

and the Commander of United States Central Command.

George W. Bush

The White House,
July 12, 2007.

**Message to the Senate Transmitting
the International Convention for the
Suppression of Acts of Nuclear
Terrorism**

July 12, 2007

To the Senate of the United States:

I transmit herewith for Senate advice and consent to ratification the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (the "Convention"), adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on April 13, 2005, and signed on behalf of the United States of America on September 14, 2005. As of July 3, 2007, 115 countries have signed the Convention and 23 have submitted their instruments of ratification or accession. The Convention entered into force on July 7, 2007. I also transmit for the information of the Senate a report of the Department of State with respect to the Convention.

The Convention imposes binding legal obligations upon States Parties either to submit for prosecution or to extradite any person within their jurisdiction who commits terrorist acts involving radioactive material or a nuclear device as set forth in Article 2 of the Convention, threatens or attempts to commit such an act, participates as an accomplice, organizes or directs others to commit such an offense, or in any other way contributes to the commission of such an offense by a group of persons acting with a common purpose, regardless of where the alleged act took place.

States Parties to the Convention will also be obligated to provide one another legal assistance in investigations or criminal or extradition proceedings brought in respect of the offenses set forth in Article 2, in conformity with any treaties or other arrangements that may exist between them or in accordance with their national law. The recommended legislation necessary to implement the Con-

vention will be submitted to the Congress separately.

This Convention is important in the campaign against international terrorism. I recommend, therefore, that the Senate give early and favorable consideration to this Convention, subject to the understandings and reservation that are described in the accompanying State Department report.

George W. Bush

The White House,
July 12, 2007

NOTE: This item was released by the Office of the Federal Register on July 13. An original was not available for verification of the content of this message.

**Remarks Following a Briefing By
Provincial Reconstruction Team
Leaders and Brigade Combat
Commanders**

July 13, 2007

As part of our strategy to succeed in Iraq, I not only reinforced our military efforts with more troops, we also surged civilians to work with our military to help the reconciliation efforts in a country that is still recovering from the tyranny of Saddam Hussein.

And today my Security Council here had a opportunity not only to speak with our Ambassador in Iraq but also five members of Provincial Reconstruction Teams, three civilians and two military—colonels. They have briefed us on the grassroots effort to improve services, to improve the economy, to encourage local government, all aiming at enhancing this concept of reconciliation from the bottom up.

We heard from the PRT leader in Anbar. I had the honor of speaking to him months ago, and now he has briefed us on the progress that he has seen. Listen, there is still a lot of work to be done. But these people at the grassroots understand that most Iraqis want to live in peace and that, with time, we'll be able to help them realize that dream.

And so I want to thank you once again for your outstanding service to our Nation in the cause of peace. What happens in Iraq

matters to the United States of America. A violent, chaotic Iraq will affect our security at home. An Iraq that can self-govern, provide basic services to its people, and be an ally in the war on terror will mean that all of us have accepted a great challenge and laid a foundation of peace for our children and grandchildren.

And so, thank you for your service. I appreciate your—I want to thank your families who are supporting you in this just and noble cause. And may God bless you all. Thank you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 10:30 a.m. in the Roosevelt Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to U.S. Ambassador to Iraq Ryan C. Crocker.

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.

July 7

In the morning, at Camp David, MD, the President had an intelligence briefing.

The President declared a major disaster in Oklahoma and ordered Federal aid to supplement State and local recovery efforts in the area struck by severe storms, flooding, and tornadoes beginning on June 10 and continuing.

July 8

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

July 9

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he traveled to Arlington, VA. He then returned to Washington, DC.

In the afternoon, in the Map Room, the President participated in an interview with Georgina Carnegie for the Australian program, "Visions of Leadership," which will air during the APEC summit in September.

Later, at Blair House, he and Mrs. Bush attended a reception for Counselor to the President Daniel J. Bartlett.

The President announced his intention to nominate Robin Renee Sanders to be Ambassador to Nigeria.

The President announced his intention to nominate Diane D. Rath to be Assistant Secretary for Family Support at the Department of Health and Human Services.

The President announced his intention to designate Reuben Jeffery III and Howard Radzely as members of the Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

July 10

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, he traveled to Cleveland, OH, where, upon arrival, he met with USA Freedom Corps volunteer Gerris Farris. He then traveled to Parma, OH.

Later in the morning, the President traveled to Cleveland, OH, where, at Slyman's Restaurant, he had lunch with community leaders.

In the afternoon, the President toured the Cleveland Clinic. Later, he returned to Washington, DC. Upon arrival at Andrews Air Force Base, he met with soldiers and marines injured in the war on terror.

The President announced the designation of the following individuals as members of a Presidential delegation to attend the opening ceremonies of the XV Pan American Games in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, on July 13: Michael O. Leavitt (head of delegation); Clifford M. Sobel; Donna Richardson Joyner; George Prescott Bush; and Luis Tiant.

July 11

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing.

The President announced his intention to nominate Gene A. Cretz to be Ambassador to Libya.

The President announced his intention to nominate Donald M. Kerr to be Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence at the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.