

Letter to Congressional Leaders on Blocking Property of Additional Persons Undermining Democratic Processes or Institutions in Zimbabwe

November 22, 2005

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. President:)

Pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), I hereby report that I have issued an Executive Order that amends Executive Order 13288 of March 6, 2003, and expands the authority for blocking property and interests in property.

Executive Order 13288 blocked the property of 77 persons responsible for hindering the democratic transition in Zimbabwe. It provided for the secondary designation of persons owned or controlled by, or acting or purporting to act, directly or indirectly, for or on behalf of any of the 77 persons listed in its Annex.

Since Executive Order 13288 was issued in March 2003, conditions in Zimbabwe have continued to deteriorate. The government continues to suppress opposition groups and civil society, undermine the independent media, ignore decisions by its courts, and refuse to enter into meaningful negotiations with other political actors. Zimbabwe's parliamentary elections in March 2005 were not free or fair. Recent demolitions of low income housing and informal markets have caused 700,000 people to lose their homes, jobs, or both. Additional measures are required to promote democratic change.

The new order adds primary designation authority to Executive Order 13288, as well as authority to designate immediate family members of, and those who provide support to, sanctioned persons. It also adds authority to determine that circumstances no longer warrant the blocking of property and interests in property of a person listed on the Annex. Specifically, the new order will allow the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to designate those who have engaged in actions or policies 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, or to political and economic instability in the Southern African region. It will also allow for secondary designations of persons determined to have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services in support of, such actions or policies or any persons sanctioned pursuant to Executive Order 13288, as amended (the "order"). It will further allow for the secondary designations of those persons who are or have been immediate family members of, or are owned or controlled by or acting for or on behalf of, any persons sanctioned pursuant to the order.

Accompanying the new order is an Annex that replaces and supersedes in its entirety the Annex to Executive Order 13288. This new Annex contains a revised list of persons whose property and interests in property are blocked by the President pursuant to section 1(a)(i) of the order, including key government and party officials and their family members.

The new order will provide needed flexibility as conditions in Zimbabwe evolve, allowing my Administration to more effectively utilize targeted sanctions to promote positive democratic change in Zimbabwe.

I am enclosing a copy of the Executive Order I have issued.

Sincerely,

George W. Bush

NOTE: Identical letters were sent to J. Dennis Hastert, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Richard B. Cheney, President of the Senate. This letter was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 23. An original was not available for verification of the content of this letter.

Message on the Second Anniversary of the Rose Revolution

November 23, 2005

I send greetings to all those commemorating the second anniversary of the Rose Revolution.

Freedom is the longing of the soul and the permanent hope of mankind. Two years ago, the desire for liberty inspired thousands

of Georgian citizens to reclaim their sovereignty and complete the journey to independence first begun in 1989 during the last days of the Soviet empire. These brave men and women, armed only with roses and the power of their convictions, stood up to claim liberty in their own country. Their actions began the Rose Revolution, inspiring those who believe in freedom and democratic reform around the world. In the two years since that peaceful revolution, the Georgian people have continued their contributions to freedom's cause and made significant progress in building a vibrant democracy.

The United States is committed to supporting democracy and the rule of law in Georgia and around the globe. I join all Americans in honoring the valiant Georgians who stood up against oppression and defended the right of all to be free. Your courage is an inspiration to those aspiring for freedom in their own land.

Laura and I send our best wishes on this special occasion.

George W. Bush

NOTE: An original was not available for verification of the content of this message.

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.

November 19

In the morning, in Busan, South Korea, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, at the Westin Chosun Hotel, he met with President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono of Indonesia.

Later in the morning, at the Nurimaru APEC House, the President participated in the Asian-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Summit.

In the afternoon, the President participated in the APEC official lunch. He then

participated in the APEC Leaders' Declaration.

Later in the afternoon, the President and Mrs. Bush traveled to Osan, South Korea. Later, they traveled to Beijing, China, arriving in the evening.

November 20

In the morning, at the Great Hall of the People, the President and Mrs. Bush participated in a welcoming ceremony.

In the afternoon, at the Diaoyutai Guest House, the President had a working lunch with Premier Wen Jiabao of China. Later, at LaoShan Olympic Mountain Biking Training Center, he went mountain biking with Chinese Olympic athletes.

In the evening, at the Great Hall of the People, the President and Mrs. Bush had dinner with President Hu Jintao of China and his wife, Liu Yongqing.

The President made additional disaster assistance available to Louisiana for the impacts of Hurricane Katrina from August 29 to November 1.

The President made additional disaster assistance available to Mississippi for the impacts of Hurricane Katrina from August 29 to October 14.

The President made additional disaster assistance available to Louisiana for the impacts of Hurricane Rita from September 23 to November 1.

November 21

In the morning, the President had an intelligence briefing. Later, at the St. Regis Hotel, he and Mrs. Bush greeted U.S. Embassy personnel and their family members. He and Mrs. Bush then traveled to Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, arriving in the afternoon.

In the afternoon, at the Government House, the President and Mrs. Bush participated in an arrival ceremony. Later, he had separate meetings with President Nambaryn Enkhbayar and Prime Minister Tsakia Elbegdorj of Mongolia.

Later in the afternoon, in Ikh Tenger, the President and Mrs. Bush participated in a cultural event. Later, at Buyant-Ukhaa Airport, they greeted U.S. Embassy personnel