Every four years, we have one of the most important civic celebrations we can imagine: Presidential Inauguration Day! Since 1937, under the 20th Amendment, this special day is almost always held on January 20th, a few months after the general election and a little more than a month following the vote of the Electoral College. According to the 20th Amendment, the term of a president and vice-president ends at noon on the 20th of January, so the new president and vice-president are sworn in as close to possible to noon. This is to avoid any question about authority and power in the executive branch. But what is the significance of the inauguration?

Inauguration Day is a symbol of the American political system. It reflects the vote of the people, as a president is either sworn into office for the second time (or third or fourth if you are Franklin Delano Roosevelt, but that can’t happen anymore!), or power is peacefully transferred to a new leader. One of the most important aspects of this symbolic event is the Inaugural Address.

The purpose of a president’s first Inaugural Address is to lay out their vision of the United States of America. Most often, this address explains their goals for the country, and how they will seek to bring together the people of this nation after what may have been a contentious election. The newly elected president’s goal most often is to provide Americans with an uplifting, uniting, and hopeful promise of what will happen in the next four years, and to share with other nations how the next four years will unfold.

Another important symbolic aspect of the presidential inauguration is that, historically, the previous president attends as a symbol of a transition of power between elected leaders, but this is not required; John Adams, John Quincy Adams, and Andrew Johnson all chose not to attend the inauguration of the men to whom they lost. Recently, President Trump publicly stated that he will not attend President-Elect Biden’s inauguration.

During the modern Inauguration Day, the swearing in of the president in Washington, DC is often preceded or followed by a parade while the speech is attended by thousands of excited Americans. This event requires a great deal of planning on the part of the Architect of the Capitol, in collaboration with the elected president’s team and local leaders. The big question now is how this will be different during the COVID-19 pandemic, when it would be unsafe to have massive group gatherings; it’s important to note, though, that you do not need a large audience to actual swear in the president! No matter what, the new president will continue a tradition begun by the first president, George Washington, and seek to ensure the “preservation of the sacred fire of liberty” and this great experiment in republican government “entrusted to the hands of the American people.”

To Think and To Do: Watch or listen to the Inaugural Address on January 20th. How does the newly inaugurated president lay out their vision for our government, and how does it reflect the goals and purposes of government as provided in the Preamble to the Constitution?

Learn MORE about Inauguration Day.
Free registration may be required.
- Inaugurations and the White House, from The White House Historical Association
- Inaugural Addresses (Washington 1789-Trump 2017), from The American Presidency Project
- America 101: What Happens on Inauguration Day?, from The History Channel

The new president, Richard Nixon, is greeted by the outgoing one, Lyndon Johnson, during the 1969 Inauguration.