

my values, and I want to know his values. I want him to see things. One of the interesting things that happened in Slovenia—I said to him as we were walking to the press conference, I said, “I understand you’ve got two daughters.” He said, “Yes.” I said, “Who did you name your daughters after?” He said, “My mother and my mother-in-law.” So did I. [*Laughter*]

So there’s a lot we can find with these world leaders that you’ve got in common with them, if you just spend some time listening. So we’ll have a good stay.

Q. Mr. President, is this going to be a breakthrough weekend?

The President. Pardon me?

Q. Is this going to be a breakthrough weekend?

The President. I don’t think there’s a particular moment where things—where a relationship breaks through. Obviously, it takes a while. It takes a while to build up the trust necessary for him to know that I intend to keep my word when I say I’m going to do something and vice versa.

It is very important for both of us to convince some parties in our countries that we should no longer harbor suspicions about each other. I will continue to make the case that it is in our nations’ interest that Russia and the United States enter into a wide variety of agreements—offensive weapons, talk about the ABM, work on counterproliferation, work on counterterrorism measures. He’s been very helpful, by the way, in our efforts in Afghanistan. It’s a new day in a relationship that when I was growing up and when we were both growing up was one based upon hostility, mistrust, and anger. And now it’s the exact opposite. We’re finding ways to find areas where we can work together for the benefit of both of our countries.

Listen, thank you all very much. It’s great to see some familiar faces—

Q. Will you be showing Mr. Putin some Texas dance steps, Mr. President? You’ll be showing him some Texas dance steps out there, I’m sure.

The President. You know from following me as the Governor, I can cut a pretty mean rug. [*Laughter*]

NOTE: The President spoke at 5:15 p.m. on the tarmac at the Texas State Technical College Waco airport. In his remarks, he referred to President Vladimir Putin of Russia and his daughters, Katya and Masha; humanitarian aid workers Heather Mercer and Dayna Curry of the United States; and Texas State Senator David Sibley and his wife, Pam. The transcript released by the Office of the Press Secretary did not include the President’s opening remarks. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Statement on the Strategic Petroleum Reserve

November 13, 2001

The Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) is an important element of our Nation’s energy security. To maximize long-term protection against oil supply disruptions, I am directing today the Secretary of Energy to fill the SPR up to its 700 million barrel capacity.

The SPR will be filled in a deliberate and cost-effective manner. This will be done principally through royalty-in-kind transfers to be implemented by the Department of Energy and the Department of the Interior.

Our current oil inventories, and those of our allies who hold strategic stocks, are sufficient to meet any potential near-term disruption in supplies. Filling the SPR up to capacity will strengthen the long-term energy security of the United States.

George W. Bush

NOTE: An original was not available for verification of the content of this statement.

Proclamation 7501—National Farm-City Week, 2001

November 13, 2001

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

As fall harvesting occurs and Americans gather with family and friends during Thanksgiving to share holiday meals, we celebrate our Nation’s farmers and ranchers who provide us with abundant agricultural products, and we recognize all of those who help

get those food products from the farm to our tables.

The American agricultural industry is the leading global provider of food. Its remarkable rates of production are a continuing tribute to the ingenuity, diligence, and creativity of our country's farmers and ranchers. But agriculture is not just one industry among many—it is the very heart of our economy. The aggregate output of our food industry is unparalleled in human history. This enormous production makes farmers and ranchers key contributors to the collective wealth of our country. Their extraordinary efforts produce foodstuffs not just for our land but for the world, and they are driven by the American virtues of independence, industry, innovation, and sacrifice.

Our Nation's farmers and ranchers depend upon a complex chain of interrelationships with urban workers to get their products to national and world markets. Shippers, processors, marketers, tradespeople, grocers, truck drivers, food service providers, inspectors, researchers, and scientists are all part of the formula that feeds our land and the world. These urban/agriculture partnerships serve as catalysts for our overall commercial success; and their continued development is essential to sustaining our prosperity.

As we reflect upon the important role these partnerships play in the strength and success of our great Nation, we remember those who devote their lives to meeting an essential national and worldwide need. We are blessed by our agricultural abundance, by the committed and caring farmers and ranchers who strive to provide all we need to feed our people and the people of the world, and by all of those who help accomplish this important undertaking.

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 November 16 through November 22, 2001, as National Farm-City Week. I call upon all Americans, in rural and urban communities alike, to join in recognizing the accomplishments of our farms and ranches, and the hard-working individuals who produce an abundance of af-

fordable, quality agricultural goods that strengthen and enrich our country.

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

George W. Bush

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 9:35 a.m., November 14, 2001]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on November 15.

**Military Order—Detention,
Treatment, and Trial of Certain
Non-Citizens in the War Against
Terrorism**

November 13, 2001

By the authority vested in me as President and as Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces of the United States by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the Authorization for Use of Military Force Joint Resolution (Public Law 107-40, 115 Stat. 224) and sections 821 and 836 of title 10, United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Findings.

(a) International terrorists, including members of al Qaida, have carried out attacks on United States diplomatic and military personnel and facilities abroad and on citizens and property within the United States on a scale that has created a state of armed conflict that requires the use of the United States Armed Forces.

(b) In light of grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism, including the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, on the headquarters of the United States Department of Defense in the national capital region, on the World Trade Center in New York, and on civilian aircraft such as in Pennsylvania, I proclaimed a national emergency on September 14, 2001 (Proc. 7463, Declaration of National Emergency by Reason of Certain Terrorist Attacks).

(c) Individuals acting alone and in concert involved in international terrorism possess