

NOTE: The President spoke at 5:15 p.m. at Arnold Palmer Regional Airport. In his remarks, he referred to professional golfer Arnold Palmer; Senator Zell Miller of Georgia, who made the keynote address at the 2004 Republican National Convention; Lynn C. Swann, chairman, President's Council on

Physical Fitness and Sports; entertainer John Michael Montgomery; senior Al Qaida associate Abu Musab Al Zarqawi; Prime Minister Ayad Allawi of the Iraqi Interim Government; and Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi of Japan.

Statement on Senate Confirmation of Porter J. Goss as Director of Central Intelligence

September 22, 2004

I am very pleased that a strong bipartisan majority in the U.S. Senate today voted to confirm Porter Goss as the next Director of Central Intelligence. Porter Goss is a leader with strong experience in intelligence and in the fight against terrorism. He is the right man to take on the essential

mission of leading the CIA at this critical moment in our Nation's history as we face the challenges and the dangerous threats of this century. I look forward to his counsel as we implement intelligence reform, including the recommendations of the 9/11 Commission.

Joint Statement Between the United States of America and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

September 22, 2004

President George W. Bush and President Pervez Musharraf met in New York on September 22, and reaffirmed their commitment to broaden and strengthen the U.S.-Pakistan relationship in keeping with the vision agreed to in their meeting at Camp David in June last year.

The two Presidents reviewed progress in the global war on terror, and pledged to continue working together, ensuring that the appropriate resources are available. President Bush expressed appreciation for Pakistan's efforts in this area. They also welcomed the progress of the Joint Working Group on Terrorism and Law Enforcement and agreed to further strengthen bilateral cooperation in this regard.

President Musharraf highlighted the need for addressing the underlying causes

that have given rise to disaffection and frustration in the Islamic world. In this connection, he recalled his concept of Enlightened Moderation which envisages cooperation of the United States and other leading world powers in finding solutions to long standing issues that affect the Muslim world.

The two leaders also noted their cooperation to stop the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and committed to sustain full efforts towards this end.

The two leaders discussed the importance of building security and prosperity in the region. They noted the urgency of maintaining a safe environment for fair elections in Afghanistan and President Bush thanked President Musharraf for his efforts in support of out-of-country voting in Pakistan.

President Bush noted the significant economic progress that Pakistan has made in recent years, and reaffirmed U.S. support for Pakistan's efforts to sustain reform and growth. He reiterated the U.S. Administration pledge of \$3 billion over five years to help in important areas such as security and the social sector. President Musharraf expressed appreciation for US support to Pakistan's social sector, economic development and poverty reduction programs.

They reiterated their commitment to further expand bilateral trade and investment.

President Musharraf reiterated his commitment to democracy and his intent to strengthen the country's democratic institu-

tions and bring sustainable democracy to Pakistan.

Taking note of the rich agenda for cooperation, President Bush once again emphasized the long-term U.S. commitment to Pakistan and to the region. President Musharraf expressed appreciation for the close collaboration between the two countries. Both Presidents agreed to further expand and deepen bilateral relations to the mutual benefit of the two countries.

NOTE: An original was not available for verification of the content of this joint statement.

Remarks on the Opening of the National Museum of the American Indian *September 23, 2004*

Thank you all for coming. Thank you all. Please be seated. Welcome to the White House. Laura and I are so honored that you're here, and we're honored to be with you.

This week, during one of the largest gatherings of American Indians in our Nation's history, we celebrate the legacy of the first people to call this land home. And we celebrate the opening of the National Museum of the American Indian, a unique and beautiful place that will introduce generations of visitors to a strong and living tradition. That museum is a long time in coming, but it now stands in a place of honor, exactly where it belongs, on the National Mall in Washington, DC.

I'm honored to call Ben Nighthorse Campbell a friend. He is a strong, strong leader. He is a proud Indian and a proud American. He represents the best of public service. And I appreciate his wife, Linda, being here as well. Thank you, friend. Plus, he's a pretty fine athlete. [*Laughter*]

I appreciate Secretary Gale Norton, Secretary of the Interior, for being here, and

other members of my administration involved with Indian affairs who are here. And they should be here. After all, they're with the leaders of sovereign tribes: Dave Anderson, Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs, Department of Interior; Vickie Vasques, Assistant Deputy Secretary of the Office of Indian Education; Dr. Charles Grim, Director, Indian Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services. Thank you all for coming.

I'm proud to be here with Senator Ted Stevens—Senator Stevens, Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, strong backer of the American Indian, as is Senator Domenici and all the other Senators who are here. I appreciate you all coming.

I'm honored the Members of the House are here: Richard Pombo, chairman of the House Resources Committee; J.D. Hayworth, cochairman of the Native American Caucus; along with Dale Kildee of Michigan, cochairman of the Native American Caucus; Congressman Tom Cole from