

or services in support of, the activities listed above or any person listed in or designated pursuant to the order. I further authorized the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of State, to designate for blocking any person determined to be owned or controlled by, or acting or purporting to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, any person listed in or designated pursuant to the order. The Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of State, is also authorized to remove any persons from the Annex to the order as circumstances warrant.

I delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of State, the authority to take such actions, including the promulgation of rules and regulations, and to employ all powers granted to the President by the IEEPA and the United Nations Participation Act, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the order. All executive agencies are directed to take all appropriate measures within their authority to carry out the provisions of the order.

The order, a copy of which is enclosed, became effective at 12:01 a.m. eastern standard time on February 8, 2006.

**George W. Bush**

The White House,  
February 8, 2006.

**Memorandum on Determination To Waive Military Coup-Related Provision of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006, With Respect to Pakistan**

*February 7, 2006*

Presidential Determination No. 2006-09

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State*

*Subject:* Determination to Waive Military Coup-Related Provision of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006, with respect to Pakistan

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including section 534(j) of the For-

eign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006 (the "Act") (Public Law 109-102), and Public Law 107-57, as amended, I hereby determine and certify, with respect to Pakistan, that a waiver of section 508 of the Act:

- (a) would facilitate the transition to democratic rule in Pakistan; and
- (b) is important to United States efforts to respond to, deter, or prevent acts of international terrorism.

Accordingly, I hereby waive, with respect to Pakistan, the prohibition contained in section 508 of such Act.

You are authorized and directed to transmit this determination to the Congress and to arrange for its publication in the *Federal Register*.

**George W. Bush**

NOTE: This memorandum was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on February 8.

**Memorandum on Determination To Authorize a Drawdown for Afghanistan**

*February 7, 2006*

Presidential Determination No. 2006-10

*Memorandum for the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense*

*Subject:* Determination to Authorize a Drawdown for Afghanistan

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including section 202 and other relevant provisions of the Afghanistan Freedom Support Act (Public Law 107-327, as amended) and section 506 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 2318, I hereby direct the drawdown of up to \$16.998 million of defense articles, defense services, and military education and training from the Department of Defense for the Government of Afghanistan. This determination also amends PD 2005-19, signed January 27, 2005, by substituting "\$71.502" therein for "\$88.5".

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to report this determination to the

Congress and to arrange for its publication in the *Federal Register*.

**George W. Bush**

NOTE: This memorandum was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on February 8.

### **Remarks Following Discussions With King Abdullah II of Jordan**

*February 8, 2006*

**President Bush.** Your Majesty, welcome back. I have had two good discussions with His Majesty. Last night His Majesty and the Crown Prince came to have dinner with Laura and me and some Members of Congress, and we had a really good discussion. We had a little time by ourselves to talk strategically about the world and our deep desire for this world to be peaceful.

Of course, we talked about Iraq, Iran, the Palestinian territories. And I appreciate your vision and your desire to achieve a better world for the people in your neighborhood.

We also talked about a topic that requires a lot of discussion and a lot of sensitive thought, and that is the reaction to the cartoons. I first want to make it very clear to people around the world that ours is a nation that believes in tolerance and understanding. In America, we welcome people of all faiths. One of the great attributes of our country is that you're free to worship however you choose in the United States of America.

Secondly, we believe in a free press. We also recognize that with freedom comes responsibilities. With freedom comes the responsibility to be thoughtful about others. Finally, I have made it clear to His Majesty, and he made it clear to me, that we reject violence as a way to express discontent with what may be printed in a free press. I call upon the governments around the world to stop the violence, to be respectful, to protect property, and protect the lives of innocent diplomats who are serving their countries overseas.

And so, Your Majesty, thank you for coming. I'm proud to share the moment with you.

**King Abdullah.** Thank you very much for your kind words. And I would just like to echo what the President said. We've had

some very fruitful discussions, and we're appreciative of the vision and the desire that the President has for peace and stability in our part of the world. He has always strived to make life better for all of us in the Middle East, and I tremendously appreciate that role.

The issue of the cartoons, again, and with all respect to press freedoms, obviously, anything that vilifies the Prophet Mohammed—peace be upon him—or attacks Muslim sensibilities, I believe needs to be condemned. But at the same time, those that want to protest should do it thoughtfully, articulately, express their views peacefully. When we see protests—when we see destruction, when we see violence, especially if it ends up taking the lives of innocent people, is completely unacceptable. Islam, like Christianity and Judaism, is a religion of peace, tolerance, moderation.

And we have to continue to ask ourselves, what type of world do we want for our children? I too often hear the word used as, tolerance. And tolerance is such an awful word. If we are going to strive to move forward in the future, the word that we should be talking about is acceptance. We need to accept our common humanity and our common values. And I hope that lessons can be learned from this dreadful issue, that we can move forward as humanity, and truly try to strive together, as friends and as neighbors, to bring a better world to all.

**President Bush.** Thank you, Your Majesty. I appreciate you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 9:26 a.m. in the Oval Office at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Crown Prince Hussein of Jordan.

### **Remarks to the Business and Industry Association of New Hampshire in Manchester, New Hampshire**

*February 8, 2006*

**The President.** Thank you for the welcome. It's good to be back here in New Hampshire. We had a little problem scheduling a room here in this State. It turns out a lot of Judd's colleagues are prebooking for the '08 elections. [*Laughter*]