

May 31 / Administration of George W. Bush, 2001

[At this point, player Jill McWilliams made brief remarks and, with teammates Kim Behrends and Angie Oxley, presented the President with a jersey and a signed volleyball.]

The President. So here's what we're going to do. Why don't you all come—and if you'd complete the trip, why don't you come into the Oval Office so I can

show you one of the great shrines of America.

Thank you all for coming.

NOTE: The President spoke at 8:55 a.m. in the Rose Garden at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to John Cook, women's volleyball coach, and Bill Byrne, director of athletics, University of Nebraska.

Letter to Congressional Leaders Reporting on Sanctions Pursuant to the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Act May 31, 2001

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I hereby report pursuant to section 804(b) of the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Act, 21 U.S.C. 1901–1908, 8 U.S.C. 1182 (the “Kingpin Act”), that the following 12 foreign persons are appropriate for sanctions pursuant to the Kingpin Act, and that I am imposing sanctions upon them pursuant to that Act:

Osiel Cardenas Guillen
Miguel Caro Quintero
Joaquin Guzman Loera
Ismael Higuera Guerrero
Oscar Malherbe de Leon
Alcides Ramon Magana
Jose Alvarez Tostado
Sher Afghan
Nasir Ali Khan
Chang Ping Yun
Jamil Hamieh
Joseph Gilboa

Sincerely,

GEORGE W. BUSH

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Henry J. Hyde, chairman, House Committee on International Relations; F. James Sensenbrenner, Jr., chairman, House Committee on the Judiciary; Porter J. Goss, chairman, House Committee on Intelligence; Bob Stump, chairman, House Committee on Armed Services; William M. Thomas, chairman, House Committee on Ways and Means; Jesse Helms, chairman, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations; John W. Warner, chairman, Senate Committee on Armed Services; Orrin G. Hatch, chairman, Senate Committee on the Judiciary; Richard C. Shelby, chairman, Senate Committee on Intelligence; and Chuck E. Grassley, chairman, Senate Committee on Finance. This letter was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on June 1.

Remarks to National Race for the Cure Participants June 1, 2001

The President. Thank you, First Lady. [Laughter] Thank you all for coming. It's kind of a raucous crowd here in the White

House—[laughter]—but for a reason: There's a lot of joy here.

I'm so honored to be here with Nancy and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, Tommy Thompson. I want to thank Congressman Ken Bentsen, who is here, I believe. And I certainly want to thank Jo Dee Messina for lending your talents.

It's my honor to welcome you to the White House. Your great movement represents hope for cancer victims and hope for cancer's cures. And I can't tell you how honored we are to have you here. Many of you play key roles in the fight against breast cancer, beginning with our dear friend Ambassador-designee Nancy Brinker, the founder of the Komen Foundation, which during the last 20 years has become the largest private funder of breast cancer research and community outreach in the Nation. You've raised over \$400 million to support breast cancer research, education, screening, and treatment.

I want to thank those of you who are participating in tomorrow's Race for the Cure. I wish I was running. *[Laughter]*

Audience member. Come on out! *[Laughter]*

The President. Well, talk to the Secret Service. *[Laughter]* Plus I'm a little older than the last time I ran. *[Laughter]*

Less than 20 years ago, the first Komen Race for the Cure was held in Dallas, Texas. Eight hundred people participated in that race, and we raised \$130,000. This year there will be 115 races across the country and around the world, involving 1.3 million participants. Last year alone, the National Race for the Cure in Washington, DC, raised more than \$3 million.

The great thing about this race is you're not running for time, running for ribbons; you're running to save lives. And America is grateful.

Laura and I want to recognize those of you in the audience who have had breast cancer. We appreciate your courage. You've endured—and many of you are still undergoing—one of life's toughest and most terrifying struggles. In your suffering you have

demonstrated dignity and determination, grit and grace, courage and character. And through your fight against cancer you have become witnesses to the power of hope.

Lisa Rodriguez has endured that struggle and cherishes that hope. Lisa is here with us today. I had the honor of meeting her this morning. She says her cancer diagnosis taught her how important time was and how important finding a cure is. Since then, she's been focused on beating cancer and working to make sure others have the support and information they need to fight and to win.

Like Lisa, most of you did not fight your battle alone. You've had the support of your families. They've suffered with you; they have remained faithful in their love for you; and we want to thank them as well.

Breast cancer, as you know, is the second most common type of cancer amongst women in the United States. Every 3 minutes brings a new case. Every 13 minutes brings another death from breast cancer. Yet, we also live in a profoundly hopeful time. Fewer women are dying of breast cancer each year. Awareness about breast cancer has never been greater. We've made progress in early detection and screening. We're seeing better and more effective treatment. New drugs offer exciting possibilities, and we are gathering a wealth of information about how cancer works at its most basic molecular level.

We have just received the 2001 cancer statistics from the Public Health Service. It shows that breast cancer death rates declined an average of 3.4 percent between 1995 and 1998. That's more than double the rate of decline—*[applause]*.

There are still many high medical hurdles that need to be cleared, and we have enough experience with cancer to know that we'll suffer some disappointments and setbacks along the way. But for the first time in human history, we can say with some measure of confidence that the war on cancer is winnable.

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With this hope comes responsibility. Now is the time to bolster our efforts. We'll increase funding at the National Institutes of Health by \$2.8 billion in 2002.

We must continue to raise awareness about the importance of early detection and increased access to screening services. We need to close the treatment gap between research discoveries and treatment options, so that cancer victims have access to the latest technology.

I want to thank Secretary Tommy Thompson for his efforts to encourage States to provide Medicaid coverage to low-income women diagnosed with breast cancer. I'm committed to passing a strong Patients' Bill of Rights this year to provide women with needed access to life-saving clinical trials and medical specialists.

I hope, I believe, and I pray that we're on the verge of great victories against cancer. You've seen the great victories already, in the lives of many people in this room.

Every survivor of cancer is a defeat for cancer and a triumph for faith and courage and hope. We will not rest until our victory against breast cancer is complete.

I want to thank you all for your good work, your courage, and have a great race.

NOTE: The President spoke at 9:12 a.m. in the East Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Ambassador-designate to Hungary Nancy Goodman Brinker, founding chair, Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation; and country/western singer Jo Dee Messina.

Statement on Renewal of Normal Trade Relations Status for China

June 1, 2001

Earlier today I informed Congress of my decision to extend normal trade relations status for China, as every President has done since 1980. This decision advances the economic and security interests of the American people, and I urge Congress to support it.

Normal trade relations—a status which virtually every other country in the world receives from the United States—is in the interests of American workers, some 400,000 of whom are employed in or benefit directly from America's trade with China.

Trade is in the interests of American farmers, who last year exported more than \$3 billion to China and Hong Kong and who this year should export even more as China removes bans on key American products like citrus, wheat, and meat.

Trade is in the interests of American business, nearly 80 percent of which are small or medium sized, which last year in-

creased their overall exports to China by 24 percent, making China our 11th largest export market.

Trade is in the interests of American consumers, especially those who live from paycheck to paycheck and depend on inexpensive goods from China to enhance their quality of life.

Fair trade is essential not only to improving living standards for Americans but also for a strong and productive relationship with China. Normal trade relations status is important if we are to promote American values of transparency and accountability and ensure that the Chinese Government adheres to the rule of law in its dealings with its own people as well as with the international community.

Renewal of normal trade relations also sends a clear but simple message to the people of China: The United States is committed to helping China become part of the new international trading system so that