Chair, on behalf of the Democratic Leader, after consultation with the ranking member of the Senate Committee on Finance, announces the appointment of the following individual to serve as a member of the Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Advisory Panel: Andrew J. Imparato, of Maryland.

The message also announced that pursuant to section 128, of Public Law 108–132, the Chair, on behalf of the majority leader, appoints the following individual to the Commission on Review of Overseas Military Facility Structure of the United States—

Admiral Anthony A. Less of Virginia.

WELCOMING DR. GARY PHILLIP ZOLA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES, CINCINNATI, OHIO

(Mr. PORTMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome a distinguished constituent of mine, Dr. Gary Phillip Zola, who we just heard from, who was the guest chaplain of the House today. Dr. Zola is the executive director of the Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the Jewish Archives in Cincinnati, which is the world's largest archival resource which documents the history of North American Jewry. Dr. Zola also serves as an associate professor at Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion in Cincinnati.

Zola's leadership, the Under Dr. American Jewish Archives has initiated an impressive array of innovative projects that have captured the attention of both the Jewish and general communities in our country. Currently, Dr. Zola is serving as Chair of the Commission for Commemorating the 350th Anniversary of American Jewish History, which has been organized to help our Nation mark the 350th anniversary of Jewish communal life in North America. This commission represents a historical collaboration of the Library of Congress, the National Archives, the American Jewish History Society, and the Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives. The exhibit, by the way, is currently open at the Library of Congress right across the street.

Prior to assuming leadership of the Marcus Center, Dr. Zola served for more than 15 years as the National Dean of Admissions, Student Affairs and Alumni Relations for Hebrew Union College, a true treasure in greater Cincinnati.

Dr. Zola and his wife, Stefi, live in Blue Ash, Ohio, with their four children, Mandi, Jory, Jeremy, and Samantha.

I thank him so much for taking the time to come join us this afternoon and to deliver a very thoughtful prayer and thoughtful moment for us here in the House of Representatives.

OPENING OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN

(Mr. PALLONE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, positioned at the base of Capitol Hill, the National Museum of the American Indian rises up out of the ground with its curved limestone walls to celebrate the lives and achievements of our country's first citizens. This museum is a unique addition to our National Mall, in so much as it displays a living history of a vibrant people who exists among us today.

Native Americans are not an extinct people to be catalogued. Theirs is not a culture that can be relegated to the confines of a glass display. Accordingly, the new National Museum of the American Indian does not exhibit archaeological artifacts to be surveyed by passersby, but rather offer visitors a glimpse into a lively and vibrant culture that lives on through the customs and traditions practiced by generations of native peoples.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to welcome the thousands of Native Americans that have come to Washington today to celebrate the opening of the National Museum of the American Indian, and I ask my colleagues to join in the celebration this week and take time to reflect upon the rich culture of Native Americans.

MEDIA BIAS

(Mr. SMITH of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, between now and the election, I am announcing the weekly award for the most biased media story.

The CBS broadcast on President Bush's National Guard service has collapsed. CBS and Dan Rather issued an apology, but still tried to justify their actions.

However, there is no excuse for why this broadcast made its way into the homes of millions of Americans. There is no excuse for not trying to obtain the original documents. There is no excuse for not checking the credibility of the person making the accusation who has a history of attacking President Bush. There is no excuse for being in a rush to smear President Bush. There is no excuse for contacting the Kerry campaign before airing the broadcast, and there is no excuse for this serious breach of journalistic ethics.

Mr. Speaker, this week's media bias award has no competition. It goes to CBS News.

OPENING OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN

(Mr. KILDEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, today is a very special day for our country because we celebrate the opening of the Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian.

I urge all Americans to visit the museum because it will take you through a personal journey to the different experiences of native peoples of the Americas by exposing you to their histories, their art, and their cultures.

Included in its vast collection, the museum shares the stories of the 12 tribes in my own State of Michigan whose historical roots lie with the Chippewa, Ottawa, and Potawatomi Nations.

As a child, I learned of the injustices perpetrated against the Indian people of Michigan; and when I was first elected to public office in 1964, I vowed to work for the human dignity of the Native American people.

That is why I, along with so many of my colleagues, fight so hard today to protect the sovereign rights of our country's first Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I can think of no better physical interactive monument that pays tribute to the past, present, and future of the American Indian than the National Museum of the American Indian

RIGHTFUL PLACE OF HONOR OF THE FIRST AMERICANS IS REAL-IZED

(Mr. HAYWORTH asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, in the nearly 10 years that I have been honored to serve in the House, I have welcomed many constituents from Arizona to our Nation's capital, but one visit stands out in particular. It was in my first term. The gentleman visiting me was a Vietnam veteran. He was a White Mountain Apache, and he came to my office late in the day and he said, Congressman, I have seen all the monuments, I have seen so many statues, but where is the Indian?

It was not a rhetorical question; but now, for that constituent, and Mr. Speaker, for all Americans, the rightful place of honor of the first Americans is realized. As my colleague from Michigan mentioned earlier, today we celebrate on our National Mall the opening of the National Museum of the American Indian.

Mr. Speaker, I was honored when I first came to this House that nearly one out of every four of my constituents was Native American, and I think the challenge we can confront is that, though we may divide between political parties, there are really only two types of people who serve in the Congress of the United States, those who represent what we now call Indian Country and those who represent what was once Indian Country.

CELEBRATING THE OPENING OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN

(Mr. BACA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BACA. Mr. Speaker, this week marks a monumental event in our national history. We celebrate the opening of the National Museum of the American Indian. We celebrate the Native American culture, tradition, and rich heritage that they have contributed to this great Nation.

This is a great tribute to the first Americans. We must not stop here. We must do more. We must do more to ensure that we honor our government's trust responsibility and protect tribal sovereignty.

I have stood by Native Americans and fought for their sovereignty since I was first elected to the assembly in California.

We must do more to provide tribes with resources to fulfill their basic needs. Tribes receive only about one-third of the money they need for vital programs. This is unacceptable.

We must do more to end the health disparities for Native Americans

We must do more to protect Native American lands.

Government entities must work together to meet the needs of Native Americans, making a brighter future for all of our people.

Native Americans must be treated with the respect they deserve.

That is why I have introduced H. Res. 167 to create a federally recognized holiday for Native Americans and instruct schools to teach about Native Americans, the role they have in our American history.

Let us remember our Native Americans who have made a great contribution to this Nation and this country.

□ 1415

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER TRAINING FLIGHT DECK OFFICERS IN THE USE OF FIREARMS

(Mr. PEARCE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PEARCE. Mr. Speaker, this past weekend, I traveled with the Chairman of the Subcommittee on Aviation of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure to my district, to Artesia, New Mexico, where the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is engaged in training Federal flight deck officers for carrying firearms on aircraft.

Mr. Speaker, that is a policy that this House passed and that the President signed and has now implemented, and I can say that our traveling public is much safer because of the professional training that is being received by people who are flying our aircraft.

They are screened psychologically, they are screened in many other ways, so that after they come out of that facility, they come out able to defend the safety of the people on their aircraft at all cost, even up to and including the use of firearms.

Mr. Speaker, the terrorists should be aware of that. We have trained thousands and will continue training thousands more in my district. I would like to commend the people at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center in Artesia, New Mexico.

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN

(Mr. STUPAK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, today's grand opening of the Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian is an excellent opportunity for this Congress and the public to develop a deeper understanding of issues that currently affect Native Americans, and also to celebrate their rich history and culture.

I am proud to be here today to commemorate the history of Native Americans nationally, and in my district of Northern Wisconsin, which is home to six Native American tribes: The Bay Mills Chippewa Indian Community, Hannahville Potawatomi Indian Community, Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Little Grand Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indiana, and the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians.

The Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian is a great way of preserving their vibrant history and culture to our Nation. This beautiful long-awaited museum, located on the National Mall, will honor the culture of Native Americans who have contributed so much to this Nation and the world.

The museum, which is set against a backdrop of the United States Capitol building, symbolizes a deeper understanding and reconciliation between America's first citizens and those who have come to make these shores their home. This museum represents a spirit of the Native American tribes across this great Nation. I join them in celebrating the museum's grand opening.

Mr. Speaker, let us all work together to educate ourselves as to the issues affecting Native Americans in this Nation

COMMEMORATING OPENING OF AMERICAN INDIAN MUSEUM IN WASHINGTON D.C.

(Mr. GRIJALVA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the native people of

my district and of Arizona to commemorate the opening of the American Indian Museum today in Washington, D.C. This is an historic moment when, at long last, the indigenous people of this continent have a place to call their own on our National Mall and in our national consciousness.

The museum is not a place that will display relics of the past but a living monument to the multitudes of cultures, arts, and languages that exist in the Americas. This museum will be a living legacy to those who have come before and a gift to those who will be born in the future.

This morning I had the honor of seeing the procession of Native American people on our National Mall. Thousands of people from every corner of the continent filled the Mall. They came to make a ceremonial and symbolic journey representing the millions of native people who live and thrive on this continent.

So let us honor our first Americans and let us remember this day as a day where we continue to working and looking forward to extending the support and the respect that the first Americans deserve.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BOOZMAN) laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, September 20, 2004.
Hon. J. DENNIS HASTERT,

The Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, I have the honor to transmit a sealed envelope received from the White House on September 20, 2004 at 2:15 p.m. and said to contain a message from the President whereby he notifies the Congress he has terminated the national emergency with respect to Libya by an Executive Order.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

JEFF TRANDAHL, Clerk of the House.

TERMINATION OF EMERGENCY DE-CLARED IN EXECUTIVE ORDER 12543 WITH RESPECT TO LIBYA— MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 108–216)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Consistent with subsection 204(b) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(b)