the worst terrorist attack against British citizens. We’re in this together. And we didn’t—Britain didn’t go off and attack Al Qaida. We didn’t start a war against these people. They came to us. And if you look right around the world at the moment, there are something like nationals from 60 different nations in the world who have lost citizens in these terrorist attacks. And it doesn’t matter whether you’re up front or at the back, whether you’re people who have got big profile on this or a low profile. These people aren’t interested in that. This is a fundamental struggle.

And so the reason we have this alliance with the United States, the reason I’m proud to have the President here, the reason why I believe the vast majority of my country is proud of the alliance with the United States, is not because there’s some payback that’s going to be given to us. It’s not about that. It’s about knowing that this is a struggle in which we’re both engaged, just as in my father’s generation—they knew there was a struggle in which we both had to be engaged. And thank goodness both of us were, because that’s the reason we’re standing in a free country today.

President Bush. Listen, thank you. One comment on that. This leader and this country are willing to take on hard tasks in the name of freedom and peace, and so is America. And by working together, we will be able to accomplish a lot in these hard things.

As I said in my comments, that we are fortunate to have friends—I’m fortunate to have a friend like Tony Blair. America is fortunate to have friends like the people of Great Britain, because the people of Great Britain have got grit and strength and determination and are willing to take on a challenge. And we’re being challenged. We’re challenged by killers, cold-blooded killers. And we’re going to prevail. And we’re more likely to prevail working together, and that’s the importance of the relationship.

Listen, thank you all. It’s been a wonderful time being here in this great country.

Note: The President spoke at approximately 2:56 p.m. In his remarks, he referred to Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom; and Chancellor Gerhard Schroeder of Germany. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.
to appoint a fellow who is to be employed in that department, agency, or component;

(b) provide for nomination by universities and colleges, through competitive selection processes, of eligible individuals for consideration for appointment as PMFs;

(c) carry out the policy of the United States to ensure equal employment opportunities for employees without discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin; and

(d) ensure the application of appropriate veterans' preference criteria.

Sec. 4. (a) Fellows shall be appointed to positions in either:

(1) Schedule A of the excepted service; or

(2) an agency or component within the EOP excepted from the competitive service.

(b) Appointments under subsection (a) shall not exceed 2 years in duration unless extended by the head of the department or agency or component within the EOP, with the concurrence of the Director of OPM, for a period not to exceed 1 additional year.

(c) The following principles and policies shall govern service and tenure by fellows:

(1) responsibilities assigned to a PMF shall be consistent with the PMF’s educational background and career interests, and the purposes of the Program; and responsibilities assigned to a Senior PMF shall be consistent with the Senior PMF’s experience and career interests, and the purposes of the Program;

(2) continuation of a fellow’s appointment shall be contingent upon satisfactory performance by the fellow throughout the fellowship appointment;

(3) except as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection, service as a fellow shall confer no right to further Federal employment in either the competitive or excepted service upon the expiration of the fellow’s appointment; and

(4) competitive civil service status may be granted to a fellow who satisfactorily completes the Program and meets such other requirements as the Director of OPM may prescribe. A fellow appointed by an agency excepted from the competitive service may also be appointed to a permanent position in an excepted service agency without further competition.

Sec. 5. The Director of OPM shall provide for an orderly transition, including with respect to nominations, selection processes, and appointments, from the Presidential Management Intern Program established by Executive Order 12364 of May 24, 1982, to the Presidential Management Fellows Program established by this order. Until that transition is provided for, individuals who were selected or appointed under the provisions of Executive Order 12364 and who have not completed their scheduled periods of excepted service are hereby redesignated as Presidential Management Fellows, and continue their internships under the terms of Executive Order 12364.

Sec. 6. The Director of OPM shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this order.

Sec. 7. Executive Order 12364 is superseded, except as provided in section 5 of this order.

Sec. 8. This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, instrumentalities or entities, its officers or employees, or any other person.

George W. Bush


[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:46 a.m., November 24, 2003]

Note: This Executive order will be published in the Federal Register on November 25.
Memorandum Waiving Prohibition on United States Military Assistance to Parties to the Rome Statute Establishing the International Criminal Court
November 21, 2003

Presidential Determination No. 2004–09

Memorandum for the Secretary of State
Subject: Waiving Prohibition on United States Military Assistance to Parties to the Rome Statute Establishing the International Criminal Court

Consistent with the authority vested in me by section 2007 of the American Servicemembers’ Protection Act of 2002 (the “Act”), title II of Public Law 107–206 (22 U.S.C. 7421 et seq.), I hereby:

• Determine that it is important to the national interest of the United States to waive the prohibition of section 2007(a) with respect to Bulgaria, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Slovakia, and Slovenia, with respect to military assistance for only certain specific projects that I have decided are needed to support the process of integration of these countries into NATO, or to support Operation ENDURING FREEDOM or Operation IRAQI FREEDOM; and

• Waive that prohibition with respect to the projects referred to above for these countries.

You are authorized and directed to report this determination and the accompanying Memorandum of Justification, prepared by my Administration, to the Congress, and to arrange for publication of this determination in the Federal Register.

George W. Bush

Digest of Other White House Announcements

The following list includes the President’s public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

November 15
In the morning, at Camp David, M D, the President had an intelligence briefing.

During the day, the President had a telephone conversation with Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan of Turkey to express condolences for the terrorist attacks in Istanbul earlier in the day.

November 16
In the afternoon, the President returned to Washington, D C.

November 17
In the morning, the President had intelligence and FBI briefings. Later, he participated in a photo opportunity with 2003 Nobel laureates.

The President announced his intention to nominate Glyn Townsend Davies for the rank of Ambassador during his tenure of service as the Political Director for the U.S. Presidency of the G–8.

The President announced his intention to nominate William Douglas Buttrey and Francis Patrick Mulvey to be members of the Surface Transportation Board.

The President announced his intention to nominate James Curtis Oberwetter to be Ambassador to Saudi Arabia.

The President announced his intention to nominate Gay Hart Gaines to be a member of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

November 18
In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he and Mrs. Bush traveled to London, England, arriving in the evening at Heathrow Airport, where they participated in a greeting with Charles, Prince of Wales.

In the evening, at Buckingham Palace, the President and Mrs. Bush were welcomed privately by Queen Elizabeth II and her husband, Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, who escorted them to their suite in the palace, their residence during their visit to London.