

**Section. 1.** Section 1–103 of Executive Order 12139 of May 23, 1979, is amended by:

(a) striking “(c) Director of Central Intelligence” and inserting in lieu thereof “(c) Director of National Intelligence”;

(b) striking “(g) Deputy Director of Central Intelligence” and inserting in lieu thereof “(g) Director of the Central Intelligence Agency”; and

(c) adding at the end thereof “(h) Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence.”.

**Sec. 2.** Section 3 of Executive Order 12949 of February 9, 1995, is amended by:

(a) striking “(c) Director of Central Intelligence” and inserting in lieu thereof “Director of National Intelligence”;

(b) striking “and” at the end of subsection (f);

(c) striking “(g) Deputy Director of Central Intelligence.” and inserting in lieu thereof “(g) Director of the Central Intelligence Agency; and”; and

(d) adding at the end thereof “(h) Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence.”.

**Sec. 3.** This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by any party at law or in equity against the United States, its departments, agencies, entities, officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

**George W. Bush**

The White House,  
July 15, 2005.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., July 19, 2005]

NOTE: This Executive order was published in the *Federal Register* on July 20. This item was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

**Memorandum on Drawdown of Commodities and Services From the Department of Defense To Support African Union Peacekeeping in Darfur, Sudan**

July 15, 2005

Presidential Determination No. 2005–30

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense*

*Subject:* Drawdown of Commodities and Services from the Department of Defense to Support African Union Peacekeeping in Darfur, Sudan.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 552(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, I hereby determine that:

- (1) as a result of an unforeseen emergency, the provision of assistance under Chapter 6 of Part II of the Act in amounts in excess of funds otherwise available for such assistance is important to the national interests of the United States; and
- (2) such unforeseen emergency requires the immediate provision of assistance under Chapter 6 of Part II of the Act.

I therefore direct the drawdown of up to \$6 million in commodities and services from the Department of Defense to support the transportation of African Union forces to Darfur, Sudan.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to report this determination to the Congress and to publish it in the *Federal Register*.

**George W. Bush**

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 8:45 a.m., July 26, 2005]

NOTE: This memorandum will be published in the *Federal Register* on July 27. This item was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

**Letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives Transmitting Budget Amendments**

July 15, 2005

Dear Mr. Speaker:

I ask the Congress to consider the enclosed FY 2006 budget amendments for the Departments of Agriculture and Health and Human Services; the Environmental Protection Agency; International Assistance Programs; the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and the Small Business Administration. In total, these amendments would not increase the discretionary budget authority proposed in my FY 2006 Budget.

The details of these proposals are set forth in the enclosed letter from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Sincerely,

**George W. Bush**

NOTE: This item was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

**Letter to Congressional Leaders on Review of Title III of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996**

July 15, 2005

Dear \_\_\_\_\_:

Consistent with section 306(c)(2) of the Cuban Liberty and Democratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-114)(the "Act"), I hereby determine and report to the Congress that suspension for 6 months beyond August 1, 2005, of the right to bring an action under title III of the Act is necessary to the national interests of the United States and will expedite a transition to democracy in Cuba.

Sincerely,

**George W. Bush**

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to Richard G. Lugar, chairman, and Joseph R. Biden, Jr., ranking member, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations; Thad Cochran, chairman, and Robert C. Byrd, ranking member, Senate Committee on Appropriations; Henry J. Hyde, chairman, and Tom Lantos, ranking member, House Committee on

International Relations; and Jerry Lewis, chairman, and David R. Obey, ranking member, House Committee on Appropriations. This item was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

**The President's Radio Address**

July 16, 2005

Good morning. Under the Constitution, I have the responsibility to nominate a successor to Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O'Connor. This past week, I met with Democratic and Republican leaders in the United States Senate and sought their views on the process and their thoughts on the qualities to look for in a potential nominee. Also, my staff has talked with more than 60 Members of the United States Senate. Members of the Senate are receiving a full opportunity to provide their opinions and recommendations, and I appreciate their advice.

I will be guided by clear principles as I make my decision. My nominee will be a fair-minded individual who represents the mainstream of American law and American values. The nominee will meet the highest standards of intellect, character, and ability, and will pledge to faithfully interpret the Constitution and laws of our country. Our Nation deserves, and I will select, a Supreme Court Justice that Americans can be proud of.

The American people also expect a Senate confirmation process that rises above partisanship. When I met with Senate leaders, we discussed our shared goal of making sure that the confirmation process is dignified. The nominee deserves fair treatment, a fair hearing, and a fair vote. I will make my nomination in a timely manner so the nominee can be confirmed before the start of the Court's new term in October.

The experiences of the two Justices nominated by President Clinton provide useful examples of fair treatment and a reasonable timetable for Senate action. In 1993, the Senate voted on and confirmed Justice Ruth Bader Ginsburg to the Supreme Court 42 days after President Clinton submitted her nomination. And despite the significant philosophical differences many Senators had