Proclamation 7880—National Former Prisoner of War Recognition Day, 2005

April 1, 2005

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

From the time of our Nation's founding, members of our military have built a tradition of honorable and faithful service. As they fought to protect our security and defend our ideals, some endured the extreme hardship of enemy captivity. On National Former Prisoner of War Recognition Day, we remember those courageous individuals taken prisoner while defending our country, and we honor their extraordinary sacrifices.

America's former prisoners of war are among our Nation's bravest heroes. Under the worst conditions, they fought fiercely and served with honor, and they continue to inspire generations with their strength and perseverance. In serving our Nation, each demonstrated personal courage, love of country, and devotion to duty. Because of their sacrifices, and the selflessness and heroism of all who have served in our Armed Forces, millions of people now live in freedom, and America remains the greatest force for good on Earth. On this day, we honor their role in protecting our country and the liberty of mankind.

Today, our brave men and women in uniform carry on their legacy—unrelenting in battle, unwavering in loyalty, and unmatched in decency. As we pursue victory in the war on terror, I join all Americans in expressing our deepest gratitude to every service member who has been a prisoner of war and to their families.

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 April 9, 2005, as National Former Prisoner of War Recognition Day. I call upon the people of the United States to join me in remembering former American prisoners of war by honoring their sacrifices. I also call upon Federal, State, and local government officials and private organizations to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

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

George W. Bush

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:49 a.m., April 4, 2005]

NOTE: This proclamation will be published in the *Federal Register* on April 5.

Executive Order 13375— Amendment to Executive Order 13295 Relating to Certain Influenza Viruses and Quarantinable Communicable Diseases

April 1, 2005

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 361(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 264(b)), it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Based upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in consultation with the Surgeon General, and for the purpose set forth in section 1 of Executive Order 13295 of April 4, 2003, section 1 of such order is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) Influenza caused by novel or reemergent influenza viruses that are causing, or have the potential to cause, a pandemic.".

Sec. 2. 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, entities, officers, employees or agents, or any other person.

George W. Bush

The White House, April 1, 2005.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:49 a.m., April 4, 2005]

NOTE: This Executive order will be published in the *Federal Register* on April 5.

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.

March 26

In the morning, at the Bush Ranch in Crawford, TX, the President had an intelligence briefing.

March 27

In the morning, the President and Mrs. Bush traveled to Fort Hood, TX, where they attended an Easter Sunday service at the 4th Infantry Division Memorial Chapel. Later, they returned to the Bush Ranch, where they celebrated Easter with family members.

March 28

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he and Mrs. Bush returned to Washington, DC, arriving in the afternoon.

Later in the afternoon, in Room 350 of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Executive Office Building, the President participated in a celebration of Greek Independence Day.

During the day, the President had a briefing on the earthquake that struck off the coast of Indonesia earlier in the day.

March 29

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he had a telephone conversation with President Nestor Kirchner of Argentina to discuss the Summit of the Americas to be held in November and other issues.

Later in the morning, in the Oval Office, the President met with a group of Iraqi citizens who live in the U.S. and who voted in the Iraqi elections in January.

In the afternoon, the President had a briefing on the report by the Commission on the Intelligence Capabilities of the United States Regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction to be released officially on March 31.

The President announced his intention to nominate Rachel Brand to be Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Policy, Department of Justice.

The President announced his intention to nominate Suzanne C. DeFrancis to be Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services for Public Affairs.

The President announced his intention to nominate Alice S. Fisher to be Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, Department of Justice.

The President announced his intention to nominate Philip J. Perry to be General Counsel at the Department of Homeland Security.

The President announced his intention to nominate Regina B. Schofield to be Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice.

The President announced his intention to nominate Michael Dolan and Robert M. Duncan to be members of the Board of Directors of the Corporation for National and Community Service.

March 30

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. He also had a telephone conversation with Mrs. Bush, who was returning from a visit to Afghanistan.

Later in the morning, the President traveled to Cedar Rapids, IA, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Al Smith, Jr.

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

The President declared an emergency in New Hampshire and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local recovery efforts in the area struck by record and/or nearrecord snow on January 22–23.

The President declared an emergency in New Hampshire and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local recovery efforts in the area struck by record snow on February 10–11.

March 31

In the morning, the President had a telephone conversation with Prime Minister