

**Introductory Remarks**  
**(Bal Harbour, Florida - March 10, 2003)**

Good morning, my name is John Malcolm, and I am a Deputy Assistant Attorney General in the Criminal Division of the United States Department of Justice.

I bring greetings from Attorney General John Ashcroft and Assistant Attorney General Mike Chertoff, who send their regrets that they cannot be here with you in person. It is important for friends and colleagues to get together to discuss advances in technology and to share ideas about how we can work together more efficiently and effectively to advance our shared interest in law enforcement and in combatting terrorism.

On September 11, 2001, we suffered the most devastating single attack by a foreign enemy on American soil in our nation's history. On that day, the United States, Canada, and the rest of the world lost more than 3,000 friends, family members, and loved ones. The terrorist attack was a shocking and completely unprovoked act of cowardice by a faceless enemy -- an enemy against whom no war had been declared -- and served to rob us of our collective sense of security and invulnerability.

We, the people in this room, our colleagues, and our allies throughout the world, made the affirmative choice to fight terrorism and to fight for liberty and Justice. To quote President Bush, "This is the fight of all who believe in progress and pluralism, tolerance and freedom."

Traditionally, the Department of Justice and law enforcement agencies in this country and elsewhere operated in a reactive manner -- investigating, prosecuting, and punishing the perpetrators of criminal acts after-the-fact. After September 11th, we vowed to do everything within our power to prevent a recurrence of the horrendous events of that day.

In order to accomplish this goal, we have had to adopt a new paradigm, a new way of thinking, with a primary focus on prevention. In order to adjust to this new paradigm, we have had to shift law enforcement resources to reflect new priorities. We have had to re-evaluate our security needs. We have had to figure out better ways of evaluating and sharing intelligence information. We have had to figure out better ways of working with private sector which controls approximately 85% of our critical infrastructure. We have had to figure out better ways of communicating with the general public about the threats we face. We have had to figure out better ways of working with our law enforcement and intelligence partners throughout the world.

We have also had to bridge gaps in our domestic laws and in our domestic and international law enforcement efforts, while, at the same time, striving to preserve and defend the civil liberties that we all enjoy and hold dear. For, as Attorney General Ashcroft stated the other day before Congress: **"The only thing worth securing, if we are seeking security, is securing freedom. And we must not abandon freedom in the pursuit of security."**

The goals and objectives I have just outlined constitute a mighty tall order, and the cost of failure is high indeed. Nonetheless, that is the task all of us face daily, a duty that I am sure each

of us undertakes with pride. We have a lot to learn from each other, and it is my hope that, when we leave this conference, we'll be able to fulfill our respective duties even better than we did when we arrived.

Before turning the podium back over to the moderator, I would like to take, as a matter of personal privilege, a moment to quote George Bernard Shaw who once said that one should: "Speak the truth, but leave immediately after." Rather than following that excellent advice, however, I'm afraid you'll be hearing from me a couple of more times today. Nonetheless, I am pleased to be here with you and look forward to the presentations.