

Week Ending Friday, December 5, 2008

Remarks on the Terrorist Attacks in Mumbai, India

November 29, 2008

On behalf of all Americans, Laura and I extend our condolences to those suffering from the terrorist attacks in Mumbai, India. We mourn those who lost their lives, including American citizens. We pray that the injured will recover. We pledge the full support of the United States as India investigates these attacks, brings the guilty to justice, and sustained its democratic way of life.

My administration has been monitoring the situation in India closely since the attacks on Wednesday. On Thursday morning, I spoke to Prime Minister Singh from Camp David. I sent our heartfelt condolences to the Prime Minister. This morning I held a video conference with Secretary Rice, our Ambassador to India, our consul general in Mumbai, and other national security officials. We reviewed the latest developments, and we are working to ensure that American citizens in India are safe. Throughout the process, we have kept President-elect Obama informed.

The killers who struck this week are brutal and violent, but terror will not have the final word. The people of India are resilient; the people of India are strong. They have built a vibrant, multiethnic democracy that can withstand this trial. Their financial capital of Mumbai will continue to be the center of commerce and prosperity.

The leaders of India can know that nations around the world support them in the face of this assault on human dignity. And as the people of the world's largest democracy recover from these attacks, they can count on the world's oldest democracy to stand by their side.

Thank you very much. May God bless the people of India.

NOTE: The President spoke at 12:51 p.m. on the South Lawn at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Prime Minister Manmohan Singh of India; U.S. Ambassador to India David C. Mulford; and Paul A. Folmsbee, consul general, U.S. Consulate General, Mumbai.

Executive Order 13480—Exclusions From the Federal Labor-Management Relations Program

November 26, 2008

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 7103(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, and in order to reflect the effects of the reorganization and restructuring of the Departments of Energy, Homeland Security, Justice, Transportation, and the Treasury on their subdivisions exempted from coverage under the Federal Labor-Management Relations Program, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Determinations. The subdivisions of the Departments of Energy, Homeland Security, Justice, Transportation, and the Treasury set forth in sections 2 through 6 of this order are hereby determined to have as a primary function intelligence, counter-intelligence, investigative, or national security work. It is further determined that chapter 71 of title 5, United States Code, cannot be applied to these subdivisions in a manner consistent with national security requirements and considerations.

Sec. 2. Department of Energy. Executive Order 12171 of November 19, 1979, as amended, is further amended by revising section 1–210 to read as follows:

“1–210. Agencies or subdivisions of the Department of Energy:

- (a) The National Nuclear Security Administration.
- (b) The Office of Intelligence.
- (c) The Office of Counterintelligence.

- (d) The Office of Intelligence and Counterintelligence.
- (e) The Savannah River Operations Office.”

Sec. 3. Department of Homeland Security. Executive Order 12171 of November 19, 1979, as amended, is further amended by revising section 1–214 to read as follows:

“1–214. Agencies or subdivisions of the Department of Homeland Security:

- (a) Office of the Military Advisor.
- (b) The following office within the Management Directorate:
 - (1) Office of Security.
- (c) Office of Operations Coordination.
- (d) Office of Counternarcotics Enforcement.
- (e) Office of Intelligence and Analysis.
- (f) Domestic Nuclear Detection Office.
- (g) The following offices and subdivisions within the United States Coast Guard:
 - (1) Maritime Intelligence Fusion Centers, Atlantic.
 - (2) Pacific Area Intelligence Division.
 - (3) Intelligence Coordination Center.
 - (4) Coast Guard Investigative Service.
 - (5) Coast Guard Security Center.
- (h) The following offices and subdivisions within United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement:
 - (1) The Office of Investigations.
 - (2) The Office of International Affairs.
 - (3) The Office of Intelligence.
 - (4) The National Incident Response Unit.
- (i) The following office within the Transportation Security Administration:
 - (1) The Office of Law Enforcement/Federal Air Marshal Service.
- (j) The following office within United States Customs and Border Protection:
 - (1) The Office of Intelligence and Operations Coordination.
- (k) The following offices and subdivisions within the Federal Emergency Management Agency:
 - (1) The following offices and subdivisions within the Office of National Continuity Programs:
 - (A) The Office of the Assistant Administrator.
 - (B) The Operations Division.

(C) The Continuity of Operations Division.

(D) The Readiness Division.

(E) The Integrated Public Alert and Warning Systems Division.

(2) The following subdivisions within the Disaster Operations Directorate:

(A) The Mobile Emergency Response Support Operations, including Mobile Emergency Response Support Detachments.

(B) The FEMA Operations Center.

(C) The Alternate FEMA Operations Center.”

Sec. 4. Department of Justice. Executive Order 12171 of November 19, 1979, as amended, is further amended by:

(a) revising subsection (g) of section 1–209 to read as follows:

“(g) National Security Division.”; and

(b) adding to the end of section 1–209 the following new subsection:

“(h) Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives.”

Sec. 5. Department of Transportation. Executive Order 12171 of November 19, 1979, as amended, is further amended by revising section 1–213 to read as follows:

“1–213. The following subdivision of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Department of Transportation: National Security Coordination Division, Office of Emergency Operations and Investigations, FAA Office of Security and Hazardous Materials.”

Sec. 6. Department of the Treasury. Executive Order 12171 of November 19, 1979, as amended, is further amended by revising section 1–203 to read as follows:

“1–203. Agencies or subdivisions of the Department of the Treasury:

(a) The Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence.

(b) The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

(c) Criminal Investigation, Internal Revenue Service.

(d) The Trade Analysis and Enforcement Division, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.”

Sec. 7. 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 agencies, instrumentalities, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

George W. Bush

The White House,
November 26, 2008.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:15 a.m., December 3, 2008]

NOTE: This Executive order was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on December 1, and it was published in the *Federal Register* on December 4.

**Message to the United Nations
International Conference on
Financing for Development in Doha,
Qatar**

November 26, 2008

I send greetings to those gathered for the UN International Conference on Financing for Development in Doha, Qatar. Six years ago, I joined leaders from 50 countries at the United Nations Conference on Financing for Development at Monterrey, Mexico to forge a new partnership for development. That partnership was based on a consensus among the world's nations that development is in the common interest of humankind. The most effective way to raise the living standards of the world's poorest people is to create economic growth by using all forms of development finance—including trade, investment, grants, and lending—in countries that govern justly, invest in their people, and encourage economic freedom. Today in Doha we should reaffirm our commitment to the development principles agreed upon at Monterrey.

The world's economic growth is currently threatened by a global financial crisis. The world's poor are the most vulnerable to the crisis, with low or no savings or assets to weather the turmoil. In many countries, the financial crisis is leading to rising unemployment, business failures, and economic hardship.

The United States will not abandon its commitments to people in the developing world in the midst of this financial crisis. The

United States calls on other economies, both developed and emerging, to similarly reaffirm and fulfill their commitments to development and assist the world's poorest, consistent with their roles in the global economy. The United States pledges to assist developing and emerging economies in gaining access to finance and pledges to help ensure that the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, and other multilateral development banks have the resources to assist countries in crisis.

The nations of the world are increasingly interdependent. With interdependence comes mutual responsibility and accountability. Our ties of trade, finance, and development should be strengthened, not weakened by the current market turmoil. The development principles of Monterrey provide us with a proven path to prosperity and partnership. Let us join together today in reaffirming that partnership.

George W. Bush

NOTE: An original was not available for the verification of the content of this message. This message was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on December 1.

Remarks on World AIDS Day

December 1, 2008

Good morning. Today is World AIDS Day, a day we reaffirm our commitment to fight HIV/AIDS at home and abroad. Thirty-three million people around the world are living with HIV, including more than 1 million Americans. Once again this year, to observe World AIDS Day, there is a red ribbon on the North Portico of the White House. The ribbon is a symbol of our resolve to confront HIV/AIDS and to affirm the matchless value of every life.

One of the most important initiatives of my administration has been the Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, known as PEPFAR. It's the largest international health initiative dedicated to a single disease. When we launched PEPFAR, our goal was to support treatment for 2 million people in 5 years. Today I'm pleased to announce that we have exceeded that goal early.