

Senator, welcome. Good to see you. Only time I—I like to see Senator Kerry, except when we’re fixing to debate—[*laughter*—if you know what I mean. [*Laughter*]

No one really expected the answer to the “Curse of the Bambino” would come from a group of players that call themselves “idiots,” except for maybe idiots who don’t understand baseball. This is a heck of a team. This is a team that came together from South Korea and Dominican Republic, from Anchorage, Alaska, Fort Riley, Kansas, and incredibly enough, Midland, Texas. [*Applause*] Oh, yes. Finally, somebody from Midland amounted to something. [*Laughter*]

I love the way this team played, and so do baseball fans. I mean, this is a team that won eight games in a row when it wasn’t supposed to. It’s kind of courage and a couple of stitches. You answered 86 years of prayer. That’s an amazing feat, isn’t it? I mean, when the Red Sox won, people all over the world cheered. They cheered in New England, and they cheered in Baghdad, Iraq. One guy said—from Boston—he said, “Now we just have to wait for the other six signs of the apocalypse.” [*Laughter*]

I really appreciate what Boston does off the field too. The Jimmy Fund is a classic example of a sports franchise giving something back to the community in which they play. You created the Red Sox Scholars, which awards scholarships to disadvantaged fifth graders. I appreciate what individual players do. I know firsthand what the Schillings do, the SHADE Foundation to work to prevent skin cancer and the—and Shonda and Curt’s leadership in the battle against Lou Gehrig’s disease. I appreciate what the Red Sox are doing in the Dominican Republic with “Senor Octubre.”

But most of all, our purpose here is to welcome champs. We wish you all the best in the upcoming season. We know that you’ve been able to do what has been viewed to be the impossible. And just like that sports-writer said in 1918, you know, Boston is the place to cover champs.

Welcome to the White House. May God continue to bless you all.

NOTE: The President spoke at 3:54 p.m. on the South Lawn at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Allan H. “Bud” Selig, commis-

sioner, and Robert A. DuPuy, president and chief executive officer, Major League Baseball; Thomas C. Werner, chairman, Larry Lucchino, president and chief executive officer, John W. Henry, principal owner, and Terry Francona, manager, Boston Red Sox; Red Sox pitcher Curt Schilling and his wife, Shonda Schilling; former Red Sox players Dom DiMaggio and Jimmy Piersall; and Red Sox designated hitter David “Senor Octubre” Ortiz.

## **Proclamation 7872—Women’s History Month, 2005**

*March 2, 2005*

*By the President of the United States of America*

### **A Proclamation**

During Women’s History Month, we celebrate the achievements of our Nation’s women. For generations, American women have helped build our great Nation through their leadership as writers, teachers, artists, politicians, doctors, and scientists, and in other professions. As mothers, daughters, and sisters, women have supported and strengthened American families and communities. Women are at the forefront of entrepreneurship in America, creating millions of new jobs and helping to build our Nation’s economic prosperity.

We celebrate those who have broken down barriers for women, such as Jacqueline Cochran, who was the founder and director of the Women’s Air Force Service Pilots during World War II and the first woman to break the sound barrier. Gerty Theresa Radnitz Cori was the first American woman to receive a Nobel Prize in the sciences, and her research significantly advanced the treatment of diabetes. In 1926, Olympic Gold Medalist Gertrude Ederle became the first woman to swim the English Channel. Marian Anderson, a Presidential Medal of Freedom recipient, opened doors in music as the first African American to perform with the New York Metropolitan Opera. Juliette Gordon Low encouraged community service and the physical, mental, and spiritual development of America’s young women as founder of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America. As we work to advance freedom and peace and fight the war on terror, American women

in uniform are serving at posts at home and across the world, taking great risks as they make our Nation more secure.

As we commemorate Women's History Month, I encourage all Americans to celebrate the extraordinary contributions and accomplishments of American women and to continue our progress in making our society more prosperous, just, and equal.

**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 March 2005 as Women's History Month. I call upon the people of the United States to observe this month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities that honor the history, accomplishments, and contributions of American women.

**In Witness Whereof,** I have hereunto set my hand this second day of March, in the year of our Lord two thousand five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twenty-ninth.

**George W. Bush**

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 9:22 a.m., March 3, 2005]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on March 4.

**Notice—Continuation of the National Emergency Blocking Property of Persons Undermining Democratic Processes or Institutions in Zimbabwe**

*March 2, 2005*

On March 6, 2003, by Executive Order 13288, I declared a national emergency blocking the property of persons undermining democratic processes or institutions in Zimbabwe, pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701–1706). I took this action to deal with the unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States constituted by the actions and policies of certain members of the Government of Zimbabwe and other persons to undermine Zimbabwe's democratic processes or institutions, thus

contributing to the deliberate breakdown in the rule of law in Zimbabwe, to politically motivated violence and intimidation in that country, and to political and economic instability in the southern African region.

Because the actions and policies of these persons continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the foreign policy of the United States, the national emergency declared on March 6, 2003, and the measures adopted on that date to deal with that emergency, must continue in effect beyond March 6, 2005. Therefore, in accordance with section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)), I am continuing for 1 year the national emergency blocking the property of persons undermining democratic processes or institutions in Zimbabwe.

This notice shall be published in the *Federal Register* and transmitted to the Congress.

**George W. Bush**

The White House,  
March 2, 2005.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 9:22 a.m., March 3, 2005]

NOTE: This notice was published in the *Federal Register* on March 4.

**Message to the Congress on Continuation of the National Emergency Blocking Property of Persons Undermining Democratic Processes or Institutions in Zimbabwe**

*March 2, 2005*

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency blocking the property of