Congress and Date	Туре	Occasion, topic, or inaugural location	Name and position of dignitary (where applicable)
		NEW YORK CITY	
1st CONGRESS	1	NEW TORK CITT	1
Apr. 6, 1789	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
Apr. 30, 1789	do	Inauguration and church service 2	
		8	President George Washington; Right Rev- erend Samuel Provoost, Senate-ap-
			pointed Chaplain.
Jan. 8, 1790	do	Annual Message	President George Washington.
Jun 0, 17,70		Timaa Negaage	Tresident George Washington.
		PHILADELPHIA	
Dec. 8, 1790	do	do	Do.
2d CONGRESS			
Oct. 25, 1791	do	do	Do.
Nov. 6, 1792	do	do	Do.
Feb. 13, 1793	do	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
3d CONGRESS			
Mar. 4, 1793 Dec. 3, 1793	Inauguration	Senate Chamber	President George Washington.
Dec. 3, 1793	Joint session	Annual Message	Do.
Nov. 19, 1794	do	do	Do.
4th CONGRESS			
Dec. 8, 1795	do	do	Do.
Dec. 7, 1796	do	do	Do.
Feb. 8, 1797	do	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
, ,			
5th CONGRESS			
Mar. 4, 1797	Inauguration	Hall of the House	President John Adams.
May 16, 1797	Joint session	Relations with France	Do.
Nov. 23, 1797	do	Annual Message	Do.
Dec. 8, 1798	do	do	Do.
,			
6th CONGRESS			
Dec. 3, 1799	do	do	Do.
Dec. 26, 1799	do	Funeral procession and oration in mem-	Representative Henry Lee.
,		ory of George Washington.3	1 1
		WASHINGTON	
Nov. 22, 1800	do	Annual Message	President John Adams.
Feb. 11, 1801	do	Counting electoral votes 4	N.A.
		ě	
7th CONGRESS			
Mar. 4, 1801	Inauguration	Senate Chamber	President Thomas Jefferson.
	-		
8th CONGRESS			
Feb. 13, 1805	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
		-	
9th CONGRESS			
Mar. 4, 1805	Inauguration	Senate Chamber	President Thomas Jefferson.
10th CONGRESS			
Feb. 8, 1809	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
		-	
11th CONGRESS			
Mar. 4, 1809	Inauguration	Hall of the House	President James Madison.
	-		
12th CONGRESS			
Feb. 10, 1813	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
		<u> </u>	
13th CONGRESS			
Mar. 4, 1813	Inauguration	Hall of the House	President James Madison.
	-		
14th CONGRESS			
Feb. 12, 1817	Joint session	Counting electoral votes 5	N.A.
		-	
15th CONGRESS			
Mar. 4, 1817	Inauguration	In front of Brick Capitol	President James Monroe.
	-	_	
16th CONGRESS			
Feb. 14, 1821	Joint session	Counting electoral votes 6	N.A.
		=	
17th CONGRESS			
Mar. 5, 1821	Inauguration	Hall of the House	President James Monroe.
	_		
18th CONGRESS			
Dec. 9, 1824	Senate	Reception	General Gilbert du Motier, Marquis de
Dec. 7, 1024			
Dec. 7, 1024			Lafayette, of France.

		[See notes at end of table]	
Congress and Date	Туре	Occasion, topic, or inaugural location	Name and position of dignitary (where applicable)
Dec. 10, 1824	House 7	Address	Speaker Henry Clay; General Gilbert du Motier, Marquis de Lafayette, of
Feb. 9, 1825	Joint session	Counting electoral votes 8	France. N.A.
19th CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1825	Inauguration	Hall of the House	President John Quincy Adams.
20th CONGRESS Feb. 11, 1829	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
21st CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1829	Inauguration	East Portico 9	President Andrew Jackson.
22d CONGRESS Feb. 13, 1833	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
23d CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1833 Dec. 31, 1834	Inauguration Joint session	Hall of the House 10	President Andrew Jackson. Representative and former President John Quincy Adams; ceremony attended by President Andrew Jackson.
24th CONGRESS Feb. 8, 1837	do	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
25th CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1837	Inauguration	East Portico	President Martin Van Buren.
26th CONGRESS Feb. 10, 1841	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
27th CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1841	Inauguration	East Portico	President William Henry Harrison.
28th CONGRESS Feb. 12, 1845	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
29th CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1845	Inauguration	East Portico	President James Knox Polk.
30th CONGRESS Feb. 14, 1849	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
31st CONGRESS Mar. 5, 1849 July 10, 1850	Inauguration Joint session	East Portico	President Zachary Taylor. N.A.
32d CONGRESS Jan. 5, 1852	Senate	Reception	Louis Kossuth, exiled Governor of Hungary.
Jan. 7, 1852 Feb. 9, 1853	House Joint session	Remarks and Reception Counting electoral votes	Do. N.A.
33d CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1853	Inauguration	East Portico	President Franklin Pierce.
34th CONGRESS Feb. 11, 1857	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
35th CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1857	Inauguration	East Portico	President James Buchanan.
36th CONGRESS Feb. 13, 1861	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
37th CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1861 Feb. 22, 1862	Inauguration Joint session	East Portico	President Abraham Lincoln. John W. Forney, Secretary of the Senate.
38th CONGRESS Feb. 8, 1865	do	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
39th CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1865 Feb. 12, 1866	Inauguration Joint session	East Portico	President Abraham Lincoln. George Bancroft, historian; ceremony at- tended by President Andrew Johnson.

Congress and Date	Туре	Occasion, topic, or inaugural location	Name and position of dignitary (where applicable)
40th CONGRESS June 9, 1868	House	Address	Anson Burlingame, Envoy to the U.S. from China, and former Representative.
Feb. 10, 1869	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
41st CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1869	Inauguration	East Portico	President Ulysses S. Grant.
42d CONGRESS Mar. 6, 1872	House	Address	Tomomi Iwakura, Ambassador from Japan.
Feb. 12, 1873	Joint session	Counting electoral votes 12	N.A.
43d CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1873 Dec. 18, 1874	Inauguration Joint meeting	East Portico	President Ulysses S. Grant. Speaker James G. Blaine; David Kalakaua, King of the Hawaiian Is- lands. ¹³
44th CONGRESS Feb. 1, 1877 Feb. 10, 1877 Feb. 12, 1877 Feb. 19, 1877 Feb. 20, 1877 Feb. 20, 1877 Feb. 21, 1877 Feb. 24, 1877 Feb. 26, 1877 Feb. 28, 1877 Mar. 1, 1877 Mar. 2, 1877	Joint session	Counting electoral votes 14	N.A.
45th CONGRESS Mar. 5, 1877	Inauguration	East Portico	President Rutherford B. Hayes.
46th CONGRESS Feb. 2, 1880	House	Address	Charles Stewart Parnell, member of Parliament from Ireland.
Feb. 9, 1881	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
47th CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1881 Feb. 27, 1882	Inauguration Joint session	East Portico	President James A. Garfield. James G. Blaine, former Speaker, Sen- ator, and Secretary of State; ceremony attended by President Chester A. Ar- thur.
48th CONGRESS Feb. 11, 1885 Feb. 21, 1885	dodo	Counting electoral votes	N.A. Representative John D. Long; Representa- tive-elect John W. Daniel, '5 ceremony attended by President Chester A. Ar- thur.
49th CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1885	Inauguration	East Portico	President Grover Cleveland.
50th CONGRESS Feb. 13, 1889	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
51st CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1889 Dec. 11, 1889	Inauguration Joint session	East Portico	President Benjamin Harrison. Melville W. Fuller, Chief Justice of the United States; ceremony attended by President Benjamin Harrison.
52d CONGRESS Feb. 8, 1893	do	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
53d CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1893	Inauguration	East Portico	President Grover Cleveland.
54th CONGRESS Feb. 10, 1897	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
55th CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1897	Inauguration	In front of original Senate Wing of Capitol.	President William McKinley.

		[See notes at end of table]	
Congress and Date	Туре	Occasion, topic, or inaugural location	Name and position of dignitary (where applicable)
56th CONGRESS Dec. 12, 1900	Joint meeting	Centennial of the Capital City	Representatives James D. Richardson and Sereno E. Payne, and Senator George F. Hoar; ceremony attended by Presi-
Feb. 13, 1901	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	dent William McKinley. N.A.
57th CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1901 Feb. 27, 1902	Inauguration Joint session	East Portico	President William McKinley. John Hay, Secretary of State; ceremony attended by President Theodore Roosevelt and Prince Henry of Prussia.
58th CONGRESS Feb. 8, 1905	do	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
59th CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1905	Inauguration	East Portico	President Theodore Roosevelt.
60th CONGRESS Feb. 10, 1909	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
61st CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1909 Feb. 9, 1911	Inauguration House	Senate Chamber 16 Address	President William Howard Taft. Count Albert Apponyi, Minister of Education from Hungary.
62d CONGRESS Feb. 12, 1913 Feb. 15, 1913	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A. Senators Elihu Root, Thomas S. Martin, Jacob H. Gallinger, John R. Thornton, Henry Cabot Lodge, John W. Kern, Robert M. LaFollette, John Sharp Wil- liams, Charles Curtis, Albert B. Cummins, George T. Oliver, James A. O'Gorman; Speaker Champ Clark; President William Howard Taft.
63d CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1913	Inauguration Joint sessiondodododododododododododo	East Portico Tariff message Currency and bank reform message Mexican affairs message Annual Message Trusts message Panama Canal tolls Mexico message War tax message Annual Message	President Woodrow Wilson. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do
64th CONGRESS Dec. 7, 1915	do	do	Do.
Aug. 29, 1916 Dec. 5, 1916 Jan. 22, 1917 Feb. 3, 1917 Feb. 14, 1917 Feb. 26, 1917	do	Railroad message (labor-management dispute). Annual Message Planning ahead for peace Severing diplomatic relations with Ger- many. Counting electoral votes	Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
65th CONGRESS	do	Arming of merchant ships	President Woodrow Wilson.
Mar. 5, 1917 Apr. 2, 1917 May 1, 1917	Inauguration Joint session Senate	East Portico	Do. To. To. Rene Raphael Viviani, Minister of Justice from France; Jules Jusserand, Ambassador from France; address' attended by Marshal Joseph Jacques Cesaire Joffre, member of French Commission to U.S.
May 3, 1917 May 5, 1917	Housedo	do	Do. Arthur James Balfour, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.
May 8, 1917 May 31, 1917	Senate	dodo	Do. Ferdinando di'Savoia, Prince of Udine,
June 2, 1917	House	do	Head of Italian Mission to U.S. Ferdinando di'Savoia, Prince of Udine, Head of Italian Mission to U.S.; Guglielmo Marconi, member of Italian Mission to U.S.

		[See notes at end of table]	
Congress and Date	Туре	Occasion, topic, or inaugural location	Name and position of dignitary (where applicable)
June 22, 1917	Senate	Address	Baron Moncheur, Chief of Political Bu- reau of Belgian Foreign Office at Havre.
June 23, 1917	House	do	Boris Bakhmetieff, Ambassador from Russia. 18
June 26, 1917 June 27, 1917	Senate House	dodo	Do. Baron Moncheur, Chief of Political Bu- reau of Belgian Foreign Office at Havrē.
Aug. 30, 1917 Sept. 5, 1917 Dec. 4, 1917	Senate House Joint session	do	Kikujiro Ishii, Ambassador from Japan. Do. President Woodrow Wilson.
Jan. 4, 1918	do	Hungary. Federal operation of transportation systems.	Do.
Jan. 5, 1918	Senate	Address	Milenko Vesnic, Head of Serbian War Mission.
Jan. 8, 1918 Do Feb. 11, 1918	House Joint session	do Program for world's peace Peace message	Do. President Woodrow Wilson. Do.
May 27, 1918	do	War finance message	Do.
Sept. 24, 1918	Senate	Address and Reception 19	Jules Jusserand, Ambassador from France; Vice President Thomas R. Marshall.
Sept. 30, 1918 Nov. 11, 1918	Joint session	Support of woman suffrage Terms of armistice signed by Germany	President Woodrow Wilson. Do.
Dec. 2, 1918	do	Annual Message	Do.
Feb. 9, 1919	do	Memorial to Theodore Roosevelt	Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Sr.; cere- mony attended by former President William Howard Taft.
66th CONGRESS June 23, 1919	Senate	Address	Epitacio da Silva Pessoa, President-elect of Brazil.
July 10, 1919	do Joint session	Versailles Treaty	President Woodrow Wilson.
Aug. 8, 1919 Sept. 18, 1919	do	Cost of living message Address	Do. President pro tempore Albert B. Cummins; Speaker Frederick H. Gillett; Representative and former Speaker Champ Clark; General John J. Per-
Oct. 28, 1919	Senate	do	shing. Albert I, King of the Belgians.
Do Feb. 9, 1921	House Joint session	do	N.A.
67th CONGRESS			
Mar 4 1921	Inauguration	East Portico	President Warren G. Harding.
Apr. 12, 1921 July 12, 1921	Joint session Senate	Federal problem message	Do. Do.
Dec. 6, 1921 Feb. 28, 1922	Joint session	Annual Message	Do.
Feb. 28, 1922 Aug. 18, 1922	do	Maintenance of the merchant marine Coal and railroad message	Do. Do.
Nov. 21, 1922	do	Promotion of the American merchant marine.	Do. Do.
Dec. 8, 1922 Feb. 7, 1923	do	Annual Message ²¹	Do. Do.
68th CONGRESS			
Dec. 6, 1923 Feb. 27, 1924	do	Annual Message	President Calvin Coolidge. Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of State; ceremony attended by President Calvin
Dec. 15, 1924	do	Memorial to Woodrow Wilson	Coolidge. Dr. Edwin Anderson Alderman, President of the University of Virginia; ceremony
Feb. 11, 1925	do	Counting electoral votes	attended by President Calvin Coolidge. N.A.
69th CONGRESS Mar. 4, 1925 Feb. 22, 1927	Inauguration Joint session	East Portico	President Calvin Coolidge. Do.
70th CONGRESS Jan. 25, 1928	House	Reception and Address	William Thomas Cosgrave, President of
Feb. 13, 1929	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	Executive Council of Ireland. N.A.
71st CONGRESS			
	Inauguration	East Portico	President Herbert Hoover.

		[See notes at end of table]	
Congress and Date	Туре	Occasion, topic, or inaugural location	Name and position of dignitary (where applicable)
Oct. 7, 1929	Senate	Address	James Ramsay MacDonald, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.
Jan. 13, 1930	do	Reception	Jan Christiaan Smuts, former Prime Min- ister of South Africa.
72d CONGRESS Feb. 22, 1932	Joint session	Bicentennial of George Washington's birth.	President Herbert Hoover.
May 31, 1932	Senate	Emergency character of economic situation in U.S	Do.
Feb. 6, 1933	Joint meeting	Memorial to Calvin Coolidge	Arthur Prentice Rugg, Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachu- setts; ceremony attended by President Herbert Hoover.
Feb. 8, 1933	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
73d CONGRESS			
Mar. 4, 1933 Jan. 3, 1934	Inauguration Joint session	East Portico	President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Do.
May 20, 1934	do	100th anniversary, death of Lafayette	Andre de Laboulaye, Ambassador of France; President Franklin Delano Roo- sevelt; ceremony attended by Count de Chambrun, great-grandson of Lafayette.
74th CONGRESS	do	Annual Massaca	President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.
Jan. 4, 1935 May 22, 1935	do	Annual Message	Do.
Jan. 3, 1936	do	Annual Message	Do.
75th CONGRESS	do	Counting alastoral votes	N.A.
Jan. 6, 1937 Do Jan. 20, 1937	do	Counting electoral votes	President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.
Jan. 20, 1937	Inauguration	East Portico	President Franklin Delano Roosevelt; Vice President John Nance Garner. ²²
Apr. 1, 1937	Senate	Address	John Buchan, Lord Tweedsmuir, Governor General of Canada.
Do Jan. 3, 1938	House Joint session	do	President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.
76th CONGRESS			
Jan. 4, 1939 Mar. 4, 1939	do	Sesquicentennial of the 1st Congress	Do. Do.
Mar. 4, 1939 May 8, 1939	Senate	Address	Anastasio Somoza Garcia, President of Nicaragua.
Do June 9, 1939	House Joint meeting	do	Do. George VI and Elizabeth, King and Oueen of the United Kingdom.
Sept. 21, 1939	Joint session	Neutrality address	President Franklin Delano Roosevelt.
Jan. 3, 1940 May 16, 1940	do	Annual Message	Do. Do.
77th CONGRESS Jan. 6, 1941	do	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
Do Jan. 20, 1941	do	Annual Message	President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt;
			Vice President Henry A. Wallace.
Dec. 8, 1941 Dec. 26, 1941	do Joint meeting ²⁴	War with Japan	President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.
Jan. 6, 1942 May 11, 1942	Joint session Senate	Annual Message	President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Manuel Prado, President of Peru.
Do	House	do	Do.
June 2, 1942	do	do	Manuel Luis Quezon, President of the Philippines. ²⁵
June 4, 1942	Senate	do	Do.
June 15, 1942 Do	do House	do	George II, King of Greece. ²⁶ Do.
June 25, 1942 Do	Senate House	do	Peter II, King of Yugoslavia. ²⁶ Do.
Aug. 6, 1942 Nov. 24, 1942	Senate 27	do	Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands. ²⁶ Carlos Arroyo del Rio, President of
Nov. 25, 1942 Dec. 10, 1942	Senate House	dodo	Ecuador. Do. Fulgencio Batista, President of Cuba.
78th CONGRESS			
Jan. 7, 1943 Feb. 18, 1943 Do	Joint session Senate House	Annual Message Remarks Address	President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Madame Chiang Kai-shek, of China. Do.

		[See notes at end of table]	
Congress and Date	Туре	Occasion, topic, or inaugural location	Name and position of dignitary (where applicable)
May 6, 1943	Senate	Address	Enrique Penaranda, President of Bolivia.
Do	House	do	Do. Do.
May 13, 1943	Senate	do	Edvard Benes, President of Czechoslovakia. ²⁶
Do May 19, 1943	House Joint meeting	do	Do. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of the
May 27, 1943	Senate	Remarks	United Kingdom. Edwin Barclay, President of Liberia.
Do	House	Address	Do.
	Senate	do	President Hininio Morinigo M., President of Paraguay. Do.
Do Oct. 15, 1943	House	do	Elie Lescot, President of Haiti.
Nov. 18, 1943 Jan. 20, 1944	Joint meeting	Moscow Conference	Cordell Hull, Secretary of State.
Jan. 20, 1944	Senate	Address	Isaias Medina Angarita, President of Venezuela.
Do	House	do	Do.
79th CONGRESS Jan. 6, 1945	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
Do	do	Annual Message	President Roosevelt was not present. His
			message was read before the Joint Ses-
Jan. 20, 1945	Inauguration	South Portico, The White House 28	sion of Congress. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt;
Mor 1 1045	Joint session	Valta Conforma	Vice President Harry S. Truman.
Mar. 1, 1945 Apr. 16, 1945	do	Yalta Conference Prosecution of the War	President Franklin Delano Roosevelt. President Harry S. Truman. General George C. Marshall, Chief of
May 21, 1945	do	Bestowal of Congressional Medal of Honor on Tech. Sgt. Jake William	General George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, U.S. Army; President Harry S.
		Lindsey.	Truman.
June 18, 1945	Joint meeting	Address	General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Force.
July 2, 1945 Oct. 5, 1945	Senate	United Nations Charter	President Harry S. Truman. Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander-
Oct. 5, 1945	Joint meeting	Address	Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander- in-Chief, Pacific Fleet.
Oct. 23, 1945	Joint session	Universal military training message	President Harry S. Truman.
Nov. 13, 1945	Joint meeting	Address	Clement R. Attlee, Prime Minister of the
May 25, 1946	Joint session	Railroad strike message	President Harry S. Truman. John Winant, U.S. Representative on the Economic and Social Council of the
July 1, 1946	do	Memorial to Franklin Delano Roosevelt	Economic and Social Council of the
			United Nations; ceremony attended by
			President Harry S. Truman and Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt.
904 CONCRECE			
80th CONGRESS Jan. 6, 1947	do	State of the Union Address 29	President Harry S. Truman.
Mar. 12, 1947	do	Greek-Turkish aid policy	Do.
May 1, 1947 Nov. 17, 1947	Joint meeting Joint session	Address	Miguel Aleman, President of Mexico. President Harry S. Truman.
Jan. 7, 1948	do	State of the Union Address	Do.
Mar. 17, 1948	do	National security and conditions in Europe.	Do.
Apr. 19, 1948	do	50th anniversary, liberation of Cuba	President Harry S. Truman; Guillermo
July 27, 1948	do	Inflation, housing, and civil rights	Belt, Ambassador of Cuba. President Harry S. Truman.
81st CONGRESS			
Jan. 5, 1949 Jan. 6, 1949	do	State of the Union Address	Do.
Jan. 6, 1949 Jan. 20, 1949	do	Counting electoral votes Inauguration, East Portico	N.A. President Harry S. Truman; Vice Presi-
		_	President Harry S. Truman; Vice President Alben W. Barkley.
May 17, 1949 Do	House	Reception	General Lucius D. Clay. Do.
Do May 19, 1949	Joint meeting	do	Eurico Gaspar Dutra, President of Brazil.
Aug. 9, 1949	House	do	Elpidio Quirino, President of the Philippines.
Do	Senate	do	Do.
Oct. 13, 1949	do	do	Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India.
Do	House	do	Do.
Jan. 4, 1950 Apr. 13, 1950	Joint session Senate	State of the Union Address	President Harry S. Truman. Gabriel Gonzalez-Videla, President of
_			Chile.
May 4, 1950	do	do	Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan.
Do May 31, 1950	House Joint meeting	do	Do. Dean Acheson, Secretary of State.

		[See notes at end of table]	
Congress and Date	Туре	Occasion, topic, or inaugural location	Name and position of dignitary (where applicable)
July 28, 1950	Senate	Address	Chojiro Kuriyama, member of Japanese
July 31, 1950	House	do	Diet. Tokutaro Kitamura, member of Japanese
Aug. 1, 1950	do	do	Diet. Robert Gordon Menzies, Prime Minister
Do	Senate	do	of Australia. Do.
82d CONGRESS	Tales accion	Charles of the Hales Address	Desident Henry C. Treeses
Jan. 8, 1951 Feb. 1, 1951	Joint session Joint meeting 30 do	State of the Union Address North Atlantic Treaty Organization	President Harry S. Truman. General Dwight D. Eisenhower. Vincent Auriol, President of France.
Apr. 2, 1951 Apr. 19, 1951 June 21, 1951	do	Address	General Douglas MacArthur.
June 21, 1951	do	Address	Galo Plaza, President of Ecuador.
July 2, 1951	Senate	Addresses	Tadao Kuraishi, and Aisuke Okamoto, members of Japanese Diet.
Aug. 23, 1951	do	Address	Zentaro Kosaka, member of Japanese Diet.
Sept. 24, 1951	Joint meeting	do	Alcide de Gasperi, Prime Minister of Italy.
Jan. 9, 1952 Jan. 17, 1952	Joint session Joint meeting	State of the Union Address	President Harry S. Truman. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister of the
Apr. 3, 1952	do	do	United Kingdom.
May 22, 1952	do	Korea	Juliana, Queen of the Netherlands. General Matthew B. Ridgway.
June 10, 1952	Joint session	Steel industry dispute	President Harry S. Truman.
83d CONGRESS			
Jan. 6, 1953	do	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
Jan. 20, 1953	do	Inauguration, East Portico	President Dwight D. Eisenhower; Vice President Richard M. Nixon.
Feb. 2, 1953 Jan. 7, 1954	do	State of the Union Address	President Dwight D. Eisenhower. Do.
Jan. 29, 1954	Joint meeting	Address	Celal Bayar, President of Turkey.
May 4, 1954	do	do	Vincent Massey, Governor General of Canada.
May 28, 1954	do	do	Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia.
July 28, 1954	do	do	Syngman Rhee, President of South Korea.
Nov. 12, 1954	Senate	Remarks	Shigeru Yoshida, Prime Minister of Japan.
Nov. 17, 1954	do	Address 31	Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, Vice President of India.
Nov. 18, 1954	do	Remarks	Pierre Mendes-France, Premier of France.
84th CONGRESS			
Jan. 6, 1955	Joint session	State of the Union Address	President Dwight D. Eisenhower.
Jan. 27, 1955 Mar. 16, 1955	Joint meeting Senate	Addressdo	Paul E. Magliore, President of Haiti. Robert Gordon Menzies, Prime Minister
			of Australia.
Do Mar. 30, 1955	House	do	Do. Mario Scelba, Prime Minister of Italy.
Do	House	do	Do.
May 4, 1955	Senate	do	P. Phibunsongkhram, Prime Minister of Thailand.
Do June 30, 1955	House Senate	do	Do. U Nu, Prime Minister of Burma.
Do Jan. 5, 1956	House Senate	do	Do. Juscelino Kubitschek de Oliverira, Presi-
Feb. 2, 1956	do	do	dent-elect of Brazil. Anthony Eden, Prime Minister of the
Do	House	do	United Kingdom. Do.
Feb. 29, 1956	Joint meeting	do	Giovanni Gronchi, President of Italy.
Mar. 15, 1956	Senate	do	John Aloysius Costello, Prime Minister of Ireland.
Do	House	do	Do.
Apr. 30, 1956 May 17, 1956	Senate Joint meeting	do	Joao Goulart, Vice President of Brazil. Sukarno, President of Indonesia.
85th CONGRESS Jan. 5, 1957	Ioint session	Middle East message	President Dwight D. Eisenhower.
Jan. 7. 1957	do	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
Jan. 10, 1957	do	State of the Union Address	President Dwight D. Eisenhower.
Jan. 21, 1957	do	Inauguration, East Portico	President Dwight D. Eisenhower; Vice President Richard M. Nixon.
Feb. 27, 1957	House	Address	Guy Mollet, Premier of France.
Do May 9, 1957	Senate	do	Do. Ngo Dinh Diem, President of Vietnam.
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		[See notes at end of table]	
Congress and Date	Туре	Occasion, topic, or inaugural location	Name and position of dignitary (where applicable)
May 28, 1957	House	Address	Konrad Adenauer, Chancellor of West Germany.
Do June 20, 1957	Senate	do	Do. Nobusuke Kishi, Prime Minister of Japan.
Do	do House	do	Do.
July 11, 1957	Senate	do	Husseyn Shaheed Suhrawardy, Prime
Jan. 9, 1958 June 5, 1958	Joint session Joint meeting	State of the Union Address	Minister of Pakistan. President Dwight D. Eisenhower. Theodor Heuss, President of West Ger-
June 10, 1958	Senate	do	many. Harold Macmillan, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.
June 18, 1958	Joint meeting	do	United Kingdom. Carlos F. Garcia, President of the Phil-
June 25, 1958	House	do	ippines. Muhammad Daoud Khan, Prime Minister of Afghanistan.
Do July 24, 1958	Senatedo	dodo	Do. Kwame Nkrumah, Prime Minister of Ghana.
July 25, 1958 July 29, 1958	House	do	Do.
July 29, 1958	Senate	do	Amintore Fanfani, Prime Minister of Italy.
Do	House	do	Do.
86th CONGRESS			
Jan. 9. 1959	Joint session	State of the Union Address	President Dwight D. Eisenhower.
Jan. 21, 1959 Feb. 12, 1959	Joint meeting Joint session	Address	Arturo Frondizi, President of Argentina. Fredric March, actor; Carl Sandburg,
		birth.	poet.
Mar. 11, 1959	Joint meeting	Address	Jose Maria Lemus, President of El Sal- vador.
Mar. 18, 1959 May 12, 1959	do	do	Sean T. O'Kelly, President of Ireland.
May 12, 1959 Jan. 7, 1960	do Joint session	State of the Union Address	Baudouin, King of the Belgians. President Dwight D. Eisenhower.
Mar. 30, 1960	Senate	Address	Harold Macmillan, Prime Minister of the
			United Kingdom.
Apr. 6, 1960	Joint meeting	do	Alberto Lleras-Camargo, President of Colombia.
Apr. 25, 1960	do	do	Charles de Gaulle, President of France.
Apr. 25, 1960 Apr. 28, 1960 June 29, 1960	do	dodo	Mahendra, King of Nepal. Bhumibol Adulyadej, King of Thailand.
87th CONGRESS Jan. 6, 1961 Jan. 20, 1961	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A. President John F. Kennedy; Vice Presi-
Jan. 30, 1961	do	State of the Union Address	dent Lyndon B. Johnson. President John F. Kennedy.
Apr. 13, 1961	Senate	Remarks	Konrad Adenauer, Chancellor of West Germany.
Apr. 18, 1961	House	Address	Constantine Karamanlis, Prime Minister of Greece.
May 4, 1961 May 25, 1961	Joint meeting Joint session	Urgent national needs: foreign aid, de- fense, civil defense, and outer space.	Habib Bourguiba, President of Tunisia. President John F. Kennedy.
June 22, 1961	Senate House	Remarks	Hayato Ikeda, Prime Minister of Japan. Do.
Do July 12, 1961	Joint meeting	do	Mohammad Ayub Khan, President of
July 26, 1961	House	do	Pakistan. Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, Prime Minister of Nigeria.
Sept. 21, 1961	Joint meeting	do	Manuel Prado, President of Peru.
Jan. 11, 1962 Feb. 26, 1962	Joint session Joint meeting	State of the Union Address	President John F. Kennedy. Lt. Col. John H. Glenn, Jr., USMC;
ren. 20, 1962	Joint meeting	Friendship 7: 1st United States orbital space flight.	Lt. Col. John H. Glenn, Jr., USMC; Friendship 7 astronaut.
Apr. 4, 1962	do	Address	Joao Goulart, President of Brazil.
Apr. 12, 1962	do	do	Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi, Shahanshah of Iran.
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88th CONGRESS Jan. 14, 1963	Joint session	State of the Union Address	President John F. Kennedy.
Jan. 14, 1963 May 21, 1963	Joint meeting	Flight of Faith 7 Spacecraft	Maj. Gordon L. Cooper, Jr., USAF, Faith
Oct. 2, 1963	Senate	Address	7 astronaut. Haile Selassie I, Emperor of Ethiopia.
Nov. 27, 1963	Joint session	Assumption of office	President Lyndon B. Johnson.
Jan. 8, 1964 Jan. 15, 1964	do	State of the Union Address	Do. Antonio Segni, President of Italy.
May 28, 1964	Joint meeting	do	Eamon de Valera, President of Italy.
89th CONGRESS			
	Joint session	State of the Union Address	President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Congress and Date	Туре	Occasion, topic, or inaugural location	Name and position of dignitary (where applicable)
Jan. 6, 1965 Jan. 20, 1965	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A. President Lyndon B. Johnson; Vice Presi-
Mar. 15, 1965 Sept. 14, 1965	do Joint meeting	Voting rights Flight of Gemini 5 Spacecraft	dent Hubert H. Humphrey. President Lyndon B. Johnson. Lt. Col. Gordon L. Cooper, Jr., USAF; and Charles Conrad, Jr., USN; Gemini
Jan. 12, 1966 Sept. 15, 1966	Joint session Joint meeting	State of the Union Address	5 astronauts. President Lyndon B. Johnson. Ferdinand E. Marcos, President of the Philippines.
90th CONGRESS Jan. 10, 1967 Apr. 28, 1967 Aug. 16, 1967	Joint session Joint meeting Senate	State of the Union Address	President Lyndon B. Johnson. General William C. Westmoreland. Kurt George Kiesinger, Chancellor of West Germany.
Oct. 27, 1967	Joint meeting	do	Gustavo Diaz Órdaz, President of Mex-
Jan. 17, 1968	Joint session	State of the Union Address	President Lyndon B. Johnson.
91st CONGRESS Jan. 6, 1969 Jan. 9, 1969	do Joint meeting	Counting electoral votes 33	N.A. Col. Frank Borman, USAF; Capt. James A. Lowell, Jr., USN; Lt. Col. William A. Anders, USAF; Apollo 8 astronauts.
Jan. 14, 1969 Jan. 20, 1969	Joint session	State of the Union Address	President Lyndon B. Johnson. President Richard M. Nixon; Vice President Spiro T. Agnew.
Sept. 16, 1969	Joint meeting	Apollo 11: 1st lunar landing	Neil A. Armstrong; Col. Edwin E. Aldrin, Jr., USAF; and Lt. Col. Michael Col- lins, USAF; Apollo 11 astronauts. President Richard M. Nixon.
Nov. 13, 1969	House	Executive-Legislative branch relations and Vietnam policy.	
Do Jan. 22, 1970 Feb. 25, 1970 June 3, 1970	Joint session Joint meetingdo	do	Do. Do. Georges Pompidou, President of France. Rafael Caldera, President of Venezuela.
Sept. 22, 1970	do	Report on prisoners of war	Col. Frank Borman, Representative to the President on Prisoners of War.
92d CONGRESS Jan. 22, 1971 Sept. 9, 1971 Do	Joint session do Joint meeting	State of the Union Address	President Richard M. Nixon. Do. Col. David R. Scott, USAF; Col. James B. Irwin, USAF; and Lt. Col. Alfred M. Worden, USAF; Apollo 15 astro-
Jan. 20, 1972 June 1, 1972 June 15, 1972	Joint session do Joint meeting	State of the Union Address	nauts. President Richard M. Nixon. Do. Luis Echeverria Alvarez, President of Mexico.
93d CONGRESS Jan. 6, 1973 Jan. 20, 1973	Joint session Inauguration	Counting electoral votes East Portico	N.A. President Richard M. Nixon; Vice President Spiro T. Agnew.
Dec. 6, 1973	Joint meeting	Oath of office to, and Address by Vice President Gerald R. Ford.	Vice President Gerald R. Ford; ceremony attended by President Richard M. Nixon.
Do	Senate	Remarks and Reception State of the Union Address Assumption of office Economy Address 34	Vice President Gerald R. Ford. President Richard M. Nixon. President Gerald R. Ford. Do. Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller.
94th CONGRESS Jan. 15, 1975 Apr. 10, 1975 June 17, 1975	Joint session do Joint meeting	State of the Union Address	President Gerald R. Ford. Do. Walter Scheel, President of West Germany.
Nov. 5, 1975 Jan. 19, 1976 Jan. 28, 1976 Mar. 17, 1976	Joint session Joint meetingdo	do	Anwar El Sadat, President of Egypt. President Gerald R. Ford. Yitzhak Rabin, Prime Minister of Israel. Liam CosgrAvenue, Prime Minister of Ireland.
May 18, 1976 June 2, 1976	do	do	Valery Giscard d'Estaing, President of France.
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[see notes at end of table]				
Congress and Date	Туре	Occasion, topic, or inaugural location	Name and position of dignitary (where applicable)	
Sept. 23, 1976	Joint meeting	Address	William R. Tolbert, Jr., President of Liberia.	
95th CONGRESS Jan. 6, 1977 Jan. 12, 1977 Jan. 20, 1977	Joint session do Inauguration	Counting electoral votes	N.A. President Gerald R. Ford. President Jimmy Carter; Vice President Walfer F. Mondale.	
Feb. 17, 1977 Feb. 22, 1977	House Joint meeting	Addressdo	Jose Lopez Portillo, President of Mexico. Pierre Elliot Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada.	
Apr. 20, 1977 Jan. 19, 1978 Sept. 18, 1978	Joint session do	Energy State of the Union Address Middle East Peace agreements	President Jimmy Carter. Do. President Jimmy Carter; joint session attended by Anwar El Sadat, President of Egypt, and by Menachem Begin, Prime Minister of Israel.	
96th CONGRESS Jan. 23, 1979 June 18, 1979 Jan. 23, 1980	do do	State of the Union Address	Do. Do. Do.	
97th CONGRESS Jan. 6, 1981 Jan. 20, 1981	do do ³²	Counting electoral votes	N.A. President Ronald Reagan; Vice President George Bush.	
Feb. 18, 1981 Apr. 28, 1981 Jan. 26, 1982 Jan. 28, 1982	dodododo	Economic recovery—inflation————————————————————————————————————	President Ronald Reagan. Do. Do. Dr. Arthur Schlesinger, historian; Senator Jennings Randolph; Representative Claude Pepper; Averell Harriman, former Governor of New York ³⁵ ; former Representative James Roosevelt,	
Apr. 21, 1982	do	Address	son of President Roosevelt. Beatrix, Queen of the Netherlands.	
98th CONGRESS Jan. 25, 1983 Apr. 27, 1983 Oct. 5, 1983	Joint session do Joint meeting	State of the Union Address	President Ronald Reagan. Do. Karl Carstens, President of West Ger-	
Jan. 25, 1984 Mar. 15, 1984	Joint session Joint meeting	State of the Union Address	many. President Ronald Reagan. Dr. Garett FitzGerald, Prime Minister of	
Mar. 22, 1984 May 8, 1984	do	do	Ireland. Francois Mitterand, President of France. Representatives Ike Skelton and Alan Wheat; former Senator Stuart Syming- ton; Margaret Truman Daniel, daughter of President Truman; and Senator Mark Hatfield.	
May 16, 1984	do	Address	Miguel de la Madrid, President of Mexico.	
99th CONGRESS Jan. 7, 1985 Jan. 21, 1985	Joint session Inauguration	Counting electoral votes	N.A. President Ronald Reagan; Vice President George Bush.	
Feb. 6, 1985 Feb. 20, 1985	Joint session Joint meeting	State of the Union Address	President Ronald Reagan. Margaret Thatcher, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.	
Mar. 6, 1985	do	do	Bettino Craxi, President of the Council of Ministers of Italy.	
Mar. 20, 1985 June 13, 1985 Oct. 9, 1985	do	dododododo	Raul Alfonsin, President of Argentina. Rajiv Gandhi, Prime Minister of India. Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Singa- pore.	
Nov. 21, 1985 Feb. 4, 1986	Joint session	Geneva Summit	President Ronald Reagan.	
Sept. 11, 1986 Sept. 18, 1986	Joint meeting	Address	Jose Sarney, President of Brazil. Corazon C. Aquino, President of the Philippines.	
Jan. 27, 1987 Nov. 10, 1987 Jan. 25, 1988 Apr. 27, 1988	Joint session Joint meeting Joint session Joint meeting	State of the Union Address Address State of the Union Address Address	President Ronald Reagan. Chaim Herzog, President of Israel. President Ronald Reagan. Brian Mulroney, Prime Minister of Canada.	

		[See notes at end of table]	
Congress and Date	Туре	Occasion, topic, or inaugural location	Name and position of dignitary (where applicable)
June 23, 1988	Joint meeting	Address	Robert Hawke, Prime Minister of Australia.
101st CONGRESS Jan. 4, 1989 Jan. 20, 1989	Joint session Inauguration	Counting electoral votes	N.A. President George Bush; Vice President Dan Quayle.
Feb. 9, 1989 Mar. 2, 1989	Joint session Joint meeting	Building a Better America	President George Bush. President Fro Tempore Robert C. Byrd; Speaker James C. Wright, Jr.; Rep- resentatives Lindy Boggs, Thomas S. Foley, and Robert H. Michel; Senators George Mitchell and Robert Dole; Howard Nemerov, Poet Laureate of the United States; David McCullough, his- torian; Anthony M. Frank, Postmaster General; former Senator Nicholas Brady, Secretary of the Treasury.
Apr. 6, 1989	Senate 37	Addresses on the 200th anniversary commemoration of Senate's first legislative session.	Former Senators Thomas F. Eagleton and Howard H. Baker, Jr.
June 7, 1989	Joint meeting	Address	Benazir Bhutto, Prime Minister of Paki- stan.
Oct. 4, 1989	do	do	Carlos Salinas de Gortari, President of Mexico.
Oct. 18, 1989 Nov. 15, 1989	do	dodo	Roh Tae Woo, President of South Korea. Lech Walesa, chairman of Solidarnosc labor union, Poland.
Jan. 31, 1990 Feb. 21, 1990	Joint session Joint meeting	State of the Union Address	President George Bush. Vaclav Havel, President of Czechoslovakia.
Mar. 7, 1990	do	do	Giulio Andreotti, President of the Council of Ministers of Italy.
Mar. 27, 1990	do	Centennial of birth of Dwight D. Eisenhower.	Senator Robert Dole; Walter Cronkite, television journalist; Winston S. Churchill, member of British Parliament and grandson of Prime Minister Churchill; Clark M. Clifford, former Secretary of Defense; James D. Robinson III, chairman of Eisenhower Centennial Foundation; Arnold Palmer, professional golfer; John S.D. Eisenhower, former Ambassador to Belgium and son of President Eisenhower; Representatives Beverly Byron, William F. Goodling, and Pat Roberts.
June 26, 1990 Sept. 11, 1990	Joint session	Address Invasion of Kuwait by Iraq	Nelson Mandela, Deputy President of the African National Congress, South Africa. President George Bush.
102d CONGRESS	Joint Session	invasion of Hawan by Haq	Trestacin George Basin
Jan. 29, 1991 Mar. 6, 1991 Apr. 16, 1991	do	State of the Union Address Conclusion of Persian Gulf War Address	Do. Do. Violeta B. de Chamorro, President of
May 8, 1991 May 16, 1991	House 38 Joint meeting	do	Nicaragua. General H. Norman Schwarzkopf. Elizabeth II, Queen of the United King- dom; joint meeting also attended by
Nov. 14, 1991	do	do	Prince Philip. Carlos Saul Menem, President of Argentina.
Jan. 28, 1992 Apr. 30, 1992	Joint session Joint meeting	State of the Union Address	President George Bush. Richard von Weizsacker, President of Germany.
June 17, 1992	do	do	Boris Yeltsin, President of Russia.
103d CONGRESS Jan. 6, 1993 Jan. 20, 1993	Joint session Inauguration	Counting electoral votes	N.A. President William J. Clinton; Vice President Albert Gore.
Feb. 17, 1993 Sept. 22, 1993	Joint session	Economic Address 39	President William J. Clinton.
Jan. 25, 1994	do	State of the Union Address	Do. Narasimha Rao, Prime Minister of India.
May 18, 1994 July 26, 1994	do	Addresses	Hussein I, King of Jordan; Yitzhak Rabin, Prime Minister of Israel.
Oct. 6, 1994	do	Address	Nelson Mandela, President of South Africa.

		[see notes at end of table]	
Congress and Date	Туре	Occasion, topic, or inaugural location	Name and position of dignitary (where applicable)
104th CONGRESS Jan. 24, 1995 July 26, 1995	Joint session Joint meeting	State of the Union AddressAddress	President William J. Clinton. Kim Yong-sam, President of South
Oct. 11, 1995	do	Close of the Commemoration of the 50th Anniversary of World War II.	Korea. ^{40°} Speaker Newt Gingrich; Vice President Albert Gore; President Pro Tempore Strom Thurmond; Representatives Henry J. Hyde and G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery; Senators Daniel K. Inouye and Robert Dole; former Rep- resentative Robert H. Michel; General Louis H. Wilson (ret.), former Com- mandant of the Marine Corps.
Dec. 12, 1995 Jan. 30, 1996 Feb. 1, 1996 July 10, 1996	Joint session Joint meeting	Address State of the Union Address Addressdo	Shimon Peres, Prime Minister of Israel. President William J. Clinton. Jacques Chirac, President of France. Binyamin Netanyahu, Prime Minister of Israel.
Sept. 11, 1996	do	do	John Bruton, Prime Minister of Ireland.
105th CONGRESS Jan. 9, 1997 Jan. 20, 1997	Joint session Inauguration	Counting electoral votes	N.A. President William J. Clinton; Vice President Albert Gore.
Feb. 4, 1997 Feb. 27, 1997 Jan. 27, 1998 June 10, 1998	Joint session Joint meeting Joint session Joint meeting	State of the Union Address ⁴¹	President William J. Clinton. Eduardo Frei, President of Chile. President William J. Clinton. Kim Dae-jung, President of South Korea.
July 15, 1998	do	do	Emil Constantinescu, President of Romania.
106th CONGRESS Jan. 19, 1999	Joint session	State of the Union Address	President William J. Clinton.
Jan. 19, 1999 Jan. 27, 2000 Sept. 14, 2000	do Joint meeting	do	Do. Atal Bihari Vajpayee, Prime Minister of India.
107th CONGRESS Jan. 6, 2001 Jan. 20, 2001	Joint session	Counting electoral votes	N.A.
Feb. 27, 2001 Sept. 6, 2001 Sept. 20, 2001	Inauguration Joint session Joint meeting Joint session	West Front Budget message ³⁹	President George W. Bush; Vice President Richard B. Cheney. President George W. Bush. Vicente Fox, President of Mexico. President George W. Bush; joint session attended by Tony Blair, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, by Tom Ridge, Governor of Pennsylvania, by George Pataki, Governor of New York, and by Rudolph Giuliani, Mayor of New York City.
Jan. 29, 2002	do	State of the Union Address	President George W. Bush; joint session attended by Hamid Karzai, Chairman of the Interim Authority of Afghani-
June 12, 2002	Joint meeting	Address 42	stan. John Howard, Prime Minister of Australia.
108th CONGRESS			
Jan. 28, 2003 July 17, 2003	Joint session Joint meeting	State of the Union Address	President George W. Bush. Tony Blair, Prime Minister of the United Kingdom; joint meeting attended by Mrs. George W. Bush.
Jan. 20, 2004 Feb. 4, 2004	Joint session Joint meeting	State of the Union Address	President George W. Bush. Jose Maria Aznar, President of the Government of Spain.
June 15, 2004 Sept. 23, 2004	do	dodo	Hamid Karzai, President of Afghanistan. Ayad Allawi, Interim Prime Minister of Iraq.
109th CONGRESS			
Jan. 6, 2005 Jan. 20, 2005	Joint session Inauguration	Counting electoral votes 43	N.A. President George W. Bush; Vice President Richard B. Cheney.
Feb. 2, 2005 Apr. 6, 2005 July 19, 2005	Joint session Joint meeting do	State of the Union Address	dent Richard B. Cheney. President George W. Bush. Viktor Yushchenko, President of Ukraine. Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister of India.
Jan. 31, 2006 Mar. 1, 2006	Joint session Joint meeting	State of the Union Address	President George W. Bush. Silvio Berlusconi, Prime Minister of Italy.

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¹Closing date for this table was July 27, 2018.

²The oath of office was administered to George Washington outside on the gallery in front of the Senate Chamber, after which the Congress and the President returned to the chamber to hear the inaugural address. They then proceeded to St. Paul's Chapel for the "divine service" performed by the Chaplain of the Congress. Adjournment of the ceremony did not occur until the Congress returned to Federal Hall.

³ Funeral oration was delivered at the German Lutheran Church in Philadelphia.
⁴ Because of a tie in the electoral vote between Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr, the House of Representatives had to decide the election. Thirty-six ballots were required to break the deadlock, with Jefferson's election as President and Burn's as Vice President on February 17. The Twelfth Amendment was added to the Constitution to prevent the 1800 problem from recurring.

⁵During most of the period while the Capitol was being reconstructed following the fire of 1814, the Congress met in the
"Brick Capitol," constructed on the site of the present Supreme Court building. This joint session took place in the Representa-

"Brick Capitol," constructed on the site of the present Supreme Court building. This joint session took place in the Representatives' chamber on the 2d floor of the building.

The joint session to count electoral votes was dissolved because the House and Senate disagreed on Missouri's status regarding statehood. The joint session was reconvened the same day and Missouri's votes were counted.

While this occasion has historically been referred to as the first joint meeting of Congress, the Journals of the House and Senate indicate that Lafayette actually addressed the House of Representatives, with some of the Senators present as guests of the House (having been invited at the last minute to attend). Similar occasions, when members of the one body were invited as guests of the other, include the Senate address by Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands on Aug. 6, 1942, and the House address by General H. Norman Schwarzkopf on May 8, 1991.

*Although Andrew Jackson won the popular vote by a substantial amount and had the highest number of electoral votes from among the several candidates, he did not receive the required majority of the electoral votes. The responsibility for choosing the new President therefore devolved upon the House of Representatives. As soon as the Senators left the chamber, the balloting proceeded, and John Quincy Adams was elected on the first ballot.

The ceremony was moved outside to accommodate the extraordinarily large crowd of people who had come to Washington to see the inauguration.

to see the inauguration.

10 The ceremony was moved inside because of cold weather.

11 Following the death of President Zachary Taylor, Vice President Millard Fillmore took the Presidential oath of office in a special joint session in the Hall of the House.

12 The joint session to count electoral votes was dissolved three times so that the House and Senate could resolve several

electoral disputes.

13 Because of a severe cold and hoarseness, the King could not deliver his speech, which was read by former Representative Elisha Hunt Allen, then serving as Chancellor and Chief Justice of the Hawaiian Islands.

Elisha Hunt Allen, then serving as Chancellor and Chief Justice of the Hawaiian Islands.

¹⁴The contested election between Rutherford B. Hayes and Samuel J. Tilden created a constitutional crisis. Tilden won the popular vote by a close margin, but disputes concerning the electoral vote returns from four states deadlocked the proceedings of the joint session. Anticipating this development, the Congress had created a special commission of five Senators, five Representatives, and five Supreme Court Justices to resolve such disputes. The Commission met in the Supreme Court Chamber (the present Old Senate Chamber) as each problem arose. In each case, the Commission accepted the Hayes electors, securing his election by one electoral vote. The joint session was convened on 15 occasions, with the last on March 2, just three days before the insurgration. fore the inauguration.

15 The speech was written by former Speaker and Senator Robert C. Winthrop, who could not attend the ceremony because of

¹⁶Because of a blizzard, the ceremony was moved inside, where it was held as part of the Senate's special session. President William Howard Taft took the oath of office and gave his inaugural address after Vice President James S. Sherman's inaugural address and the swearing-in of the new senators.
 ¹⁷Held in the Senate Chamber.

¹⁷ Held in the Senate Chamber.
¹⁸ Bakhmetieff represented the provisional government of Russia set up after the overthrow of the monarchy in March 1917 and recognized by the United States. The Bolsheviks took over in November 1917.
¹⁹ The address and reception were in conjunction with the presentation to the Senate by France of two Sevres vases in appreciation of the United States' involvement in World War I. The vases are today in the Senate lobby, just off the Senate floor. Two additional Sevres vases were given without ceremony to the House of Representatives, which today are in the Rayburn Room, not far from the floor of the House.
²⁹ Senators later objected to President Harding's speech (given with no advance notice to most of the Senators) as an unconstitutional effort to interfere with the deliberations of the Senate, and Harding did not repeat visits of this kind.

21 This was the first Annual Message broadcast live on radio.
22 This was the first Annual Message broadcast live on radio.
23 This was the first inauguration held pursuant to the Twentieth Amendment, which changed the date from March 4 to January 20. The Vice Presidential oath, which previously had been given earlier on the same day in the Senate Chamber, was added to the inaugural ceremony as well, but the Vice Presidential inaugural address was discontinued.

²³ A joint reception for the King and Queen of the United Kingdom was held in the Rotunda, authorized by Senate Concurrent Resolution 17, 76th Congress. Although the concurrent resolution was structured to establish a joint meeting, the Senate, in fact, adjourned rather than recessed as called for by the resolution.

fact, adjourned rather than recessed as cancer for by the resonation.

²⁴ Held in the Senate Chamber.

²⁵ At this time, the Philippines was still a possession of the United States, although it had been made a self-governing commonwealth in 1935, in preparation for full independence in 1946. From 1909 to 1916, Quezon had served in the U.S. House of Representatives as the resident commissioner from the Philippines.

²⁶ In exile.

²⁷ For this Senate Address by Queen Wilhelmina, the members of the House of Representatives were invited as guests. This

28 The oaths of office were taken in simple ceremonies at the White House because the expense and festivity of a Capitol ceremony were thought inappropriate because of the war. The Joint Committee on Arrangements of the Congress was in charge, however, and both the Senate and the House of Representatives were present.
29 This was the first time the term "State of the Union Address" was used for the President's Annual Message. Also, it was

the first time the address was shown live on television

This was an informal meeting in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library of Congress.

This was an informal meeting in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library of Congress.
 Presentation of new ivory gavel to the Senate.
 Coording to the Congressional Record, the Senate adjourned prior to the inaugural ceremonies, even though the previously adopted resolution had stated the adjournment would come immediately following the inauguration. The Senate Journal records the adjournment as called for in the resolution, hence this listing as a joint session.
 The joint session to count electoral votes was dissolved so that the House and Senate could each resolve the dispute regarding a ballot from North Carolina. The joint session was reconvened the same day and the North Carolina vote was counted.
 Rockefeller was sworn in as Vice President by Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, after which, by unanimous consent, he was allowed to address the Senate.

The second of sources of the Schale.
 Because the Governor had laryngitis, his speech was read by his wife, Pamela.
 The ceremony was moved inside because of extremely cold weather.
 These commemorative addresses were given in the Old Senate Chamber during a regular legislative session.

38 For this House Address by General Schwarzkopf, the members of the Senate were invited as guests.

39 This speech was mislabeled in many sources as a State of the Union Address.

40 President Kim Yong-sam was in Washington for the dedication of the Korean Veterans' Memorial, held the day after this joint meeting.

⁴¹ This was the first State of the Union Address carried live on the Internet.

43 This was the ITRS Mate of the Chinol Address carried live on the Internet.
42 Prime Minister Howard was originally scheduled to address a joint meeting on September 12, 2001, but because of the attack on the United States on September 11, 2001, the event was postponed until this occasion.
43 The joint session to count electoral votes was dissolved so that the House and Senate could each discuss the dispute regarding the ballots from Ohio. The joint session was reconvened the same day and the Ohio votes were counted.

REPRESENTATIVES UNDER EACH APPORTIONMENT

The original apportionment of Representatives was assigned in 1787 in the Constitution and remained in effect for the 1st and 2d Congresses. Subsequent apportionments based on the censuses over the years have been figured using several different methods approved by Congress, all with the goal of dividing representation among the states as equally as possible. After each census up to and including the thirteenth in 1910, Congress would enact a law designating the specific changes in the actual number of Representatives as well as the increase in the ratio of persons-per-Representative. After having made no apportionment after the Fourteenth census in 1920, Congress by statute in 1929 fixed the total number of Representatives at 435 (the number attained with the apportionment after the 1910 census), and since that time, only the ratio of persons-per-Representative has continued to increase, in fact, significantly so. Since the total is now fixed, the specific number of Representatives per state is adjusted after each census to reflect its percentage of the entire population. Since the Sixteenth Census in 1940, the "equal proportions" method of apportioning Representatives within the 435 total has been employed. A detailed explanation of the entire apportionment process can be found in *The Historical Atlas of United States Congressional Districts, 1789–1983.* Kenneth C. Martis, The Free Press, New York, 1982.

NOTE: Information for table obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau.

¹ No apportionment was made after the 1920 census.

¹No apportionment was made after the 1920 census.
²The following Representatives were added after the indicated apportionments when these states were admitted in the years listed. The number of these additional Representatives for each state remained in effect until the next census's apportionment (with the exceptions of California and New Mexico, as explained in footnote 4). They are not included in the total for each column. In reading this table, please remember that the apportionments made after each census took effect with the election two years after the census date. As a result, in the table footnote 2 is placed for several states under the decade preceding the one in which it entered the Union, since the previous decade's apportionment was still in effect at the time of statehood. Constitutional: Vermont (1791), 2; Kentucky (1792), 2; First: Tennessee (1796), 1; Second: Ohio (1803), 1; Third: Louisiana (1812), 1; Indiana (1816), 1; Mississippi (1817), 1; Illinois (1818), 1; Alabama (1819), 1; Missouri (1821), 1; Fifth: Arkansas (1836), 1; Michigan (1837), 1; Süth: Florida (1845), 1; Fexas (1845), 2; Iowa (1846), 2; Wisconsin (1848), 2; California (1850), 2; Seventi: Minnesota (1858), 2; Oregon (1859), 1; Kansas (1861), 1; Eighth: Nevada (1864), 1; Nebraska (1867), 1; Ninth: Colorado (1876), 1; Tenth: North Dakota (1889), 1; South Dakota (1889), 2; Montana (1889), 1; Washington (1899), 1; Idaho (1890), 1; Wyoming (1890), 1; Eleventh: Utah (1896), 1; Twelth: Oklahoma (1907), 5; New Mexico (1912), 2; Arizona (1912), 1; Seventeenth: Alaska (1959), 1; Hawaii (1959), 1.
3When Alaska and then Hawaii joined the Union in 1959, the law was changed to allow the total membership of the House

³When Alaska and then Hawaii joined the Union in 1959, the law was changed to allow the total membership of the House of Representatives to increase to 436 and then to 437, apportioning one new Representative for each of those states. The total returned to 435 in 1963, when the 1960 census apportionment took effect.

⁴Even though the respective censuses were taken before the following states joined the Union, Representatives for them were apportioned either because of anticipation of statehood or because they had become states in the period between the census and the apportionment, hence they are included in the totals of the respective columns. First: Vermont (1791); Kentucky (1792); Fourth: Missouri (1821); Seventh: California (1850); Eighth: Kansas (1861); Thirteenth: New Mexico (1912); Arizona (1912). (Please note: These seven states are also included in footnote 2 because they became states while the previous decade's apportionment was still in effect for the House of Representatives.) California's situation was unusual. It was scheduled for inclusion in the figures for the 1850 capuse apportionment; however, when the apportionment was represent in 1852. California's capuse. tionment was still in effect for the House of Representatives.) California's situation was unusual. It was scheduled for inclusion in the figures for the 1850 census apportionment; however, when the apportionment tawa passed in 1852, California's census returns were still incomplete so Congress made special provision that the state would retain "the number of Representatives [two] prescribed by the act of admission * * * into the Union until a new apportionment [i.e., after the 1860 census]' would be made. The number of Representatives from California actually increased before the next apportionment to three when Congress gave the state an extra Representative during part of the 37th Congress, from 1862 to 1863. Regarding New Mexico, the 1911 apportionment law, passed by the 62d Congress in response to the 1910 census and effective with the 63d Congress in 1913, stated that "if the Territor(y) of * * * New Mexico shall become [a State] in the Union before the apportionment of Representatives under the next decennial census [it] shall have one Representative * * * *." When New Mexico became a state in 1912 during the 62d Congress, it was given two Representatives. The number was decreased to one beginning the next year in the 63d.

57th e "Maine District" of Massachusetts became a separate state during the term of the 16th Congress, in 1820. For the

next year in the 63d.

5 The "Maine District" of Massachusetts became a separate state during the term of the 16th Congress, in 1820. For the remainder of that Congress, Maine was assigned one "at large" Representative while Massachusetts continued to have 20 Representatives, the number apportioned to it after the 1810 census. For the 17th Congress (the last before the 1820 census apportionment took effect), seven of Massachusetts's Representatives were reassigned to Maine, leaving Massachusetts with 13.

60f the 11 Representatives apportioned to Virginia after the 1860 census, three were reassigned to West Virginia when that part of Virginia became a separate state in 1863. Since the Virginia seats in the House were vacant at that time because of the Civil War, all of the new Representatives from West Virginia were able to take their seats at once. When Representatives from Virginia reentered the House in 1870, only eight members represented it.