

Nation and influenced American life. Frederick Douglass, W.E.B. DuBois, Rosa Parks, and Martin Luther King, Jr., advanced the cause of civil rights for all Americans and helped change the course of American history. Educators Booker T. Washington and Carter G. Woodson helped break down racial barriers in education to provide opportunity for all people. Americans have benefited from the achievements of scientists like George Washington Carver. Artists such as Pearl Bailey, Ella Fitzgerald, and Louis Armstrong inspired Americans and created some of the most celebrated music this Nation has ever produced.

The theme of this year's National African American History Month, "From Slavery to Freedom: Africans in the Americas," recalls African Americans' long journey to justice and commemorates the courage and persistence of the heroes who called on our Nation to live up to its founding promise. A century after African-American soldiers fought for their freedom on the battlefields of the Civil War, African Americans struggled peacefully for their rights in the streets of Birmingham, Alabama, and on the Mall in Washington, D.C. Courageous civil rights leaders answered hate and discrimination with love and dignity, toppled segregation laws, and worked to make America a more just and hopeful Nation.

All Americans can be proud of the progress we have made, yet the work for a more perfect union is not done. As we celebrate National African American History Month, we reaffirm our commitment to build a society where every individual has the opportunity to achieve the promise of this great land.

Now, Therefore, I, George W. Bush, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, do hereby proclaim February 2007 as National African American History Month. I call upon public officials, educators, and all the people of the United States to observe this month with appropriate programs and activities that honor the significant contributions African Americans have made to our Nation.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord two thousand seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and thirty-first.

George W. Bush

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., January 30, 2007]

NOTE: This proclamation will be published in the *Federal Register* on January 31.

Executive Order 13424—Further Amendment to Executive Order 13285, Relating to the President's Council on Service and Civic Participation

January 26, 2007

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to extend the President's Council on Service and Civic Participation, it is hereby ordered that Executive Order 13285 of January 29, 2003, as amended, is further amended by revising section 4(b) to read as follows: "(b) Unless further extended by the President, this order shall expire on November 30, 2008."

George W. Bush

The White House,
January 26, 2007.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., January 29, 2007]

NOTE: This Executive order will be published in the *Federal Register* on January 30.

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.

January 20

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he and Mrs. Bush traveled to Camp David, MD.

During the day, the President met with Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice and Secretary of Defense Robert M. Gates.

January 22

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing.

In the afternoon, the President and Mrs. Bush returned to Washington, DC.

Later in the afternoon, in the Family Theater, the President participated in a speech preparation session for his January 23 State of the Union Address.

The President announced his intention to nominate James R. Clapper, Jr., to be Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence.

The President announced his intention to designate Howard Radzely as Acting Deputy Secretary of Labor.

January 23

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing.

January 24

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he traveled to Wilmington, DE, where he toured DuPont Experimental Station.

Later in the morning, prior to his departure from New Castle Airport, the President met with members of the National Guard. He then returned to Washington, DC, arriving in the afternoon.

Later in the afternoon, in the Oval Office, the President and Vice President Dick Cheney met with Gen. Dan K. McNeill, USA, incoming commander, NATO's International Security Assistance Force in Afghanistan.

In the evening, in the Yellow Oval Room, the President and Mrs. Bush hosted the annual dinner for the Joint Chiefs of Staff and combat commanders and their spouses.

January 25

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he traveled to Kansas City, MO, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Susan Hos-

kins. He then traveled to Lee's Summit, MO, where he toured Saint Luke's East—Lee's Summit hospital.

In the afternoon, the President returned to Washington, DC.

The President made additional disaster assistance available to Alabama by authorizing an increase in the level of Federal funding for public assistance projects undertaken as a result of Hurricane Katrina.

January 26

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he traveled to Cambridge, MD.

In the afternoon, the President returned to Washington, DC. Later, he and Mrs. Bush went to Blair House where they attended a reception for Counsel to the President Harriet E. Miers. Later, they returned to the White House.

During the day, the President met with Republican Members of the House of Representatives.

In the evening, the President attended a retirement reception for Chief Usher Gary Walters.

Nominations Submitted to the Senate

The following list does not include promotions of members of the Uniformed Services, nominations to the Service Academies, or nominations of Foreign Service officers.

Submitted January 22

Ryan C. Crocker,
of Washington, a career member of the Senior Foreign Service with the rank Personal Rank of Career Ambassador, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to the Republic of Iraq.

J. Michael McConnell,
of Virginia, to be Director of National Intelligence, vice John D. Negroponte.