the family sooner than the owners of the farms would have liked. It means small-business owners like Joe may have problems passing their business off to a child or somebody they choose to pass their business off of.

We put it on its way to extinction. Unfortunately, the law—the rules of the Senate are such that after 10 years from the time of the passage of the bill, they could conceivably come back. For the sake of certainty, for the sake of fairness, the Congress needs to make all the tax reliefs not only happen now but to make sure the tax relief is permanent.

I also believe we ought to end the double taxation on dividends in America as well. Dividends are important for our seniors. Many seniors rely upon dividends to help them in their later years. Ending the double taxation on dividends will encourage capital to flow into our markets. Capital equals jobs. Ending the double taxation on dividends makes the Tax Code more fair.

Let me talk to you about one aspect of what I mean when I talk about helping seniors. More than 40 percent of the people who receive dividends make under $50,000 a year. Many of them are seniors. Three-fourths of the people in America who receive dividends make less than $100,000 a year. Dividends help our fellow citizens deal with their retirement years.

Dividends are a part of the savings of America. Double taxation of dividends deprives people of needed money. It has bad effects. The average savings for somebody 65 years and older, if we get rid of the double taxation on dividends, will be $936 per year per tax return in America. Getting rid of the double taxation of dividends helps Americans from all walks of life.

When this tax plan is passed—and I expect Congress to hear from the American people and pass it—we will be putting $70 billion in the economy over the next 16 months. That's how to make sure this economy is growing jobs so people can work. That's important. It's called stimulative effect.

The Council on Economic Advisers said these proposals over the next 3 years will create 2.1 million jobs, and that's important. This is a commonsense plan that trusts the people with their own money, that recognizes that—that there are ways and things we've got to do to make sure this economy is growing.

Part of making sure our economy is strong is more money in your pockets. Part of making sure the deficits don't balloon is for Congress to hold the line on spending, and I expect them to be wise with your money.

I mentioned early on that I recognize there are hurdles, and we're going to achieve those hurdles. There's no doubt in my mind we will, because of the nature of this country. The entrepreneurial spirit in America is strong. Look right around you, right here in JS. It's one of the things that makes us a great nation. There are thousands of Americans from all walks of life who are realizing their dream of owning their own business, and that's incredibly positive. And the Government can help create an environment where that makes—is more possible.

There are thousands of our fellow citizens who are loving their neighbor just like they'd like to be loved themselves. That doesn't require a Government program. It requires answering a higher calling. The compassion of this country runs deep in our soul, and there are thousands of Americans who are willing to serve overseas in the name of peace and liberty. If you've got a relative in the United States military, the Commander in Chief is proud of their skills, proud of their service, and proud of their commitment to peace and freedom.

May God bless you all, and may God bless America.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:13 a.m. in the warehouse at JS Logistics. In his remarks, he referred to John Cochran, Jr., president and co-owner, and Greg Hantak, vice president and co-owner, JS Logistics; Joe Balsarotti, owner and president, Software To Go; and President Saddam Hussein of Iraq. The Office of the Press Secretary also released a Spanish language transcript of these remarks.

Statement on Senate Confirmation of Tom Ridge as Secretary of Homeland Security
January 22, 2003

I applaud the Senate for acting quickly and in a strong, bipartisan manner to confirm the

first Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security. With today's historic vote, the Senate has demonstrated our shared commitment to doing everything we can to secure our homeland. Secretary Ridge is an outstanding and dedicated public servant who understands my administration's top priority always will be the protection of the American people, and I look forward to continuing to work closely with him to fulfill this important responsibility.

Executive Order 13284—Amendment of Executive Orders, and Other Actions, in Connection With the Establishment of the Department of Homeland Security
January 23, 2003

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296), and the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (50 U.S.C. 401 *et seq.*), and in order to reflect responsibilities vested in the Secretary of Homeland Security and take other actions in connection with the establishment of the Department of Homeland Security, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Executive Order 13234 of November 9, 2001 ("Presidential Task Force on Citizen Preparedness in the War on Terrorism"), is amended by inserting "the Department of Homeland Security," after "the Office of Management and Budget," in section 2(a).

Sec. 2. Executive Order 13231 of October 16, 2001 ("Critical Infrastructure Protection in the Information Age"), is amended by:

(a) inserting "(i) Secretary of Homeland Security;" after "or their designees:" in section 6(a); and

(b) renumbering the subsequent subsections in section 6(a) appropriately.

Sec. 3. Executive Order 13228 of October 8, 2001 ("Establishing the Office of Homeland Security and the Homeland Security Council"), is amended by inserting "the Secretary of Homeland Security," after "the Secretary of Transportation," in section 5(b). Further, during the period from January 24,

2003, until March 1, 2003, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall have the responsibility for coordinating the domestic response efforts otherwise assigned to the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security pursuant to section 3(g) of Executive Order 13228.

Sec. 4. Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001 ("Blocking Property and Prohibiting Transactions with Persons Who Commit, Threaten to Commit, or Support Terrorism"), as amended, is further amended by:

(a) inserting ", the Secretary of Homeland Security," after "the Secretary of the Treasury" in sections 1(b) and 1(d) (the first time it appears); and

(b) inserting ", the Secretary of Homeland Security," after "the Secretary of State" in sections 1(c) and 1(d) (the second time it appears), 5 (wherever it appears), and 7.

Sec. 5. Executive Order 13151 of April 27, 2000 ("Global Disaster Information Network"), is amended by:

(a) inserting "(8) Department of Homeland Security;" after "(7) Department of Energy;" in section 2(a); and

(b) renumbering the subsequent subsections in section 2(a) appropriately.

Sec. 6. Executive Order 13122 of May 25, 1999 ("Interagency Task Force on the Economic Development of the Southwest Border"), is amended by inserting "Secretary of Homeland Security," after "Secretary of the Treasury," in section 1(b).

Sec. 7. Executive Order 13048 of June 10, 1997 ("Improving Administrative Management in the Executive Branch"), is amended by:

(a) inserting "15. Department of Homeland Security;" after "14. Department of Veterans Affairs;" in section 1(a); and

(b) renumbering all subsequent subsections in section 1(a) appropriately.

Sec. 8. Executive Order 12992 of March 15, 1996 ("President's Council on Counter-Narcotics"), as amended, is further amended by:

(a) inserting "(n) Secretary of Homeland Security;" after "(m) Secretary of Veterans Affairs;" in section 2; and

(b) relettering all subsequent subsections in section 2 appropriately.