

They see freedom taking root. The killers know they have no future in a free Iraq. They want America to abandon the mission and to break our word. So they're attacking our soldiers and free Iraqis. They're doing everything in their power to prevent the full transition to democracy. And we can expect more attacks in the coming few weeks, more car bombs, more suiciders, more attempts on the lives of Iraqi officials.

But our coalition is standing firm. New Iraq's leaders are not intimidated. I will not yield, and neither will the leaders of Iraq. As the Iraqi President al-Yawr said last week, "They will try to increase the incidents and the violence for a while, but we're committed; we're consistent; we are focused."

The terrorists will fail. They will fail because the Iraqi people will not accept a return to tyranny. The terrorists will fail because the resolve of America and our allies will not be shaken. And the terrorists will fail because courageous men and women like you are standing in their way.

All who serve in the United States military—in Iraq, in Afghanistan, and at points across America and around the world—can take pride in the great work you have accepted. Your fellow citizens know that your work is not easy. The days are hot. Your mission is hard. Many of you have faced long deployments, sometimes longer than you expected. You've missed your families; your families miss you. Some of you have lost comrades, good men and women you will never forget, and America will never forget them either.

You're sacrificing greatly for our country, and our country has needed that sacrifice. By standing for the cause of freedom, you're making the world more peaceful. By fighting terrorists abroad, you're making the American people more secure here at home. And by acting in the best traditions of duty and honor, you're making our country and your Commander in Chief incredibly proud.

May God bless you. And may God continue to bless the United States.

NOTE: The President spoke at 10:38 a.m. In his remarks, he referred to Gen. John P. Abizaid, USA, combatant commander, and Lt. Gen. Lance L. Smith, USAF, deputy commander, U.S. Central Command; Gen. Bryan D. "Doug" Brown, USA, commander, U.S. Special Operations Com-

mand; Col. Brian T. Kelly, USAF, commander, 6th Operations Group, MacDill Air Force Base; country music entertainers Darryl Worley and Mark Wills; President Hamid Karzai of Afghanistan; President Ghazi al-Ujayl al-Yawr and Prime Minister Ayad al-Alawi of the Iraqi interim government; senior Al Qaida associate Abu Musab Al Zarqawi and his lieutenant Umar Baziyani, who was captured in Baghdad, Iraq, on May 30; Brig. Gen. Carter F. Ham, USA, commander, Task Force Olympia; and talk radio show host Rush Limbaugh.

Statement on the Report of the Commission on Implementation of United States Space Exploration Policy

June 16, 2004

I am pleased that Chairman Pete Aldridge and the members of the Commission on Implementation of United States Space Exploration Policy have developed recommendations supporting the vision for America's space program. I appreciate their hard work and service.

The Commission's report makes clear that this vision, which I announced in January, is a sustainable and affordable long-term human and robotic program to explore space. We will explore space to improve our lives and lift our national spirit. Space exploration is also likely to produce scientific discoveries in fields from biology to physics and to advance aerospace and a host of other industries. This will help create more highly skilled jobs, inspire students and teachers in math and science, and ensure that we continue to benefit from space technology, which has already brought us important improvements in areas as diverse as hurricane forecasting, satellite communications, and medical devices.

The Commission worked diligently to collect ideas from a variety of voices from across the country and to develop innovative recommendations. The Commission's recommendations will be reviewed and considered, and NASA will accelerate the transformation it has begun. I am confident that the Commission's report will help Congress, NASA, other Government agencies, the private sector, the international community, and

the American public to work together to undertake the next steps in our journey into space for the benefit of generations to come.

Memorandum on Designation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan as a Major Non-NATO Ally

June 16, 2004

Presidential Determination No. 2004-37

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

Subject: Designation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan as a Major Non-NATO Ally

Consistent with the authority vested in me by section 517 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the “Act”), I hereby designate the Islamic Republic of Pakistan as a Major Non-NATO Ally of the United States for the purposes of the Act and the Arms Export Control Act.

You are authorized and directed to publish this determination in the *Federal Register*.

George W. Bush

Notice—Continuation of the National Emergency With Respect to the Risk of Nuclear Proliferation Created by the Accumulation of Weapons-Usable Fissile Material in the Territory of the Russian Federation

June 16, 2004

On June 21, 2000, the President issued Executive Order 13159 (the “Order”) blocking property and interests in property of the Government of the Russian Federation that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereinafter come within the possession or control of United States persons that are directly related to the implementation of the Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Russian Federation Concerning the Disposition of Highly Enriched Uranium Extracted from Nuclear Weapons, dated February 18, 1993, and related contracts and agreements (collectively, the “HEU Agree-

ments”). The HEU Agreements allow for the downblending of highly enriched uranium derived from nuclear weapons to low enriched uranium for peaceful commercial purposes. The Order invoked the authority, *inter alia*, of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*, and declared a national emergency to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States posed by the risk of nuclear proliferation created by the accumulation of a large volume of weapons-usable fissile material in the territory of the Russian Federation.

A major national security goal of the United States is to ensure that fissile material removed from Russian nuclear weapons pursuant to various arms control and disarmament agreements is dedicated to peaceful uses (such as downblending to low enriched uranium for peaceful commercial uses), subject to transparency measures, and protected from diversion to activities of proliferation concern. Pursuant to the HEU Agreements, weapons-grade uranium extracted from Russian nuclear weapons is converted to low enriched uranium for use as fuel in commercial nuclear reactors. The Order blocks and protects from attachment, judgment, decree, lien, execution, garnishment, or other judicial process the property and interests in property of the Government of the Russian Federation that are directly related to the implementation of the HEU Agreements and that are in the United States, that hereafter come within the United States, or that are or hereafter come within the possession or control of United States persons.

The national emergency declared on June 21, 2000, must continue beyond June 21, 2004, to provide continued protection from attachment, judgment, decree, lien, execution, garnishment, or other judicial process for the property and interests in property of the Government of the Russian Federation that are directly related to the implementation of the HEU Agreements and subject to U.S. jurisdiction. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency