vision which inspired the Founders of our Nation to create this democratic experiment as one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

We are grateful to You that You have brought to these shores a multitude of peoples of many ethnic, religious, and language backgrounds, and yet have fashioned one nation out of so many cultures and traditions.

Even as we celebrate this great moment, we remember before You the members of our Armed Forces. We

commend them to Your care. Give them courage to carry out their duties and courage to face the perils which beset them and grant them always a sense of Your presence in all that they do.

Finally, today, we are especially grateful for this inauguration which 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 life-giving spirit. Fill them with the love of truth and righteousness that they may serve 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 their 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, 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. All this we ask in Your 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, 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 to the Vice President the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution, which he repeated, as follows:

"I, RICHARD BRUCE CHENEY, do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of my office of which I am about to enter. So help me God."

Mr. LOTT. Ladies and gentlemen, please welcome internationally acclaimed mezzo-soprano, Ms. Denyce Graves, to perform "American Anthem."

(Performance by Ms. Denyce Graves.)
Mr. LOTT. That sets the tone for what we are about to do.

Ladies and gentlemen, it gives me great pleasure to introduce the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Honorable William H. Rehnquist, who will administer the Presidential oath of office. Justice Rehnquist.

The CHIEF JUSTICE. Raise your right hand, Mr. President, and repeat after me.

The Chief Justice of the United States, William H. Rehnquist, administered to the President the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution, which he repeated, as follows:

"I, George Walker Bush, do solemnly swear 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. So help me God."

(Applause.)

The PRESIDENT. Vice President CHENEY, Mr. Chief Justice, President Carter, President Bush, President Clinton, Members of the United States Congress, Reverend Clergy, distinguished guests, fellow citizens.

(Applause.)

On this day, prescribed by law and marked by ceremony, we celebrate the durable wisdom of our Constitution and recall the deep commitments that unite our country. I am grateful for the honor of this hour, mindful of the consequential times in which we live, and determined to fulfill the oath that I have sworn and you have witnessed.

At this second gathering, our duties are defined not by the words I use, but by the history we have seen together. For a half century, America defended its own freedom by standing watch on distant borders. After the shipwreck of communism came years of relative quiet, years of repose, years of sabbatical—and then there came a day of fire.

We have seen our vulnerability and we have seen its deepest source. For as long as whole regions of the world simmer in resentment and tyranny, prone to ideologies that feed hatred and excuse murder, violence will gather and multiply in destructive power and cross the most defended borders and raise a mortal threat. There is only one

force of history that can break the reign of hatred and resentment and expose the pretensions of tyrants and reward the hopes of the decent and tolerant, and that is the force of human freedom.

(Applause.)

We are led, by events and common sense, to one conclusion: The survival of liberty in our land increasingly depends on the success of liberty in other lands.

(Applause.)

The best hope for peace in our world is the expansion of freedom in all the world.

(Applause.)

America's vital interests and our deepest beliefs are now one. From the day of our founding, we have proclaimed that every man and woman on this Earth has rights and dignity and matchless value because they bear the image of the Maker of heaven and Earth.

(Applause.)

Across the generations we have proclaimed the imperative of self-government, because no one is fit to be a master, and no one deserves to be a slave.

(Applause.)

Advancing these ideals is the mission that created our Nation. It is the honorable achievement of our fathers. Now it is the urgent requirement of our Nation's security, and the calling of our time. So it is the policy of the United States to seek and support the growth of democratic movements and institutions in every nation and culture, with the ultimate goal of ending tyranny in our world.

(Applause.)

This is not primarily the task of arms, though we will defend ourselves and our friends by force of arms when necessary. Freedom, by its nature, must be chosen and defended by citizens, and sustained by the rule of law and the protection of minorities. And when the soul of a nation finally speaks, the institutions that arise may reflect customs and traditions very different from our own. America will not impose its own style of government on the unwilling. Our goal instead is to help others find their own voice, attain their own freedom, and make their own way.

The great objective of ending tyranny is the concentrated work of generations. The difficulty of the task is no excuse for avoiding it. America's influence is not unlimited, but fortunately for the oppressed, America's influence is considerable, and we will use it confidently in freedom's cause.

(Applause.)

My most solemn duty is to protect this Nation and its people from further attacks and emerging threats. Some have unwisely chosen to test America's resolve, and have found it firm.

(Applause.)

We will persistently clarify the choice before every ruler and every nation: The moral choice between oppression, which is always wrong, and freedom, which is eternally right.

(Applause.)

America will not pretend that jailed dissidents prefer their chains, or that women welcome humiliation and servitude, or that any human being aspires to live at the mercy of bullies.

We will encourage reform in other governments by making clear that success in our relations will require the decent treatment of their own people.

(Applause.)

America's belief in human dignity will guide our policies, yet rights must be more than the grudging concessions of dictators; they are secured by free dissent and the participation of the governed. In the long run, there is no justice without freedom, and there can be no human rights without human liberty.

(Applause.)

Some, I know, have questioned the global appeal of liberty—although this time in history, four decades defined by the swiftest advance of freedom ever seen, is an odd time for doubt. Americans, of all people, should never be surprised by the power of our ideals. Eventually, the call of freedom comes to every mind and every soul. We do not accept the existence of permanent tyranny because we do not accept the possibility of permanent slavery.

(Applause.)

Liberty will come to those who love it.

Today, America speaks anew to the peoples of the world. All who live in tyranny and hopelessness can know the United States will not ignore your oppression, or excuse your oppressors. When you stand for your liberty, we will stand with you.

(Applause.)

Democratic reformers facing repression, prison, or exile can know America sees you for who you are, the future leaders of your free country.

The rulers of outlaw regimes can know that we still believe as Abraham Lincoln did: "Those who deny freedom to others deserve it not for themselves; and, under the rule of a just God, cannot long retain it."

The leaders of governments with long habits of control need to know: To serve your people you must learn to trust them. Start on this journey of progress and justice, and America will walk at your side.

(Applause.)

All the allies of the United States can know we honor your friendship, we rely on your counsel, and we depend on your help. Division among free nations is a primary goal of freedom's enemies. The concerted effort of free nations to promote democracy is a prelude to our enemies' defeat.

Today, I also speak anew to my fellow citizens. From all of you, I have asked patience in the hard task of securing America, which you have granted in good measure. Our country has accepted obligations that are difficult to fulfill, and would be dishonorable to abandon. Yet because we have acted in the great liberating tradition of this

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. It warms those who feel 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 hardest 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 idealism, and some for the first time. I ask our youngest citizens to believe the evidence of your eyes. You have seen duty and allegiance in the determined faces of our soldiers. You have seen that life is fragile, evil is real, and courage triumphs. Make the choice to serve in a cause larger than your wants, larger than yourself, and in your days you will add not just to the wealth of our country, but to its character.

(Applause.)

America has need of idealism 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, and health insurance, preparing our people for the challenge of life in a free society. By making every citizen an agent of his or her own destiny, 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 ennobled 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 generations 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 purposes, 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 victims of disaster are given hope, and the unjust encounter justice, and the captives are set free.

(Applause.)

We go forward with complete confidence in the eventual triumph of freedom. 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 permanent hope of mankind, the hunger 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 acting 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 Author of Liberty.

(Applause.)

When the Declaration of Independence was first read in public and the

Liberty Bell was sounded in celebration, 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 inhabitants 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.

(Applause.)

Mr. LOTT. At this time, I would like to present a unique performance combining the U.S. Marine Band, the Navy Sea Chanters, and the Army of Herald Trumpets, performing "God of our Fathers."

(Musical performance.)

Mr. LOTT. Please stand as Pastor KirbyJon Caldwell will deliver the benediction, and then please 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. Thank you, Senator LOTT. Let us pray, please.

O Lord God Almighty, the supply and supplier of faith and freedom, how excellent 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 reminds 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 unswerving thanksgiving that we pause to remember the persons who have made the ultimate sacrifice to help ensure America's safety. Thank You, O God, for surrounding 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 good so that America 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 administration. I once again declare that

no weapon against them shall prosper. God, forgive us for becoming so ensnarled 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 AGREE-
MENT—EXECUTIVE NOMINA-
TIONS

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 provi-

sions 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 Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki) during the 109th Congress: Senator SAM BROWNBAC 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 JOHANNIS, 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.