

approaches to stop the global trafficking of weapons of mass destruction. To counter proliferation networks, we are working in common cause with like-minded states prepared to make maximum use of their laws and capabilities to deny rogue states, terrorists, and black marketeers access to WMD-related materials and delivery means.

Today, more than 60 countries are supporters of the PSI. Its global reach continues to expand, most recently by endorsements from Argentina, Georgia, and Iraq. The goals of PSI have been endorsed by the United Nations Security Council in Resolution 1540.

Through training exercises involving military, law enforcement, customs, intel-

ligence, and legal experts, many PSI partners are developing new tools to improve their national and collective capacities to interdict WMD and related shipments—whether on land, at sea, or in the air.

On this foundation, PSI partners are building a record of success by stopping the transshipment of WMD-related materials, prosecuting proliferation networks, and shutting down front companies trafficking in WMD materials.

I urge all responsible states to join this global campaign by endorsing the PSI Statement of Interdiction Principles and by committing to work to end the security threat posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

Remarks Following Discussions With President Thabo Mbeki of South Africa and an Exchange With Reporters *June 1, 2005*

President Bush. Mr. President, welcome back.

We've just had a wide-ranging discussion on very important issues. We spent time talking about our bilateral relations. I would characterize our bilateral relations as strong. We spent time talking about the continent of Africa.

And Mr. President, I want to thank you for your leadership. South Africa is a great country. The President has used his position to not only better the lives of his own people but to work to bring stability and peace to the region and to the continent.

We talked about several situations that are of concern to our Government, most notably Darfur. I want to thank you for your leadership there. The President has got troops there. Deputy Secretary Zoellick is on the way to Darfur. This is a serious situation. As you know, former Secretary of State Colin Powell, with my concurrence, declared the situation a genocide. Our Government has put a lot of money

to help deal with the human suffering there.

Later on today I'll be meeting with the head of NATO, who has agreed to help the AU position troops so that humanitarian aid can reach these poor folks as well as getting—bringing stability and hopefully some breathing room so there can be a political agreement. But the President gave me some good advice on that situation, and I want to thank you for that.

As well, we'll discuss, later on, ways to cooperate to make the world a more peaceful place. But Mr. President, again, I really appreciate you coming. It's great to see you.

President Mbeki. Thank you very much, President. I must say thank you very much, Mr. President, for asking us to come. And again I must say I agree very much with the President about the state of the relations between our two governments and the two countries, indeed very strong. And President, I appreciate it very much the

commitment you have demonstrated now for some years with regard to helping us to meet our own domestic South African challenges as well as the challenges on the African continent.

They are—I'm afraid you have—I'm going to create more problems for you, President—[laughter]—because I'm going to ask for even more support.

President Bush. That's all right. [Laughter]

President Mbeki. Because the contribution of the United States to helping us to solve the issues that lead to peace and security on the continent, that contribution is very vital. The contribution, President, to helping us in terms of the economic recovery and development of the continent, particularly via NEPAD, is very important.

And I—we believe very strongly, President, that the forthcoming G-8 summit in Gleneagles in Scotland, has the possibility to communicate a very strong, positive message about movement on the African continent away from poverty, underdevelopment, these conflicts. And clearly, your presence, Mr. President, in terms of the practical outcomes, your contribution to the practical outcomes of the G-8 summit is critically important.

But thanks very much.

President Bush. Thanks.

We'll answer a couple of questions, if that's all right. April [April Ryan, American Urban Radio Networks].

Sudan/Deep Throat

Q. Yes, Mr. President. First, for you—what are your thoughts about the fact that Deep Throat has been outed—

President Bush. Yes—[laughter].

Q. —and also the fact, Mr. President, is he a hero in your mind?

And, Mr. President, on the issue of Darfur, Sudan, a new survey came out by the Zogby International poll that finds 84 percent of Americans polled feel that the U.S. should not tolerate an extremist government committing such attacks and

should use its military assets, short of using military combat troops on the ground to protect civilians there.

President Bush. Let me first say something. We are working with NATO to make sure that we are able to help the AU put combat troops there. And as a part of that, I believe a transport plane of ours, for example, will be a part of this mission.

I think later on today I'm going to speak to the Prime Minister of Canada, who has also been very strong about dealing with Darfur, and I will thank him for his contributions.

You know, there was an interesting revelation yesterday, Mr. President, about a news story—a massive news story that took place when I was a pretty young guy. And for those of us who grew up in the late—got out of college in the late sixties, and the Watergate story was a relevant story, and a lot of us have always wondered who Deep Throat might have been. And the mystery was solved yesterday.

Q. Is he a hero?

President Bush. He was—it's hard for me to judge. I'm learning more about the situation. All I can tell you is, is that it's—it was a revelation that caught me by surprise, and I thought it was very interesting. I'm looking forward to reading about it, reading about his relationship with the news media. It's a brandnew story for a lot of us who have been wondering a long time who he was. I knew it wasn't you. [Laughter] You weren't even born during that period.

Q. Oh, yes I was; I was born. I was old enough.

President Bush. Barely. Barely. That's a compliment, Mr. President. [Laughter]

President Mbeki. It is. [Laughter] No, we—our view has been that it's critically important that the African continent should deal with these conflict situations on the continent, and that includes Darfur. And therefore, indeed, you will notice that we have not asked for anybody outside of the African Continent to deploy troops in