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when Corporal Rubin stepped forward. He fought until his ammunition was gone. He was badly wounded, captured, and sent to a POW camp. He risked his life that day to protect his fellow American soldiers, and his heroism helped many of them escape.

Those who served with Ted speak of him as a soldier whose many acts of compassion helped his fellow GIs survive the nightmare of imprisonment. As a teenager, Ted had taught himself how to survive the horrors of a Nazi death camp. He was resourceful, courageous, and unusually strong. And in Korea, he drew on these qualities to help keep many of his POWs alive. Whenever he could, at the risk of certain execution, Corporal Rubin would sneak out and steal food rations from the guards, and then he shared them with his fellow soldiers. Throughout this ordeal, he nursed those who were sick back to health and said the Kaddish prayers for those he buried.

And when his captors offered to release him to Communist Hungary, with the guarantee of a good job and nice clothes and plenty of food, Corporal Rubin refused. He said, "I was in the U.S. Army, and I wouldn't leave my American brothers because they need me here." Ted's decision was in character.

As a Jew and non-citizen serving in uniform, he had experienced prejudice in the Army. And he knew that the America he fought for did not always live up to its highest ideals. Yet he had enough trust in America's promise to see his commitment through. He saw it as his personal duty to live up to our Nation's promise, and by doing so, he set an example of what it means to be an American.

Many heroes are remembered in monuments of stone. The monuments to Corporal Rubin are a legacy of life. We see his legacy in the many American families whose husbands, fathers, and sons returned home safely because of his efforts. We see his legacy in the free and democratic South Korea that grew on the soil of his sacrifice. And we see his legacy in a new generation of American men and women in uniform who were inspired to their own acts of courage and compassion.

Today we remember the mother, father, and sister that Corporal Rubin lost to an unspeakable evil. We admire the determination of a young man who sought to repay his American liberators by following in their footsteps, and we recall the selfless acts that gave his comrades strength and hope in their darkest hours.

In the years since Abraham Lincoln signed into law the bill establishing the Medal of Honor, we have had many eloquent tributes to what this medal represents. I like Ted's description. He calls it "the highest honor of the best country in the world." And today a grateful America bestows this award on a true son of liberty.

I now ask the military aide to read the citation.

NOTE: The President spoke at 2:45 p.m. in the East Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld; former Representative Benjamin A. Gilman of New York and his wife, Georgia; Adm. Edmund P. Giambastiani, Jr., Vice Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff; and Col. Rabbi Kenneth J. Leinwand, USA, installation chaplain, Fort Meade.

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.

September 17

In the morning, at Camp David, MD, the President had an intelligence briefing and a briefing on Hurricane Katrina recovery efforts and preparations for Hurricane Rita.

September 18

In the afternoon, the President and Mrs. Bush returned to Washington, DC.

September 19

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing and a briefing on Hurricane Katrina recovery efforts and preparations for Hurricane Rita.

Later in the morning, in the Oval Office, the President met with former President

Jimmy Carter and James A. Baker III, co-chairs, National Commission on Election Reform.

The President declared an emergency in Maine and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local response efforts to assist evacuees from the area struck by Hurricane Katrina and to provide emergency assistance to those areas beginning on August 29 and continuing.

The President declared an emergency in New Hampshire and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local response efforts to assist evacuees from the area struck by Hurricane Katrina and to provide emergency assistance to those areas beginning on August 29 and continuing.

The President declared an emergency in New Jersey and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local response efforts to assist evacuees from the area struck by Hurricane Katrina and to provide emergency assistance to those areas beginning on August 29 and continuing.

The President declared an emergency in Rhode Island and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local response efforts to assist evacuees from the area struck by Hurricane Katrina and to provide emergency assistance to those areas beginning on August 29 and continuing.

September 20

In the morning, the President had a telephone conversation with President Roh Moo-hyun of South Korea. He then had an intelligence briefing and a briefing on Hurricane Katrina recovery efforts and preparations for Hurricane Rita.

Later in the morning, the President traveled to Gulfport, MS.

In the afternoon, the President traveled to the U.S.S. *Iwo Jima*, docked near New Orleans, LA. Later, he had a briefing on Hurricane Katrina recovery efforts and preparations for Hurricane Rita.

Later in the afternoon, at the Folgers Coffee plant in New Orleans, the President toured temporary employee housing. Later, he returned to Washington, DC.

In the evening, in the State Dining Room, the President hosted a dinner for 2005 Presidents Cup teams.

During the day, the President had a telephone conversation with Gov. Rick Perry of Texas to discuss preparations for Hurricane Rita.

The President declared an emergency in Florida and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local response efforts in the area struck by Tropical Storm Rita beginning on September 18 and continuing.

September 21

In the morning, the President had a breakfast meeting with Members of the Senate to discuss the upcoming Supreme Court nomination. He then had an intelligence briefing and a briefing on Hurricane Katrina recovery efforts and preparations for Hurricane Rita. Later, in the Oval Office, he met with Secretary of Defense Donald H. Rumsfeld.

In the afternoon, in the Roosevelt Room, the President met with members of the President's Commission to Strengthen Social Security. Later, in the Oval Office, he met with Speaker of the Iraqi Transitional National Assembly Hajim al-Hassani.

Later in the afternoon, in the Oval Office, the President had a briefing on housing issues related to Hurricane Katrina.

In the evening, the President had a telephone conversation with Gov. Rick Perry of Texas to discuss preparations for Hurricane Rita.

The White House announced that the President will welcome European Commission President Jose Manuel Durao Barroso for a meeting and lunch at the White House on October 18.

The President announced his intention to nominate Katherine Baicker and Matthew Slaughter to be members of the Council of Economic Advisers.

The President announced his intention to nominate Benson K. Whitney to be Ambassador to Norway.

The President declared an emergency in Louisiana and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local response efforts in the area struck by Hurricane Rita beginning on September 20 and continuing.

The President declared an emergency in Texas and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local response efforts in the area struck by Hurricane Rita beginning on September 20 and continuing.

September 22

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing and a briefing on Hurricane Katrina recovery efforts and preparations for Hurricane Rita. Later, he had a telephone conversation with Gov. Rick Perry of Texas to discuss preparations for Hurricane Rita.

Later in the morning, the President and Vice President Dick Cheney traveled to Arlington, VA, where, at the Pentagon, they had a briefing on the war on terror.

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

In the evening, the President had another telephone conversation with Gov. Perry to discuss preparations for Hurricane Rita.

The President announced his intention to nominate David Hale to be Ambassador to Jordan.

The President announced his intention to nominate Dorrance Smith to be Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs.

The President announced his intention to designate Thomas O. Barnett as Acting Assistant Attorney General for the Antitrust Division at the Department of Justice.

The President announced his intention to appoint the following individuals as members of the President's Export Council: Sharon L. Allen; John Sau Chung Chen; James F. Dicke II; Hamilton E. James; Prakash V. Puram; and Timothy Paul Smucker.

September 23

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing and a briefing on preparations for Hurricane Rita. Later, in the Oval Office, he met with members of the Boys and Girls Club of America Youth of the Year finalists.

In the afternoon, the President traveled to Colorado Springs, CO, where, at Peterson Air Force Base, he had a briefing on preparations for Hurricane Rita by officials of the North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD).

The President announced his intention to designate Andrew von Eschenbach as Acting Commissioner of Food and Drugs at the Food and Drug Administration at the Department of Health and Human Services.

Nominations Submitted to the Senate

The following list does not include promotions of members of the Uniformed Services, nominations to the Service Academies, or nominations of Foreign Service officers.

Submitted September 19

John Robert Bolton,
of Maryland, to be the Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, with the rank and status of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, and the Representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations, to which position he was appointed during the recess of the Senate from July 29, 2005, to September 1, 2005.

John Robert Bolton,
of Maryland, to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during his tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, to which position he was appointed during the recess of the Senate from July 29, 2005, to September 1, 2005.

John J. Danilovich,
of California, to be Chief Executive Officer, Millennium Challenge Corporation, vice Paul V. Applegarth, resigned.

Eric S. Edelman,
of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, vice Douglas Jay Feith, resigned, to which position he was appointed during the recess of the Senate from July 29, 2005, to September 1, 2005.