

detain or try any person who is not an individual subject to this order.

(b) With respect to any individual subject to this order—

(1) military tribunals shall have exclusive jurisdiction with respect to offenses by the individual; and

(2) the individual shall not be privileged to seek any remedy or maintain any proceeding, directly or indirectly, or to have any such remedy or proceeding sought on the individual's behalf, in (i) any court of the United States, or any State thereof, (ii) any court of any foreign nation, or (iii) any international tribunal.

(c) This order is not intended to and does not create any right, benefit, or privilege, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity by any party, against the United States, its departments, agencies, or other entities, its officers or employees, or any other person.

(d) For purposes of this order, the term "State" includes any State, district, territory, or possession of the United States.

(e) I reserve the authority to direct the Secretary of Defense, at any time hereafter, to transfer to a governmental authority control of any individual subject to this order. Nothing in this order shall be construed to limit the authority of any such governmental authority to prosecute any individual for whom control is transferred.

Sec. 8. Publication.

This order shall be published in the *Federal Register*.

George W. Bush

The White House,
November 13, 2001.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:56 a.m., November 15, 2001]

NOTE: This military order was published in the *Federal Register* on November 16.

Exchange With Reporters on the Arrival of President Putin in Crawford, Texas

November 14, 2001

Q. Are you going to tour today? Are you going to take him around today?

President Bush. Yes, we're going to take a tour.

Q. What are you going to do?

President Bush. Well, I want to show him some of my favorite spots on the ranch.

Q. Which are?

President Bush. Most of it. [*Laughter*]

Q. —it's raining.

President Bush. Excuse me?

Q. It's raining.

President Bush. The President brought rain, for which we're always grateful in the State of Texas.

Q. Is it great to be back at the ranch?

President Bush. I'm thrilled to be here. There is no better gift than rain.

NOTE: The exchange began at approximately 3:15 p.m. at the Bush Ranch. A tape was not available for verification of the content of this exchange.

Statement on the World Trade Organization's Decision To Launch a New Round of Global Trade Negotiations

November 14, 2001

I commend the decision by the world's trading nations meeting in Qatar to launch a new round of global trade negotiations. This bold declaration of hope by the World Trade Organization (WTO) has the potential to expand prosperity and development throughout the world and revitalize the global economy. It also sends a powerful signal that the world's trading nations support peaceful and open exchange and reject the forces of fear and protectionism.

Today's action advances the United States agenda to liberalize world trade—something that will benefit all Americans. By promoting open trade, we expand export markets and create high-paying jobs for American workers and farmers, while providing more choices and lower prices for goods and services for American families.

Today's decision offers fresh hope for the world's developing nations, with whom the United States worked closely in crafting an agenda for trade negotiations. It reflects our common understanding that a new trade round can give developing countries greater access to world markets and lift the lives of

millions now living in poverty. In addition, the WTO meeting affirmed the commitment of all nations to help end the scourge of health pandemics such as HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria by highlighting rules governing access to lifesaving medicines.

I also commend the historic decision to welcome into the WTO the People's Republic of China and Taiwan, united in their commitment to expand shared rules and opportunity to all members. I thank Ambassador Zoellick, Secretary Veneman, and Secretary Evans for their skill in helping WTO members reach this accord, as well as the select corps of U.S. Government negotiators who assisted them.

The WTO leadership, particularly Director-General Moore, did a superb job of laying the groundwork for the ministerial. I also thank the Government of Qatar, the WTO Ministerial chairman Finance Minister Kamal, and the people of Qatar for being model hosts and doing so much to achieve this successful outcome.

NOTE: The statement referred to WTO Director-General Mike Moore; and Finance Minister Youssef Hussein Kamal of Qatar.

Proclamation 7502—To Provide for the Termination of Action Taken With Regard to Imports of Lamb Meat

November 14, 2001

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

1. Proclamation 7208 issued July 7, 1999, implemented action of a type described in section 203(a)(3) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (19 U.S.C. 2253(a)(3)) (the "Trade Act"), with respect to imports of fresh, chilled, or frozen lamb meat, provided for in subheadings 0204.10.00, 0204.22.20, 0204.23.20, 0204.30.00, 0204.42.20, and 0204.43.20 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS). Proclamation 7208 took effect on July 22, 1999.

2. Section 204(a)(1) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2254(a)(1)) requires the United States International Trade Commission (USITC) to

monitor developments with respect to the domestic industry while action taken under section 203 remains in effect. If the initial period of such action exceeds 3 years, then the Commission must submit to the President a report on the results of such monitoring not later than the date that is the midpoint of the initial period of the action. The USITC report in Investigation Number TA-204-2, issued on January 22, 2001, has been submitted.

3. Section 204(b)(1)(A) of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2254(b)(1)(A)) authorizes the President to reduce, modify, or terminate a safeguard action if, after taking into account any report or advice submitted by the USITC and after seeking the advice of the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor, the President determines that changed circumstances warrant such reduction, modification, or termination. The President's determination may be made, *inter alia*, on the basis that the effectiveness of the action taken under section 203 has been impaired by changed economic circumstances.

4. In view of the information provided in the USITC's report, and having sought advice from the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor, I determine that the effectiveness of the action taken under section 203 with respect to lamb imports has been impaired by changed economic circumstances. Accordingly, I have determined, pursuant to section 204(b)(1)(A) of the Trade Act, that termination of the action taken under section 203 with respect to lamb meat imports is warranted.

5. Section 604 of the Trade Act (19 U.S.C. 2483) authorizes the President to embody in the HTS the substance of the relevant provisions of that Act, and of other acts affecting import treatment, and actions thereunder, including the removal, modification, continuance, or imposition of any rate of duty or other import restriction.

Now, Therefore, I, George W. Bush, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including but not limited to sections 204 and 604 of the Trade Act, do proclaim that: