

money almost as he sees fit. Has that reconstruction money helped to get our troops out of harm's way? Has it helped to bring our men and our women home? No. In fact, our troops are under a greater number of daily attacks now than they were when the President asked for his massive foreign aid program.

As the President wants to spend more and more money in Iraq, our troops are getting sucked ever deeper into the bloody quicksand of the Middle East. Most astonishing yet, the White House has not held anyone in the administration accountable for the mess that has become Iraq. It is business as usual in the White House bubble.

The Pentagon botched plans for post-war Iraq as if there ever were any, and the shame of Abu Ghraib has further turned world opinion against the United States. But instead of holding someone at the Department of Defense accountable for those mistakes, the Vice President said that we have the "best Secretary of Defense the United States has ever had."

The CIA failed to detect Osama bin Laden's plot to attack New York City and Washington, DC, and then it produced faulty intelligence that the White House used to take our Nation to war against Iraq.

The White House misled the American people. It is a war we should never have fought. It was wrong from the beginning; it is wrong today.

Instead of holding someone at the CIA accountable for those mistakes, the President praised the former CIA Director as "a strong leader on the war on terrorism."

The U.S.-run occupation government in Iraq mistakenly disbanded the Iraqi Army, bungled the management of \$18.4 billion in reconstruction funds, and turned a blind eye to the rising flames of anti-Americanism in Iraq.

Instead of demanding accountability for mistakes made by the Coalition Provisional Authority, rumors abound that its former head, Ambassador Paul Bremer, could be up for a promotion to Secretary of State.

How about that? He didn't have time, he said, to come back before the Appropriations Committee of the Senate—I was there and asked him. No. He said he didn't have time. I will not have time when the time comes to vote for him as Secretary of State if such nomination is ever presented to this body.

For all the mistakes that have been made in President Bush's unprovoked war on Iraq under the doctrine of preemption, which is unconstitutional on its face, and therefore it is fundamentally flawed, not a single administration official has been held accountable for the mess that Iraq has become. Not a single administration official has been called to step aside for the mistakes they have made. In fact, the only senior administration official the White House has seen fit to fire is the former Secretary of the Treasury, who

dared to question the fiscal responsibility of more massive tax cuts. If this President cannot hold his advisers accountable for their mistakes, then the people should hold this President accountable for his poor judgment.

The situation in Iraq has been elevated beyond a crisis. The White House plan for holding Iraqi elections in January 2005 is shaky and becoming more so with each new attack on our troops. Instead of demonstrating the leadership to bring more countries in to assist in rebuilding Iraq, the President pays lip service to international help.

The President has only proposed to sink more taxpayer money into the same failed policies that brought us to this point. We are falling deeper and deeper and deeper into debt. The President has failed to act to counter the surge in violence that is costing the lives of our men and women in uniform.

How long can this bumbling by the White House go on? How long must our troops be tied down in Iraq? How long will we struggle without a plan to end the spreading violence? How long will it take for our country to turn away from this dead-end policy created by the dead-brained thinking in this White House?

How long, Mr. President? How long?

I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be dispensed with.

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

#### NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, before I present the Legislative Branch appropriations bill, let me take a moment of personal privilege to thank my colleagues for allowing me last night's unanimous consent agreement to appear on the floor of the Senate in traditional clothing of a Cheyenne chief.

This is a very special day in the lives of all Native Americans, and a very special day in my life, too. I would hope my fellow Senators would have time to visit our Nation's newest Smithsonian jewel—the National Museum of the American Indian.

I have just come from speaking at the opening and ask unanimous consent that my remarks at that opening be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN  
SENATOR BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL SEPTEMBER 21, 2004

Senator Dan Inouye, my friend and colleague, to whom we owe so much, often says that Washington is a city of monuments and yet, there is not one monument to the Na-

tive people of this land. This magnificent structure is that monument and in it we will tell our story.

Indeed it is a monument to the Mimbres, the Anasazi, the Toltecs and Hopewell, the Chacoans, the Mayans and hundreds of other cultures now long gone, who lived in communities called Tikal, Tenochtitlan, Cahokia and a multitude of other enlightened communities while European cities were in their infancy.

They were communities inhabited by farmers and doctors, teachers and craftsmen, housewives and soldiers, priests and astronomers, who with all their collective wisdom could not have known that earth mother would someday be called real estate. They knew not alcohol or drug abuse, Tuberculosis or Cholera, Smallpox or Aids or even the common cold. How much we can learn from them.

It is a monument to the millions of Native people who died of sickness, slavery, starvation and war until they were reduced from an estimated 50 million people in North and Central America to just over 200,000 souls in the United States by 1900. Only 400 years after the old world collided with their world, the Native people of this land became America's first endangered species.

In spite of this sad truth, this beautiful structure is also a monument to the 190 thousand American Indian Veterans who served with honor and courage in our armed forces, defending a nation that was founded on religious freedom, yet practicing their own was often against the law. They faithfully carried out the orders of the Commander in Chief, even though before 1924, they could not legally vote for him because they were not considered citizens.

It is a monument to our elders, who as children, were taken from their loved ones and placed in boarding schools that often had the adage: "kill the Indian to save the child."

All too often they were beaten for speaking their Native language or praying to their Creator. All too many chose suicide as their only alternative, but those who endured though shorn of their hair and stripped of their dignity were never shorn of their spiritualism or stripped of their pride. They are our mothers and fathers.

It is a monument to a people who were here before the birth of a boy king in Egypt called Tutankhamen and before the Greek poet Homer wrote the Iliad and before Caesar watched Roman chariots race in the Circus Maximus and before Christ walked the hills near the Sea of Galilee.

It is a monument to their gifts to humanity. Native Americans are much more than a sum of gifts. They are more than squash and tomatoes, corn and beans and potatoes, pumpkins and peanuts, and all the medicines derived from plants that began as Indian lore and are now used to save lives around the world.

Their supreme gift to the world, in my view, even surpasses the treasures you will see in this beautiful building. It was a unique system of self-governance never before tried in the monarchies of Europe or Asia. It is called Democracy. It was a system copied from the Council Fires of the Iroquois Confederacy by Benjamin Franklin and penned for a new fledgling United States of America. It is still used by this Nation and is copied, in part, by almost every emerging Democracy in the world.

This system was best described by President Abraham Lincoln as a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

And last, we open this monument to all the dreamers who helped make today come true.

As I leave public office in a few short months, I am reminded of a stanza from the

Navaho chant of The Beauty Way. The Navaho people sing:

In the House of Long Life,  
There I wander,  
In the House of Happiness,  
There I Wander,  
Beauty is before me and behind me,  
Beauty is above me and below me,  
Beauty is all around me,  
With it I wander,  
In old age traveling,  
With it I wander,  
On the beautiful trail Am I,  
With it I wander

Thanks to the efforts of all those assembled today and so many more, we celebrate the opening of this house of happiness, this house of long life and walk the trail of beauty.

To all our Native American friends here today I say: the sacred hoop has been restored. The circle is complete. And the Hopi prophecy of the reemergence of the Native People has come true.

It is now my great honor to introduce the man who, in my view, is singularly the most responsible for this magnificent structure.

He is my friend, my colleague, and my mentor.

Among Native Americans—whether they be from Hawaii, the lower 48 or Alaska he is without peer.

His quiet demeanor and gentle way, his leadership and perseverance, his record as a military hero, and his years of service as a United States Senator are well known to all.

Among our Native People he is known as a warrior chief among warriors.

Please help me welcome this great American—Senator Dan Inouye of Hawaii.

#### FAREWELL TO MY SENATE COLLEAGUES

Mr. CAMPBELL. In addition, Mr. President, since I am retiring at the end of this term, after 22 years in public office, let me say in all honesty that, regardless of party, I have never in my life met a more dedicated, caring group of men and women, who are not only my colleagues but also my friends. We may have our disagreements, but in each our own way, we know in our hearts that we are trying our best to do the right thing for our Nation. And I think we probably all agree that the more we adhere to the teachings of the Good Book, as we have been admonished many times, the less we would need a law book.

The people of Colorado have honored me for allowing me to represent them in our Nation's Capital—not long by some standards, of course. But I have to tell you, on each sunlit morning as I drive to work, or each moonlit night, particularly in the wintertime after a fresh snow, and I view the dome of this great building as the first or last thing I do in my workday, I am just thrilled that I was here for a while and it was a part of my life.

And now I have to tell you how much I admire and respect my colleagues. Their friendship and guidance is more than I can ever repay. Each is very special to me, and I certainly will not forget them. Surely, when newly elected freshmen are sworn in 100 years from now, and they come on this floor and open the desks and read the bottoms of

drawers and the names of all the Senators who have historically been sworn in before them, they will see the names of Senator ROBERT BYRD, Senator TED STEVENS, Senator DAN INOUE, Senator TED KENNEDY, and Senator DOMENICI of New Mexico, and they will already know when they read those names they are reading the names of Members who have served in this body for most of their adult lives and both molded the history of this Nation and set a standard of commitment to excellence for all to follow.

Mr. President, I would be remiss if I did not thank the unsung heroes of this body, and those are the hard-working staff people without whose dedication many of us simply would not get much done. I salute them because they are not only our employees, but they are our partners in finding solutions in a world that becomes more complicated with each passing decade.

#### LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, having bid my colleagues farewell and good fortune, I now will turn to the appropriations bill. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. 2666, the Legislative Branch appropriations bill, as under the previous order.

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

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2666) making appropriations for the legislative branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NOS. 3664, 3665, 3666, AND 3667

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the four managers' amendments at the desk are agreed to, and no other amendments are in order.

The amendments were agreed to, as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 3664

(Purpose: To modify the approval requirement relating to the promulgation of certain regulations by the Capitol Police Board)

On page 21, strike lines 13 and 14 and insert "approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives."

AMENDMENT NO. 3665

(Purpose: To provide that certain claims of Senators and Senate officers and employees are received and approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration)

On page 22, lines 23 and 24, strike "With respect to claims within the jurisdiction of the Senate" and insert "With respect to any claim of a Senator or an employee whose pay is disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate".

AMENDMENT NO. 3666

(Purpose: To provide for the expansion of participating eligible foreign states under the Open World Leadership program)

On page 42, between lines 14 and 15, insert the following:

#### ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

#### SEC. 1501. EXPANSION OF OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP COUNTRIES.

Section 313(j) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001 (2 U.S.C. 1151(j)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "and" after the semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period and inserting "and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(3) any other country that is designated by the Board, except that the Board shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the designation at least 90 days before the designation is to take effect."

AMENDMENT NO. 3667

(Purpose: To provide funding for, and extend the termination date of, the Commission on the Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Fellowship Program, and for other purposes)

On page 26, line 18, strike "\$74,558,000" and insert "\$74,063,000".

On page 48, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

#### SEC. 211. COMMISSION ON THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN STUDY ABROAD FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—There are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2005, \$495,000, for the Commission on the Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Fellowship Program established under section 104 of division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108-199; 118 Stat. 435).

(b) EXTENSION OF REPORT AND TERMINATION DATES.—Section 104 of division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108-199; 118 Stat. 435) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f), by striking "December 1, 2004" and inserting "December 1, 2005"; and

(2) in subsection (g), by striking "December 31, 2004" and inserting "December 31, 2005".

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There will now be 1 hour of debate equally divided.

The Senator from Colorado.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I am pleased to present to the Senate the fiscal year 2005 Legislative Branch appropriations bill. I am grateful for the support of my chairman, Senator STEVENS, and the ranking member of the full committee, Senator BYRD. Thanks, also, to the ranking member of this subcommittee, Senator DICK DURBIN, who has been very supportive of the process in crafting the bill and has been a longtime friend since our House days together in the other body.

Their support of this bill has helped us put together legislation that I am very proud of, that provides adequate funding for the Senate and its critical support agencies, such as the Capitol Police and the Library of Congress.

This is my last year as chairman of the subcommittee, and I am pleased this bill is moving forward.

Mr. President, this bill totals \$2.46 billion in budget authority, just \$8 million—less than one-half of 1 percent—