

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Folder Title:

Chronos for March 1999 Part I [5]

Staff Office-Individual:

Kosovo Office-Schulte, Gregory

Original OA/ID Number:

1705

Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:	Stack:
39	1	6	1	v

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Summary of Conclusions for Meeting of the NSC Deputies Committee, March 22, 1999. [Record ID: 9902047] [partial] (1 page)	03/27/1999	P3/b(3)
002. memo	Summary of Conclusions for Meeting of the NSC Principals Committee, March 20, 1999. [Record ID: 9902012] [partial] (1 page)	03/27/1999	P3/b(3)
003. memo	Summary of Conclusions for Meeting of the NSC Deputies Committee, March 24, 1999. [Record ID: 9902092] [partial] (1 page)	03/25/1999	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
 National Security Council
 Kosovo Office (Schulte, Gregory)
 OA/Box Number: 1705

FOLDER TITLE:

Chronos for March 1999 Part I [5]

2008-0994-F

vz6276

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

TO: DAVIES

FROM: KENNEY, K

DOC DATE: 26 MAR 99
SOURCE REF: 9905314

KEYWORDS: WAR POWERS

KOSOVO

file

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: WAR POWERS RPT ON MILITARY ACTION IN KOSOVO

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR BERGER

DUE DATE: 02 APR 99 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: BAKER

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION
BAKER

FOR CONCURRENCE
SCHULTE

FOR INFO
BOBBITT
BOUCHARD
BROWN, K
HURLEY

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDRS

CLOSED BY:

DOC 1 OF 1



S/S 9905314

2240

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520


March 26, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR GLYN T. DAVIES
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

Subject: War Powers Report on Military Action in Kosovo

On March 24, 1999, President Clinton directed U.S. military forces, in coalition with NATO allies, to conduct a series of air strikes against security forces targets in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. In view of these events, we believe that the President should submit a report to the Congress, consistent with the War Powers Resolution.

The attached draft report provides essential facts regarding this military action. The report has been cleared by DOD, including JCS, and by Justice. The Department recommends that the President transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate the attached report.


for: Kristie A. Kenney
Executive Secretary

Attachment:

War Powers Report on Military Action in Kosovo.

DRAFT REPORT

Dear Mr. President:/Dear Mr. Speaker:

At approximately 1:30 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, on March 24, 1999, U.S. military forces, at my direction and in coalition with our NATO Allies, began a series of air strikes in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) to degrade the ability of the Government of the FRY to repress its Kosovar citizens and to threaten the security of its neighbors.

As you are aware, the Government of the FRY has been engaged in a brutal conflict in Kosovo. In this conflict, hundreds of innocent Kosovar civilians have been killed or injured by FRY Government security forces. The continued repression of Kosovars by the FRY military and security police forces constitutes a threat to regional security, particularly to Albania and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) and potentially to Greece and to Turkey. Tens of thousands of Kosovars have been displaced from their homes and many of them have fled to the neighboring countries of Bosnia, Albania and FYROM. In addition, President Milosevic is the same leader who started the wars in Bosnia and Croatia in the recent past. We know from Bosnia what will happen if Milosevic is left unchecked.

The United States, working closely with our European allies, pursued a diplomatic solution to this crisis. The Kosovar leaders agreed to this peaceful solution, but the FRY Government refused even to discuss key elements of the peace agreement. Instead, the Government of the FRY stationed 40,000 troops in and around Kosovo in preparation for a major offensive and in clear violation of the commitments it had made.

In U.N. Security Council Resolution 1199, the Security Council invoked its power under Chapter VII of the U.N. Charter and demanded that the FRY Government cease offensive operations against Kosovar Albanian elements, withdraw large numbers of their forces from Kosovo and enter into substantive talks with Kosovar authorities. The Security Council found that Serbian forces have used excessive and indiscriminate force in Kosovo and that civilians have become the main targets of Serbian operations. In Resolution 1203, the Council confirmed the continuing threat to regional peace and security posed by the FRY Government's repression of Kosovars. The FRY Government has failed to comply with these resolutions, and its actions are in violation of its obligations under the U.N. Charter and its other international commitments. The FRY Government actions in

Kosovo are not simply an internal matter as the Security Council has condemned FRY actions as a threat to regional peace and security.

With the repeated approval of the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII, NATO has assumed special responsibilities with respect to the former Yugoslavia during the past decade. This became necessary because of the dissolution of the former Yugoslavia, the intense conflicts and atrocities that resulted, and the acute threat to the stability of the entire region. In this light, NATO has special justification for regarding the situation in Kosovo as a threat to the security of NATO members and the region, which historically has been a tinderbox of conflict.

United States and NATO forces have targeted the FRY Government's integrated air defense system, military and security police command and control elements, and military and security police facilities and infrastructure. U.S. naval vessels and aircraft and U.S. Air Force aircraft are participating in these operations. Many of our NATO Allies are also contributing aircraft. We planned the air operation on the basis of a clear, realistic set of objectives to be met: first, to demonstrate the seriousness of NATO's opposition to this violence and NATO's support for peace; second, to deter President Milosevic from continuing and escalating his attacks on helpless civilians by acting decisively to respond to those attacks; and, third, if necessary, to degrade the FRY Government's capacity to continue the unlawful violence against Kosovo in the future by seriously diminishing its military capabilities. NATO forces will also use such force as is necessary to defend themselves in the accomplishment of their mission.

In addition, since this air operation began, the U.S. Embassy in Skopje, FYROM, has been subjected to increasingly hostile demonstrations by a large number of Serbian sympathizers. In response, I have authorized a unit consisting of about 100 combat-equipped Marine Corps personnel from the USS NASSAU, which is supporting the air operations in Kosovo, to deploy to Skopje to enhance security at our Embassy. These personnel will augment the security at the Embassy until it is determined that the additional security support is unnecessary.

I have taken these actions pursuant to my constitutional authority to conduct U.S. foreign relations and as Commander in Chief and Chief Executive. In doing so, I have taken into account the views and support expressed by the Congress in S. Con. Res. 21 and H. Con. Res. 42.

I am providing this report as part of my efforts to keep the Congress fully informed, consistent with the War Powers Resolution. In the numerous meetings and individual conversations that other senior Administration officials and I have had with congressional leaders on this matter, I have appreciated the support of the Congress. I appreciate the continued support of the Congress in this action.

TO: DAVIES

FROM: KENNEY, K

DOC DATE: 25 MAR 99
SOURCE REF: 9905018

KEYWORDS: STAFF TRAVEL

SERBIA

PERSONS: SCHULTE

SUBJECT: NSC STAFF FORN TRAVEL BY SCHULTE TO BELGRADE ON 21 - 26 MAR 99

ACTION: RECD STATE APPROVAL

DUE DATE: 27 MAR 99 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: SAPIRO

LOGREF:

FILES: ADMIN

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CLARK
EXECSEC
JACOBSON
SCHULTE

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSGP

CLOSED BY: NSTSM

DOC 3 OF 3

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9902011

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 DAVIES	Z	99032219	FOR SIGNATURE & DECISION
001	X	99032221	RICE APPROVED RECOM
002	X	99032221	RICE SGD MEMO
003	X	99032513	RECD STATE APPROVAL

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

<u>DOC</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DISPATCH FOR ACTION</u>	<u>DISPATCH FOR INFO</u>
002	990322	KENNEY, K	

UNCLASSIFIED

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 9905018

DATE March 25, 1999

FOR: Mr. Glyn T. Davies
Executive Secretary
National Security Council
The White House

REFERENCE:

TO: Kristie A. Kennev
FROM: Glyn T. Davies
DATE: March 22, 1999
SUBJECT: NSC Staff Foreign Travel Notification. Greg Schulte
to travel to Belgrade, FRY for the period of March 21-26, 1999
to accompany Special Envoy Richard Holbrooke in Kosovo peace talks.

WH Referral Dated: March 22, 1999
NSC ID# (if any): 2011

The attached item was sent directly to Department of State.

ACTION TAKEN:

- A draft reply is attached.
- A draft reply will be forwarded.
- A translation is attached.
- An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
- We believe no response is necessary for the reason cited below
- The Department of State has no objection to the proposed travel
- Other (see remarks).

MAR 25 12 REMARKS:

CA Holmes, for
Office of the
Executive Secretary

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

2011

March 22, 1999

9905018

MEMORANDUM FOR MS. KRISTIE A. KENNEY
Executive Secretary
Department of State

SUBJECT: NSC Staff Foreign Travel Notification

NSC Greg Schulte
Member: Special Assistant to the President for the
Implementation of the Dayton Accords

Purpose of Travel:

Travel to Belgrade, FRY for the period of March 21-26, 1999 to accompany Special Envoy Richard Holbrooke in Kosovo peace talks.

Itinerary:

<u>Date</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Major Event/Meeting</u>
March 21-26	Belgrade	FRY	Negotiations

Glyn T. Davies
Glyn T. Davies
Executive Secretary

0700
3/23
GAA

ORIGINAL AND 1 COPY TO:
S/S - IA
ADVANCE COPY TO:
MAR 23 1999
S/S - 2
S/S RMD SUPV.
PENDING

S
D
P

TO: MEMO FOR RECORD

FROM: DAVIES

DOC DATE: 27 MAR 99
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: KOSOVO SOC
DC

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: SOC FOR 11 MAR DC MTG ON KOSOVO

ACTION: COSGRIFF SGD MEMO DUE DATE: 22 MAR 99 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: SAPIRO LOGREF:

FILES: IFM NSCP: CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BAKER
BARTLETT
COSGRIFF
EXECSEC
KERRICK
NSC CHRON
SAPIRO

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By VL NARA, Date 2/5/2024
2008-0914-13

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSTTS CLOSED BY: NSTSM DOC 2 OF 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9901838

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 DAVIES
001
002

Z 99031718 FOR DECISION
X 99032720 STEINBERG APPROVED RECOM
X 99032720 COSGRIFF SGD MEMO

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: _____

LOG # 1838

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____

SYSTEM (PFS) NSC INT ARS

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____

DOCLOG AWK A/O _____

[Handwritten signature]
Coegriff

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
Rice	<u>1</u>		
Davies	<u>1</u>	<u>8/17</u> NOTE	
Kerrick			
Steinberg	<u>2</u>		
Berger			
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<u>3</u>	<u>(15) 3/27</u>	<u>N</u>
Records Mgt.			

A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No Further Action

cc:

COMMENTS: DC MTO 11 Mar 99
Kosovo "MFR"

'99 MAR 17 06:15

Exec Sec Office has diskette yes

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

1838

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

March 27, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

FROM: GLYN T. DAVIES *KC*
SUBJECT: Deputies Committee Meeting on Kosovo on
March 11, 1999

A Deputies Committee meeting, chaired by James Steinberg, was held on March 11, 1999, from 2:15 to 3:15 p.m., in the White House Situation Room. The subject was Kosovo. There are no conclusions for the record.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by: Glyn T. Davies
Reason: 1.5 (a), (d)
Declassify on: March 16, 2009

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By *VB* NARA, Date *2/5/2024*
7228-0994-E.3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

March 16, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR GLYN T. DAVIES

FROM: MIRIAM SAPIRO *MS*

SUBJECT: Deputies Committee Meeting on Kosovo on
March 11, 1999

At Tab I is the statement for the record that there were no conclusions reached at the Deputies Committee meeting on Kosovo.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve and file for the record.

Approve *MS* Disapprove _____

Attachment
Tab I Summary of Conclusions

CONFIDENTIAL

Reason: 1.5(a), (d)
Declassify on: March 16, 2009

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By *VR* NARA, Date *2/5/2024*
2008-0994-F-3

TO: AGENCIES

FROM: DAVIES

DOC DATE: 27 MAR 99
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: KOSOVO
SOC

DC

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: SOC FOR 22 MAR DC MTG ON KOSOVO

ACTION: COSGRIFF SGD MEMO TO AGENCIES DUE DATE: 29 MAR 99 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: SAPIRO

LOGREF:

FILES: IFM

NSCP:

CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BAKER
BARTLETT
COSGRIFF
EXECSEC
KERRICK
NSC CHRON
SAPIRO

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017

By SDB NARA, Date 7/27/2019

2014-0549-m

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSGP

CLOSED BY: NSTSM

DOC 2 OF 2

ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 STEINBERG
001
002

Z 99032521 FOR DECISION
X 99032720 STEINBERG APPROVED RECOM
X 99032720 COSGRIFF SGD MEMO TO AGENCIES

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

002 990327 FUERTH, L
002 990327 KENNEY, K
002 990327 REYNES, J
002 990327 BASKETTE, A
002 990327 RICCHETTI, S
002 990327 WOLFE, T
002 990327 MANNING, M

National Security Council
The White House

3/25

PROOFED BY: _____

LOG # 2047

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____

SYSTEM (PAS) NSC INT ARS

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____

DOCLOG (14) A/D _____

TMA

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
Cosgriff	_____	_____	_____
Rice Jacobson	1	3/25 DJ	_____
Davies	_____	_____	_____
Kerrick	_____	_____	_____
Steinberg	2	[Signature]	_____
Berger	_____	_____	_____
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
West Wing Desk	3	(D) 3/27	D
Records Mgt.	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No Further Action

cc:

COMMENTS: SOC - DC mtg on Kosovo
22 Mar

99 MAR 25 AM 5:39

Exec Sec Office has diskette yes

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL W/
SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

2047

March 27, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. LEON FUERTH
Assistant to the Vice
President for National
Security Affairs

MR. STEVEN RICCHETTI
Chief of Staff to the
President

MS. KRISTIE A. KENNEY
Executive Secretary
Department of State

MR. THOMAS H. WOLFE
Executive Secretary
Central Intelligence Agency

COL. JOSEPH REYNES, JR.
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

COL. M. MANNING, USMC
Secretary, Joint Staff

MS. AMBER BASKETTE
Staff Assistant to the
Representative of the U.S.
to the United Nations

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions for Deputies Committee
Meeting on Kosovo on March 22, 1999 ~~(C)~~

Attached at Tab A is the summary of conclusions for the Deputies
Committee meeting on Kosovo on March 22, 1999. ~~(C)~~

for Glyn T. Davies
Glyn T. Davies
Executive Secretary

Attachment
Tab A Summary of Conclusions

~~CONFIDENTIAL W/ SECRET ATTACHMENT~~
Classified by: Glyn T. Davies
Reason: 1.5 (a), (d)
Declassify On: March 23, 2009

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By SDB NARA, Date 7/29/2019
2014-0549-M

~~SECRET~~

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Summary of Conclusions for Meeting of the NSC Deputies Committee, March 22, 1999. [Record ID: 9902047] [partial] (1 page)	03/27/1999	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Kosovo Office (Schulte, Gregory)
OA/Box Number: 1705

FOLDER TITLE:

Chrons for March 1999 Part I [5]

2008-0994-F
vz6276

RESTRICTION CODES

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- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

2047

Summary of Conclusions for
Meeting of the NSC Deputies Committee

DATE: March 22, 1999

LOCATION: Situation Room

TIME: 11:00 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions of Deputies Committee Meeting
on Kosovo ~~(S)~~

PARTICIPANTS:

Chair:

James Steinberg

JCS:

Joseph Ralston

Scott Fry

OVP:

Richard Saunders

Leslie Davidson

USNATO:

Alexander Vershbow (via secure
phone)

State:

Strobe Talbott

James Dobbins

James Pardew

USDEL in Belgrade:

James O'Brien

Defense:

Walter Slocombe

Jeffrey Moore

White House:

Donald Kerrick

USUN:

Richard Sklar (via SVTS)

NSC:

Miriam Sapiro

David Leavy

Michael Hurley

Chuck Allen

Mark Tavlarides

Matthew Vaccaro

CIA:

(b)(3)

Summary of Conclusions

It was agreed that:

- JCS should prepare to brief the President on planning for Phases I and II of the NATO air campaign. (Action: JCS) ~~(S)~~

~~SECRET~~

Classified by: Glyn T. Davies

Reason for: 1.5 (a), (d)

Declassify on: March 23, 2009

DECLASSIFIED

PER E.O. 13526

2014-0549-W (1.01)

KSH 7/21/2019

~~SECRET~~

- The decision whether Russian PM Primakov should visit the United States this week rests with him; the appropriate U.S. role is to make clear that air strikes remain a possibility during the visit. (Action: State) ~~(S)~~
- The Executive Committee should prepare an analysis of the situation in Montenegro and possible U.S. responses to requests for assistance. (Action: NSC) ~~(S)~~
- A draft Roberts report should be prepared to cover the possibility of deploying U.S. personnel to the ARRC for post-air strike support. (Action: DOD) ~~(S)~~
- An analysis of the humanitarian situation in the context of a post-bombing environment should be developed with an emphasis on possible responses. (Action: NSC) ~~(S)~~

~~SECRET~~

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

TIME OF TRANSMISSION

WHSR CONTROL
TIME OF RECEIPT

**WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM**

PRECEDENCE
FLASH
IMMEDIATE
PRIORITY
ROUTINE

RELEASER: _____
DATE/TIME: _____
MESSAGE #: _____

NSC # 2047

FROM: <u>National Security Council</u>	PHONE: <u>202-456-9425</u>	ROOM: <u>WHSR</u>
SUBJECT: <u>SOC FOR 22 MAR DC MTG ON KOSOVO</u>		PAGES: <u>4</u> (w/ Cover)

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

DEPT/AGENCY	NAME/OFFICE	PHONE	SECURE FAX
<u>USUN New York</u>	<u>Ms. Amber Baskette</u>	<u>212-415-4029</u>	<u>212-415-4177</u>

SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS

Eyes Only for Amber Baskette for hand delivery to Ambassador Peter Burleigh.

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ATTACHMENTS
Initials: VZ Date: 2/5/2024

208-694-F-3

~~SECRET~~

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
DISTRIBUTION RECEIPT

LOG 9902047
DATE 27 MAR 99

SUBJECT: SOC FOR 22 MAR DC MTG ON KOSOVO
DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ W/ ~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION:	DATE	TIME	SIGNATURE
MR. LEON FUERTH ROOM 292, OEOB WASHINGTON, DC 20506 OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT	_____	_____	_____ PRINT LAST NAME: _____ COPY: <u>1</u>
MS. KRISTIE A. KENNEY ROOM 7224, MAIN STATE 2201 C STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20520 DEPARTMENT OF STATE	_____	_____	_____ PRINT LAST NAME: _____ COPY: <u>VIA FAX +1</u>
COL JOSEPH REYNES, JR ROOM 3E880 PENTAGON WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	_____	_____	_____ PRINT LAST NAME: _____ COPY: <u>VIA FAX</u>
MS. AMBER BASKETTE USUN/W ROOM 6333, DEPARTMENT OF STATE 2201 C STREET, NW WASHINGTON D.C. 20520-6319 U.S. MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS	_____	_____	_____ PRINT LAST NAME: _____ COPY: <u>VIA FAX</u>
RICCHETTI, S	_____	_____	_____ PRINT LAST NAME: _____ COPY: <u>1</u>
MR. THOMAS H. WOLFE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT ROOM 7E12, HEADQUARTERS WASHINGTON, DC 20505 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY	_____	_____	_____ PRINT LAST NAME: _____ COPY: <u>VIA FAX</u>

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ATTACHMENTS
Initials: VZ Date: 2/5/2024
2008-0994-f-3

DATE, TIME, SIGN THE RECEIPT AND RETURN TO: NSC RECORDS MGNT, ROOM 379 OEOB
PAGE 01 OF 02 PAGES

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
DISTRIBUTION RECEIPT

LOG 9902047
DATE 27 MAR 99

SUBJECT: SOC FOR 22 MAR DC MTG ON KOSOVO
DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ W/ ~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

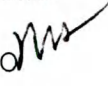
EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION:	DATE	TIME	SIGNATURE
COL. MICHELLE MANNING SECRETARY JOINT STAFF ROOM 2E865, PENTAGON WASHINGTON, DC 20318-0001 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	_____	_____	_____
		PRINT LAST NAME:	_____
		COPY: <u>VIA FAX</u>	

DATE, TIME, SIGN THE RECEIPT AND RETURN TO: NSC RECORDS MGNT, ROOM 379 OEOB
PAGE 02 OF 02 PAGES

March 23, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES STEINBERG


FROM: MIRIAM SAPIRO 

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions for Deputies Committee Meeting on Kosovo on March 22, 1999

The memorandum at Tab I summarizes the conclusions from the Deputies Committee meeting on Kosovo that you chaired on March 22.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the summary of conclusions at Tab A and authorize that it be distributed to agencies.

Approve 

Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature

Tab A Summary of Conclusions

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017

By SDS NARA, Date 7/25/2019

2014-0526-m

~~CONFIDENTIAL WITH SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

Reason: 1.5(a), (d)

Declassify on: March 23, 2009

TO: AGENCIES

FROM: DAVIES

DOC DATE: 27 MAR 99
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: KOSOVO PC
SOC

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: SOC FOR 20 MAR PC MTG ON KOSOVO

ACTION: COSGRIFF SGD MEMO TO AGENCIES DUE DATE: 27 MAR 99 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: SCHULTE LOGREF:

FILES: IFM NSCP: CODES:

D O C U M E N T D I S T R I B U T I O N

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BAKER
COSGRIFF
EXECSEC
JOSHI
KERRICK
NSC CHRON
SCHULTE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5 (b)
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By ROS NARA, Date 9/21/2009
2009-0983-M

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSGP CLOSED BY: NSTSM DOC 2 OF 2

ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 BERGER
001
002

Z 99032521 FOR DECISION
X 99032720 STEINBERG APPROVED RECOM
X 99032720 COSGRIFF SGD MEMO TO AGENCIES

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

002 990327 FUERTH, L
002 990327 KENNEY, K
002 990327 REYNES, J
002 990327 BASKETTE, A
002 990327 PODESTA, J
002 990327 WOLFE, T
002 990327 MANNING, M

National Security Council
The White House

3/25

PROOFED BY: _____

LOG # 2012

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____

SYSTEM PRS NSC INT ARS

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____

DOCLOG 2 A/O _____

Time

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
Cosgriff	_____	_____	_____
Rice Jacobson	<u>1</u>	<u>J 3/25</u>	_____
Davies	_____	_____	_____
Kerrick	_____	_____	_____
Steinberg	_____	<u>J</u>	_____
Berger	<u>2</u>	<u>J 3/25</u>	_____
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
West Wing Desk	<u>3</u>	<u>(B) 3/27</u>	<u>D</u>
Records Mgt.	_____	_____	_____

A = Action I = Information D = Dispatch R = Retain N = No Further Action

cc:

SOC For

COMMENTS: PC on Kosovo, 20 march

Exec Sec Office has diskette yes

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL WITH
SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

2012

March 27, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. LEON FUERTH
Assistant to the Vice
President for National
Security Affairs

MR. JOHN PODESTA
Chief of Staff to the
President

MS. KRISTIE A. KENNEY
Executive Secretary
Department of State

MR. THOMAS H. WOLFE
Executive Secretary
Central Intelligence Agency

COL. JOSEPH REYNES, JR.
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

COL. M. MANNING, USMC
Secretary, Joint Staff

MS. AMBER BASKETTE
Staff Assistant to the
Representative of the U.S.
to the United Nations

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions for Principals Committee
Meeting on Kosovo on March 20, 1999 (C)

Attached at Tab A is the summary of conclusions for the
Principals Committee meeting on Kosovo on March 20, 1999. (C)


Glyn T. Davies
Executive Secretary

Attachment
Tab A Summary of Conclusions

~~CONFIDENTIAL WITH SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

Classified by: Glyn T. Davies

Reason: 1.5 (a), (d)

Declassify On: March 23, 2009

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526, Sec. 3.5 (b)
White House Guidelines, September 11, 2006
By RDS NARA, Date 5/21/2009
2009-0983-M

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. memo	Summary of Conclusions for Meeting of the NSC Principals Committee, March 20, 1999. [Record ID: 9902012] [partial] (1 page)	03/27/1999	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Kosovo Office (Schulte, Gregory)
OA/Box Number: 1705

FOLDER TITLE:

Chrons for March 1999 Part I [5]

2008-0994-F

vz6276

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

2012

Summary of Conclusions for
Meeting of the NSC Principals Committee

DATE: March 20, 1999
LOCATION: Situation Room
TIME: 2:30 - 4:00 p.m.

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions of Principals Committee Meeting
on Kosovo ~~(S)~~

PARTICIPANTS:

Chair:
Samuel Berger

OVP:
Leon Fuerth
Leslie Davidson

State:
Madeleine Albright
Thomas Pickering
James Dobbins

Defense:
William Cohen
Walter Slocombe

USUN:
Peter Burleigh (via SVTS)

CIA:
George Tenet

(b)(3)

JCS:
Hugh Shelton
Edward Anderson
Scott Fry

USNATO:
Alexander Vershbow (via secure
voice)

Special Envoy:
Richard Holbrooke
Christopher Hill (via secure
voice)

White House:
Donald Kerrick

NSC:
Greg Schulte
James Baker
Miles Lackey

Summary of Conclusions

It was agreed that:

- Secretary Albright would dispatch Ambassador Holbrooke to Belgrade to impress upon President Milosevic that NATO military action was imminent and that he faced a stark choice between pulling back his forces and accepting an interim settlement, or the consequences of NATO's action.

~~SECRET~~

Classified by: Glyn T. Davies
Reason for: 1.5 (a), (d)
Declassify on: March 23, 2009

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

PER E.O. 13526

2009-0483-M (289)
RDS 8/24/20

- Ambassador Holbrooke should seek to secure Milosevic's agreement on two basic points: (1) an immediate cease-fire and (2) reductions in the VJ/MUP and establishment of a NATO-led implementation force based on Chapter 7 of the Rambouillet Accords.
- Ambassador Holbrooke should make clear that we would only be willing to consider changes to other parts of the agreement after acceptance of those two points and if the changes can be agreed by the Kosovar Albanians.
- NSC Principals would need to consider any requests from Milosevic for sanction relief.
- Ambassador Holbrooke should be ready to leave Belgrade immediately if Milosevic launches a major offensive.
(Action: State) ~~(S)~~
- Agencies should arrange for a series of update phone calls to key Congressional staff the following day. (Action: State, DOD, NSC) ~~(C)~~

~~SECRET~~

TIME OF TRANSMISSION

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

WHSR CONTROL
TIME OF RECEIPT

**WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM**

PRECEDENCE
FLASH
IMMEDIATE
PRIORITY
ROUTINE

RELEASER: _____

DATE/TIME: _____

MESSAGE #: _____

NSC # 2012

FROM: <u>National Security Council</u>	PHONE: <u>202-456-9425</u>	ROOM: <u>WHSR</u>
SUBJECT: <u>SOC FOR 20 MAR PC MTG ON KOSOVO</u>		PAGES: <u>4</u> (w/ Cover)

PLEASE DELIVER TO:

DEPT/AGENCY	NAME/OFFICE	PHONE	SECURE FAX
<u>USUN New York</u>	<u>Ms. Amber Baskette</u>	<u>212-415-4029</u>	<u>212-415-4177</u>

SPECIAL DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS

Eyes Only for Amber Baskette for hand delivery to Ambassador Peter Burleigh.

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ATTACHMENTS
Initials: VL Date: 2/5/2024
2008-0911-7-3

~~SECRET~~

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
DISTRIBUTION RECEIPT

LOG 9902012
DATE 27 MAR 99

SUBJECT: SOC FOR 20 MAR PC MTG ON KOSOVO
DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ W/ ~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION:	DATE	TIME	SIGNATURE
MR. LEON FUERTH ROOM 292, OEOB WASHINGTON, DC 20506 OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT	_____	_____	_____
		PRINT LAST NAME:	_____
		COPY: <u>1</u>	
MS. KRISTIE A. KENNEY ROOM 7224, MAIN STATE 2201 C STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20520 DEPARTMENT OF STATE	_____	_____	_____
		PRINT LAST NAME:	_____
		COPY: <u>VIA FAX +1</u>	
COL JOSEPH REYNES, JR ROOM 3E880 PENTAGON WASHINGTON, DC 20301-1000 DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	_____	_____	_____
		PRINT LAST NAME:	_____
		COPY: <u>VIA FAX</u>	
MS. AMBER BASKETTE USUN/W ROOM 6333, DEPARTMENT OF STATE 2201 C STREET, NW WASHINGTON D.C. 20520-6319 U.S. MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS	_____	_____	_____
		PRINT LAST NAME:	_____
		COPY: <u>VIA FAX</u>	
MR. JOHN PODESTA 1ST FLOOR, WEST WING WHITE HOUSE	_____	_____	_____
		PRINT LAST NAME:	_____
		COPY: <u>1</u>	
MR. THOMAS H. WOLFE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT ROOM 7E12, HEADQUARTERS WASHINGTON, DC 20505 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY	_____	_____	_____
		PRINT LAST NAME:	_____
		COPY: <u>VIA FAX</u>	

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ATTACHMENTS
Initials: VZ Date: 25/2004
2008-0494-F-3

DATE, TIME, SIGN THE RECEIPT AND RETURN TO: NSC RECORDS MGNT, ROOM 379 OEOB
PAGE 01 OF 02 PAGES

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
DISTRIBUTION RECEIPT

LOG 9902012
DATE 27 MAR 99

SUBJECT: SOC FOR 20 MAR PC MTG ON KOSOVO
DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ W/ ~~SECRET~~ ATTACHMENT

EXTERNAL DISTRIBUTION:	DATE	TIME	SIGNATURE
COL. MICHELLE MANNING SECRETARY JOINT STAFF ROOM 2E865, PENTAGON WASHINGTON, DC 20318-0001 JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF	_____	_____	_____
		PRINT LAST NAME:	_____
		COPY: <u>VIA FAX</u>	

DATE, TIME, SIGN THE RECEIPT AND RETURN TO: NSC RECORDS MGNT, ROOM 379 OEOB
PAGE 02 OF 02 PAGES

March 22, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

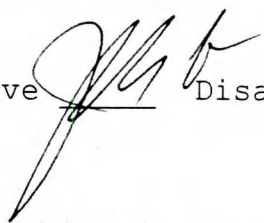
FROM: GREG SCHULTE 

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions for Principals Committee Meeting on Kosovo on March 20, 1999

The memorandum at Tab I summarizes the conclusions from the Principals Committee meeting on Kosovo that you chaired on March 20.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the summary of conclusions at Tab A and authorize that it be distributed to agencies.

Approve  Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature

Tab A Summary of Conclusions

March 25, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES STEINBERG

FROM: MIRIAM SAPIRO *MS*

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions for Deputies Committee Meeting on Kosovo on March 24, 1999

The memorandum at Tab I summarizes the conclusions from the Deputies Committee meeting on Kosovo that you chaired on March 24.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the summary of conclusions at Tab A and authorize that it be distributed to agencies.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

- Tab I Memorandum for Signature
- Tab A Summary of Conclusions

DECLASSIFIED
 E.O. 13526
 White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
 By SDB NARA, Date 7/21/2014
 2014-0544.m

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. LEON FUERTH
Assistant to the Vice
President for National
Security Affairs

MS. KRISTIE A. KENNEY
Executive Secretary
Department of State

COL. JOSEPH REYNES, JR.
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

MS. AMBER BASKETTE
Staff Assistant to the
Representative of the U.S.
to the United Nations

MR. STEVEN RICCHETTI
Deputy Chief of Staff to the
President

MR. THOMAS H. WOLFE
Executive Secretary
Central Intelligence Agency

COL. M. MANNING, USMC
Secretary, Joint Staff

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions for Deputies Committee
Meeting on Kosovo on March 24, 1999 ~~(S)~~

Attached at Tab A is the summary of conclusions for the Deputies
Committee meeting on Kosovo on March 24, 1999. ~~(S)~~

Glyn T. Davies
Executive Secretary

Attachment
Tab A Summary of Conclusions

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by: 1.5 (a), (d)
Reason: 1.5 (a), (d)
Declassify On: March 25, 2009

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By SDB NARA, Date 7/29/2019
2014-0549-n7

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. memo	Summary of Conclusions for Meeting of the NSC Deputies Committee, March 24, 1999. [Record ID: 9902092] [partial] (1 page)	03/25/1999	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Kosovo Office (Schulte, Gregory)
OA/Box Number: 1705

FOLDER TITLE:

Chrons for March 1999 Part I [5]

2008-0994-F

vz6276

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Summary of Conclusions for
Meeting of the NSC Deputies Committee

DATE: March 24, 1999

LOCATION: Situation Room

TIME: 7:30 - 9:00 a.m.

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions of Deputies Committee Meeting
on Kosovo ~~(C)~~

PARTICIPANTS:

Chair:

James Steinberg

JCS:

Joseph Ralston

George Casey

OVP:

Richard Saunders

USNATO:

Alexander Vershbow (via secure
video)

State:

Thomas Pickering

James Dobbins

James Pardew

Special Envoy:

Richard Holbrooke (via SVTS)

Defense:

Walter Slocombe

Jeffrey Moore

White House:

Donald Kerrick

USUN:

Peter Burleigh

NSC:

Miriam Sapiro

David Leavy

James Baker

Miles Lackey

Michael Hurley

Matthew Vaccaro

P.J. Crowley

CIA:

John Gordon

(b)(3)

Summary of Conclusions

It was agreed that:

- Our warning to Milosevic not to attack NATO forces should be conveyed publicly. (Action: State) (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by: Glyn T. Davies

Reason for: 1.5 (a), (d)

Declassify on: March 25, 2009

DECLASSIFIED

PER E.O. 13526

2014-0549-001(1,07)

UCB 7/31/2019

- It is essential to continue to develop and implement a diplomatic strategy for restraining the Kosovar Albanians and addressing the situation in Montenegro and frontline states. (Action: State) ~~(S)~~
- NATO should develop an active press strategy on air operations. (Action: USNATO) (U)
- USUN should work with other NATO members on the Council on a strategy to address calls for UNSC action. (Action: USUN) ~~(S)~~
- Messages from the President should be sent to leaders of front-line states, NATO allies with whom he has not spoken, PM Perrson, President Kuchma, PM Obuchi and President Jiang. (Action: NSC) ~~(S)~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

2138

March 25, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: JAMES BAKER *JB*

FROM: CHARLES A. ALLEN *CA*

SUBJECT: Report to the Congress under the Roberts
Amendment to the FY 99 Defense Appropriations Act

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum transmitting to the President the report to Congress required by the Roberts Amendment prior to the deployment of additional ground units into Albania, Macedonia or Yugoslavia.

Concurrence by: Miles Lackey, *CA/for* Greg Schulte *CA/for*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President

Tab A Report to the Congress

Tab II Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: THE EXECUTIVE CLERK

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER
LARRY STEIN

SUBJECT: Report to the Congress under the Roberts
Amendment to the FY 99 Defense Appropriations Act

Purpose

To Report to Congress under the Roberts Amendment.

Background

The Roberts Amendment (section 8115 of the Defense Appropriations Act for FY 1999) provides that no DoD funds may be obligated or expended for "any additional deployment of forces . . . to Yugoslavia, Albania, or Macedonia unless and until the President, after consultation with [Congress] transmits to Congress a report on the deployment that includes [eight elements]"

Although the amendment does not specify "ground" forces, based on the statutory language and legislative history the Administration takes the view that this requirement applies only to ground units. Statutory exceptions include "under circumstances determined by the President to be an emergency necessitating immediate deployment of the forces."

The attached report to Congress, prepared by the Department of Defense reports on anticipated deployments of certain small U.S. military contingents to Macedonia to enhance force protection for U.S. and other NATO forces in connection with current air operations, to support ongoing U.S. and NATO military activities in the region, and to assist in preparing for a possible NATO peace implementation force in Kosovo.

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

After submission of this report, and pursuant to the Secretary of Defense's deployment order, U.S. military personnel could be deployed into Macedonia for any or all of the purposes described in the report. These include placement of U.S. military personnel in the command element of the Allied Rapid Reaction Corps Headquarters Rear Command Post, and deploying limited numbers of U.S. military personnel to Macedonia in support of air operations including for combat search and rescue, intelligence, command and control in support of Allied efforts to deter FRY attacks on NATO personnel in Macedonia.

At this time, it is not necessary to invoke the "emergency circumstances" exception. Should additional ground units not covered by the attached report be required, we will forward to you another report under the Roberts Amendment.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached report to the Congress under the Roberts Amendment.

Attachment
Tab A Report to the Congress

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is a report under section 8115 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 1999 (P.L. 105-262), to inform you of my decision to send certain U.S. forces to Macedonia to enhance force protection for U.S. and other NATO forces in that nation, to support U.S. and NATO military activities in the region, to deter attacks on U.S. and NATO forces already in Macedonia, and to assist in preparing for a possible NATO peace implementation force in Kosovo. Over the past several weeks, non-U.S. NATO countries began a consensual deployment of national forces to Macedonia to prepare to implement a peace agreement in Kosovo, should one be signed. Approximately 10,000 non-U.S. NATO forces are now deployed to Macedonia and have been placed under NATO's operational control.

As you know, the mandate for the U.N. Preventive Deployment (UNPREDEP) expired on February 28, 1999. Approximately 400 U.S. personnel are currently stationed in Macedonia in Task Force Able Sentry (TFAS). We expect that some elements of these forces will redeploy out of the area and that others, together with certain of the enabling forces described below, will continue to maintain the current TFAS infrastructure and will begin to prepare Camp Able Sentry as a potential staging area in Macedonia for a U.S. contribution to a NATO-led implementation

force in Kosovo, if it is decided to provide one. Operational control of these forces for force protection purposes only has been transferred to NATO, as has been the case for the forces of certain other nations whose forces are participating in UNPREDEP.

NATO, during the past month, decided to deploy elements of the Allied Rapid Reaction Corps Headquarters (ARRC HQ) Rear Command Post to provide a command element in Macedonia and to ensure that there will be unity of command and a single NATO commander on the ground who will be in a position to allocate infrastructure, coordinate training facilities, and provide a single point of contact for liaison with the Macedonian authorities. In addition, the ARRC commander has been designated as the NATO commander responsible for protection of forces and reaction to possible threats in Macedonia. The ARRC HQ's Rear Command Post element includes a number of U.S. personnel who occupy key positions on the staff, but who have not yet deployed to Macedonia to assume their roles there. Having those officers serving in their regular positions will enhance the safety of U.S. and other friendly military personnel and increase the effectiveness of the NATO presence.

Sound military planning may also call for sending a limited number of additional U.S. military personnel to Macedonia in support of ongoing operations including Combat Search and Rescue

(CSAR), intelligence support, surveillance and reconnaissance, command and control, and logistical support, and selected forces and equipment to deter FRY attacks on NATO personnel in Macedonia. In addition, it may become advisable to send U.S. military personnel to Macedonia as part of an enabling force in anticipation of the possible signing of a peace agreement, which remains our ultimate objective. These forces could include (besides those U.S. forces attached to the ARRC HQ), logistical support and survey elements and liaison officers, CSAR, intelligence support, surveillance and reconnaissance, command and control, as well as U.S. forces conducting rotational training at facilities in Macedonia. Their presence would not commit the United States to participating in a possible NATO-led peace implementation force; but prudent and limited preparatory activities in Macedonia would enhance the effectiveness of such a force, should we decide to participate, as well as enhance the effectiveness of NATO's air campaign and protection of the U.S. forces in TFAS that are already there.

1 & 2. National Interests. I hereby certify that the deployment of additional personnel to Macedonia as described above is necessary in the national security interests of the United States. These actions will preserve and protect critical infrastructure and Camp Able Sentry facilities, and will enhance the effectiveness of NATO's air campaign by ensuring U.S. forces

are fully integrated into the ARRC HQ command and control structure; improving CSAR, reconnaissance and surveillance, and other capabilities to support the air operations by enhancing force protection from U.S. and other NATO personnel in Macedonia by helping deter attacks on Macedonia and NATO forces there, and by strengthening U.S. leadership in NATO.

3. Numbers. The number of U.S. personnel who will assume their functions in the ARRC HQ is approximately 30. At this point, no decisions have been made on numbers of personnel who would be deployed for other functions. I will ensure that the Congress is promptly informed about such additional deployments described in this report. If U.S. personnel were sent as part of an enabling force, the number would likely not exceed 2,000.

4. Mission/Objectives. The overall objective of our efforts with our allies is to maintain stability in the region and prevent a humanitarian disaster resulting from the ongoing FRY offensive against the people of Kosovo. The specific military mission of the forces to be deployed would be to enhance force protection both for NATO (including U.S. former UNPREDEP) military personnel in Macedonia and for allied fliers participating in the air operations, to contribute to the effectiveness of those operations, and to help deter FRY attacks on Macedonia and on NATO (including U.S.) forces in Macedonia. In addition, these forces will likely assist in preparations

necessary for a NATO-led implementation force to be effective, if a decision were made to deploy one, after an agreement was reached.

5. Schedule. At this point, it is not possible to determine how long NATO air operations will need to continue, and therefore how long the support and deterrence functions will need to be maintained. However, it is important to be clear that it is the U.S. position, shared by our allies, that NATO will continue air operations as long as necessary to meet the military objectives to demonstrate the seriousness of NATO's purpose so that the Serbian leaders understand the imperative of reversing course; to deter an even bloodier offensive against innocent civilians in Kosovo; and, if necessary, to seriously damage the Serbian military's capacity to harm the people of Kosovo.

6. Exit Strategy. The duration of the requirement for U.S. military presence in Macedonia will depend on the course of events, and in particular, on Belgrade's reaction to the air operations. So long as air operations continue, force protection, support for those operations, and deterrence from possible FRY acts of violence will continue to be required.

7. Costs. The costs of the deployments covered by this notice like other costs of the air operations will be paid initially from FY99 Defense O&M appropriations. An estimate of

likely costs for these limited deployments is being prepared, and I will ensure that it is provided to the Congress as soon as it is available.

8. Effect on Morale, Retention and Readiness. In the first instance, these deployments will have a positive effect on moral, retention and readiness because they will demonstrate the commitment of the necessary resources to maximize force protection for our personnel engaged in the air operations. United States forces participating in Task Force Able Sentry, as well as U.S. forces deployed to other locations in the region, are dedicated professionals serving with great pride and enthusiasm. Given the importance of the mission in Macedonia, we anticipate that U.S. forces would maintain the highest morale and effectiveness, just as they have in respect to other missions in the Balkans. Indeed, it has been our experience that personnel serving in these important and demanding positions experience higher retention rates than in other, less challenging assignments. However, we recognize that even deployments for the best of reasons increase the periods of separation from family and add other burdens to military service. The Department of Defense has underway extensive and effective programs to do what is necessary to manage personnel and other resources so as to reduce these problems. As with any operational deployment, the effects on readiness for other

operations are mixed. On the one hand, the personnel involved gain invaluable real world experience. On the other hand, normal training programs are interrupted. The numbers of personnel covered by this report are sufficiently limited, however, that any effect on the overall readiness of our U.S. Armed Services to meet other requirements, including major theater war contingencies, will be marginal.

Finally, in accordance with sections 8115(b)(2) and (c), I have determined that it is necessary to order a Marine FAST team to Skopje, Macedonia, to protect our Embassy and U.S. persons at the Embassy. This team will remain deployed for as long as is necessary to protect our Embassy and U.S. persons.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

2137

March 25, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH:

JAMES E. BAKER *CA/for*

FROM:

CHARLES A. ALLEN *CA*

SUBJECT:

Report to Congress, Consistent with the War Powers Resolution, on Air Operations in Yugoslavia

Attached for transmittal to the President is a report to the Congress, consistent with the War Powers Resolution, on U.S. air strikes as part of NATO air operations against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The report has been coordinated with the White House Counsel and the Departments of State, Justice and Defense (including JCS). It should be delivered to Congress no later than **1:30 p.m.**

Friday, March 26.

Concurrence by:

CA/for
Greg Schulte and Miles Lackey *CA/for*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for the President

Tab A Letter to the Speaker of the House

Tab B Letter to President pro tempore of the Senate

Tab II Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: THE EXECUTIVE CLERK

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER
LARRY STEIN

SUBJECT: Report to Congress, Consistent with the War Powers Resolution, on Air Operations in Kosovo

Purpose

To report to Congress, consistent with the War Powers Resolution, on U.S. air strikes as part of NATO air operations against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY).

Background

The War Powers Resolution requires that you submit a written report to Congress within 48 hours of introducing U.S. Armed Forces into foreign territory, waters or airspace while "equipped for combat" or into hostilities or imminent hostilities.

United States military action against the FRY commenced at approximately 1:30 p.m. EDT Wednesday afternoon, March 24. Accordingly, in order to act consistently with the War Powers Resolution, a report to Congress should be submitted to Congress no later than 1:30 p.m. Friday, March 26.

The report has been cleared by the Departments of State, Justice and Defense (including JCS) and by the Counsel to the President.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letters at Tab A and B.

Attachments

Tab I Letter to the Speaker of the House

Tab II Letter to President pro tempore of the Senate

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Speaker:

At approximately 1:30 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, on March 24, 1999, U.S. military forces, at my direction and in coalition with our NATO Allies, began a series of air strikes in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) in response to the FRY Government's continued campaign of violence and repression against the ethnic Albanian population in Kosovo. The mission of the air strikes is to demonstrate the seriousness of NATO's purpose so that the Serbian leaders understand the imperative of reversing course; to deter an even bloodier offensive against innocent civilians in Kosovo; and, if necessary, to seriously damage the Serbian military's capacity to harm the people of Kosovo. In short, if President Milosevic will not make peace, we will limit his ability to make war.

As you are aware, the Government of the FRY has been engaged in a brutal conflict in Kosovo. In this conflict, hundreds of innocent Kosovar civilians have been killed or injured by FRY Government security forces. The continued repression of Kosovars by the FRY military and security police forces constitutes a threat to regional security, particularly to Albania and Macedonia and potentially to Greece and to Turkey. Tens of thousands of others have been displaced from their homes, and many of them have fled to the neighboring countries of Bosnia, Albania and Macedonia. In addition, President Milosevic started the wars in Bosnia and Croatia in the recent past, and we know from Bosnia what will happen if he is left unchecked.

The United States, working closely with our European allies, pursued a diplomatic solution to this crisis. The Kosovar leaders agreed to the interim settlement negotiated at Rambouillet, but the FRY Government refused even to discuss key elements of the peace agreement. Instead, the Government of the

FRY continues its attacks on the Kosovar population and has deployed 40,000 troops in and around Kosovo in preparation for a major offensive and in clear violation of the commitments it had made.

In U.N. Security Council Resolution 1199, the Security Council invoked its power under Chapter VII of the U.N. Charter and demanded that the FRY Government cease offensive operations against Kosovar Albanian elements, withdraw large numbers of their forces from Kosovo and enter into substantive talks with Kosovar authorities. The Security Council found that Serbian forces have used excessive and indiscriminate force in Kosovo operations. In Resolution 1203, the Council confirmed the continuing threat to regional peace and security posed by the FRY Government's systematic campaign of violence and repression against the Kosovar Albanians. The FRY Government has failed to comply with these resolutions, and its actions are in violation of its obligations under the U.N. Charter and its other international commitments. The FRY Government actions in Kosovo are not simply an internal matter. The Security Council has condemned FRY actions as a threat to regional peace and security.

With the repeated approval of the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII, NATO has assumed special responsibilities with respect to the former Yugoslavia during the past decade. This became necessary because of the dissolution of the former Yugoslavia, the intense conflicts and atrocities that resulted, and the acute threat to the stability of the entire region. In this light, NATO has special justification for regarding the situation in Kosovo as a threat to the security of NATO members and the region, which historically has been a tinderbox of conflict.

United States and NATO forces have targeted the FRY Government's integrated air defense system, military and security police command and control elements, and military and security police facilities and infrastructure. United States naval ships and aircraft and U.S. Air Force aircraft are participating in these operations. Many of our NATO Allies are also contributing aircraft and other forces.

In addition, since this air operation began, the U.S. Embassy in Skopje, Macedonia, has been subjected to increasingly hostile demonstrations by a large number of Serbian sympathizers. In response, I have authorized a unit consisting of about 100 combat-equipped Marines from USS NASSAU (LHA 4), which is

supporting the air operations in Kosovo, to deploy to Skopje to enhance security at our embassy. These Marines will remain deployed so long as is necessary to protect our embassy and U.S. persons.

We cannot predict with certainty how long these operations will need to continue. Milosevic must stop his offensive, stop the repression, and agree to a peace accord based on the framework from Rambouillet. If he does not comply with the demands of the international community, NATO operations will seriously damage Serbia's military capacity to harm the people of Kosovo. NATO forces will also use such force as is necessary to defend themselves in the accomplishment of their mission.

I have taken these actions pursuant to my constitutional authority to conduct U.S. foreign relations and as Commander in Chief and Chief Executive. In doing so, I have taken into account the views and support expressed by the Congress in S. Con. Res. 21 and H. Con. Res. 42.

I am providing this report as part of my efforts to keep the Congress fully informed, consistent with the War powers Resolution. I appreciate the support of the Congress in this action.

Sincerely,

The Honorable J. Dennis Hastert
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-6501

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. President:

At approximately 1:30 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, on March 24, 1999, U.S. military forces, at my direction and in coalition with our NATO Allies, began a series of air strikes in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) in response to the FRY Government's continued campaign of violence and repression against the ethnic Albanian population in Kosovo. The mission of the air strikes is to demonstrate the seriousness of NATO's purpose so that the Serbian leaders understand the imperative of reversing course; to deter an even bloodier offensive against innocent civilians in Kosovo; and, if necessary, to seriously damage the Serbian military's capacity to harm the people of Kosovo. In short, if President Milosevic will not make peace, we will limit his ability to make war.

As you are aware, the Government of the FRY has been engaged in a brutal conflict in Kosovo. In this conflict, hundreds of innocent Kosovar civilians have been killed or injured by FRY Government security forces. The continued repression of Kosovars by the FRY military and security police forces constitutes a threat to regional security, particularly to Albania and Macedonia and potentially to Greece and to Turkey. Tens of thousands of others have been displaced from their homes, and many of them have fled to the neighboring countries of Bosnia, Albania and Macedonia. In addition, President Milosevic started the wars in Bosnia and Croatia in the recent past, and we know from Bosnia what will happen if he is left unchecked.

The United States, working closely with our European allies, pursued a diplomatic solution to this crisis. The Kosovar leaders agreed to the interim settlement negotiated at Rambouillet, but the FRY Government refused even to discuss key elements of the peace agreement. Instead, the Government of the

FRY continues its attacks on the Kosovar population and has deployed 40,000 troops in and around Kosovo in preparation for a major offensive and in clear violation of the commitments it had made.

In U.N. Security Council Resolution 1199, the Security Council invoked its power under Chapter VII of the U.N. Charter and demanded that the FRY Government cease offensive operations against Kosovar Albanian elements, withdraw large numbers of their forces from Kosovo and enter into substantive talks with Kosovar authorities. The Security Council found that Serbian forces have used excessive and indiscriminate force in Kosovo operations. In Resolution 1203, the Council confirmed the continuing threat to regional peace and security posed by the FRY Government's systematic campaign of violence and repression against the Kosovar Albanians. The FRY Government has failed to comply with these resolutions, and its actions are in violation of its obligations under the U.N. Charter and its other international commitments. The FRY Government actions in Kosovo are not simply an internal matter. The Security Council has condemned FRY actions as a threat to regional peace and security.

With the repeated approval of the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII, NATO has assumed special responsibilities with respect to the former Yugoslavia during the past decade. This became necessary because of the dissolution of the former Yugoslavia, the intense conflicts and atrocities that resulted, and the acute threat to the stability of the entire region. In this light, NATO has special justification for regarding the situation in Kosovo as a threat to the security of NATO members and the region, which historically has been a tinderbox of conflict.

United States and NATO forces have targeted the FRY Government's integrated air defense system, military and security police command and control elements, and military and security police facilities and infrastructure. United States naval ships and aircraft and U.S. Air Force aircraft are participating in these operations. Many of our NATO Allies are also contributing aircraft and other forces.

In addition, since this air operation began, the U.S. Embassy in Skopje, Macedonia, has been subjected to increasingly hostile demonstrations by a large number of Serbian sympathizers. In response, I have authorized a unit consisting of about 100 combat-equipped Marines from USS NASSAU (LHA 4), which is

supporting the air operations in Kosovo, to deploy to Skopje to enhance security at our embassy. These Marines will remain deployed so long as is necessary to protect our embassy and U.S. persons.

We cannot predict with certainty how long these operations will need to continue. Milosevic must stop his offensive, stop the repression, and agree to a peace accord based on the framework from Rambouillet. If he does not comply with the demands of the international community, NATO operations will seriously damage Serbia's military capacity to harm the people of Kosovo. NATO forces will also use such force as is necessary to defend themselves in the accomplishment of their mission.

I have taken these actions pursuant to my constitutional authority to conduct U.S. foreign relations and as Commander in Chief and Chief Executive. In doing so, I have taken into account the views and support expressed by the Congress in S. Con. Res. 21 and H. Con. Res. 42.

I am providing this report as part of my efforts to keep the Congress fully informed, consistent with the War powers Resolution. I appreciate the support of the Congress in this action.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Strom Thurmond
President pro tempore
of the Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

To: *Chuck Allen*From: *Greg D. Bonin*

DRAFT REPORT

3/25/99

1915

Dear Mr. President:/Dear Mr. Speaker:

At approximately 1:30 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, on March 24, 1999, U.S. military forces, at my direction and in coalition with our NATO Allies, began a series of air strikes in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) to degrade the ability of the Government of the FRY to repress its Kosovar citizens and to threaten the security of its neighbors.

As you are aware, the Government of the FRY has been engaged in a brutal conflict in Kosovo. In this conflict, hundreds of innocent Kosovar civilians have been killed or injured by FRY Government security forces. The continued repression of Kosovars by the FRY military and security police forces constitutes a threat to regional security, particularly to Albania and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) and potentially to Greece and to Turkey. Tens of thousands of Kosovars have been displaced from their homes and many of them have fled to the neighboring countries of Bosnia, Albania and FYROM. In addition, President Milosevic is the same leader who started the wars in Bosnia and Croatia in the recent past. We know from Bosnia what will happen if Milosevic is left unchecked.

The United States, working closely with our European allies, pursued a diplomatic solution to this crisis. The Kosovar leaders agreed to this peaceful solution, but the FRY Government refused even to discuss key elements of the peace agreement. Instead, the Government of the FRY stationed 40,000 troops in and around Kosovo in preparation for a major offensive and in clear violation of the commitments it had made.

In U.N. Security Council Resolution 1199, the Security Council invoked its power under Chapter VII of the U.N. Charter and demanded that the FRY Government cease offensive operations against Kosovar Albanian elements, withdraw large numbers of their forces from Kosovo and enter into substantive talks with Kosovar authorities. The Security Council found that Serbian forces have used excessive and indiscriminate force in Kosovo and that civilians have become the main targets of Serbian operations. In Resolution 1203, the Council confirmed the continuing threat to regional peace and security posed by the FRY Government's repression of Kosovars. The FRY Government has failed to comply with these resolutions, and its actions are in violation of its obligations under the U.N. Charter and its other international commitments. The FRY Government actions in

6.5
added ✓

Kosovo are not simply an internal matter as the Security Council has condemned FRY actions as a threat to regional peace and security.

With the repeated approval of the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII, NATO has assumed special responsibilities with respect to the former Yugoslavia during the past decade. This became necessary because of the dissolution of the former Yugoslavia, the intense conflicts and atrocities that resulted, and the acute threat to the stability of the entire region. In this light, NATO has special justification for regarding the situation in Kosovo as a threat to the security of NATO members and the region, which historically has been a tinderbox of conflict.

United States and NATO forces have targeted the FRY Government's integrated air defense system, military and security police command and control elements, and military and security police facilities and infrastructure. U.S. naval vessels and aircraft and U.S. Air Force aircraft are participating in these operations. Many of our NATO Allies are also contributing aircraft. We planned the air operation on the basis of a clear, realistic set of objectives to be met: first, to demonstrate the seriousness of NATO's opposition to this violence and NATO's support for peace; second, to deter President Milosevic from continuing and escalating his attacks on helpless civilians by acting decisively to respond to those attacks; and, third, if necessary, to degrade the FRY Government's capacity to continue the unlawful violence against Kosovo in the future by seriously diminishing its military capabilities. NATO forces will also use such force as is necessary to defend themselves in the accomplishment of their mission.

Macedonia,
In addition, since this air operation began, the U.S. Embassy in Skopje, ~~FROM~~, has been subjected to increasingly hostile demonstrations by a large number of Serbian sympathizers. In response, I have authorized a unit consisting of about 100 combat-equipped Marines, ~~Corps personnel~~ from the USS NASSAU, which is supporting the air operations in Kosovo, to deploy to Skopje to enhance security at our Embassy. These personnel will augment the security at the Embassy until it is determined that the additional security support is unnecessary.

I have taken these actions pursuant to my constitutional authority to conduct U.S. foreign relations and as Commander in Chief and Chief Executive. In doing so, I have taken into account the views and support expressed by the Congress in S. Con. Res. 21 and H. Con. Res. 42.

I am providing this report as part of my efforts to keep the Congress fully informed, consistent with the War Powers Resolution. In the numerous meetings and individual conversations that other senior Administration officials and I have had with congressional leaders on this matter, I have appreciated the support of the Congress. I appreciate the continued support of the Congress in this action.

1611

Office of First Lady Scheduling

Scheduling Request

Organization: Croatian Cultural Ctr of Chicago	
Requesting: <input type="checkbox"/> Speaker <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Meet/Greet <input type="checkbox"/> Video <input type="checkbox"/> Letter (Greeting) Other:	
Event: Opening of Croatian Consulate General	
Date of Event: Apr. 7	Location: Chicago
Contact: Mr. Ilija Vasilj	
Recommended By: note from Capricia	

Delivery and Notes

<p>1 Deliver To: Glyn Davies</p> <p>Shld. HRC do this?</p> <p>From: Molly Binford Date: 3/4</p>	<p>2 Deliver To:</p> <p>The Croatian Embassy extended the same invitation to Mrs. Clinton two months ago. We concurred with State Department (Bob Gelbard's office) that the invitation <u>not</u> be accepted. Recommend declining the invitation from Mr. Vasilj.</p> <p>From: Glyn T. Davies Date: 3/29/99</p>
<p>3 Deliver To:</p> <p>From: Date:</p>	<p>4 Deliver To:</p> <p>From: Date:</p>
<p>Status: <input type="checkbox"/> Regret <input type="checkbox"/> Pending <input type="checkbox"/> Accept <input type="checkbox"/> Letter (Greeting) <input type="checkbox"/> Video</p>	



Hrvatski Kulturni Centar

Croatian Cultural Center of Chicago, Inc.

2845 W. DEVON AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60659

(312) 338-3839

INFORMATION OFFICE (312) 338-3834

FAX (312) 338-3898

FAX

*Path
I'm sure this
needs to go
to the NSC
through the
send to you
let*

DATE: 02.01.1999

TIME: _____ C

TO: MRS HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

FAX NUMBER: (202) 456-6771

FROM: CROATIAN CULTURAL CENTER
FAX: (773) 338-3898

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET 3

MESSAGE: _____

MAR 8 1999



Hrvatski Kulturni Centar

Croatian Cultural Center of Chicago, Inc.

2845 W. DEVON AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60659

(773) 338-3839

INFORMATION OFFICE (773) 338-3834

FAX (773) 338-3898

Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton

Chicago, 1.30.1999

Dear Mrs. Clinton,

It is with great pleasure that we can address you on an important occasion for all Croatian Americans as the opening of the CROATIAN CONSULATE GENERAL in CHICAGO, and cordially invite you to be an honored guest at our Gala Dinner to be held on Wednesday, April 7, 1999.

United States has been playing an invaluable and crucial role in promoting and achieving peace in Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Croatian people appreciate and are thankful to President Clinton for being willing to take the risks involved to achieve peace in Croatia and to all of those who extended a helping hand to alleviate the suffering of people or help the reconstruction of war-torn areas in Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Croatian people will also forever be thankful to late Secretary Ron Brown and to American citizens who tragically lost their lives on the noble mission in our country. This year, on the third anniversary of the Secretary Brown's mission, the Government of Croatia and the Croatian Embassy in Washington decided to organize reverse Presidential Trade and Commercial mission to the US.

The Croatian Cultural Center of Chicago is a non-profit corporation organized to promote Croatian culture. This year we are celebrating our 25th Anniversary. Over the past 25 years CCC has become the center of cultural events, helping in many ways our Croatian people to build bridges between our native country and our new homeland, and also to preserve our Croatian heritage.



Hrvatski Kulturni Centar

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2845 W. DEVON AVENUE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60659

(773) 338-3839


INFORMATION OFFICE (773) 338-3834

FAX (773) 338-3898

Seven year ago, on April 7 1992, our new country, the US, recognized Croatia, and now, seven years later, with great pride and pleasure we are inviting our First Lady to serve as the Chair of the Honorary Board which will include leaders in the Croatian American community, along with leaders from American political, business, cultural life and sports.

Der Mrs. Clinton, we are hoping that you will accept our invitation to attend the Galla Dinner as our very special guest and also to preside as Chair of the Honorary Board. As our First Lady, one if Chicago's most prominent natives, your words will have a lasting resonance with the Croatian people in Chicago, the United States, Croatia, as well as throughout the world.

Sincerely,


President Mr. Ilija Vasilj

March 30, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

FROM: GREG SCHULTE *GS*

SUBJECT: Principals Committee Meeting on Bosnia --
April 2, 1999

Attached is the draft agenda for the Principals Committee meeting on Bosnia scheduled for April 2, 1999.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the draft agenda at Tab A and authorize Glyn Davies to sign memorandum to agencies at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachment

Tab I Memorandum to Agencies

Tab A Draft Agenda

~~CONFIDENTIAL WITH SECRET ATTACHMENT~~

Reason: 1.5 (d)

Declassify On: March 30, 2009

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By *vr* NARA, Date *2/5/2024*
2008-0994-f.3

MEMORANDUM FOR

MR. LEON FUERTH
Assistant to the Vice
President for National
Security Affairs

MS. AMBER BASKETTE
Staff Assistant to the
Representative of the U.S.
to the United Nations

MS. KRISTIE A. KENNEY
Executive Secretary
Department of State

MR. JOHN PODESTA
Chief of Staff to the
President

COL. JOSEPH REYNES, JR.
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

MR. THOMAS H. WOLFE
Executive Secretary
Central Intelligence Agency

MS. FRANCES F. TOWNSEND
Counsel for Intelligence
Policy
Department of Justice

COL. M. MANNING, USMC
Secretary, Joint Staff

SUBJECT: Principals Committee Meeting on Bosnia ~~(C)~~

There will be a Principals Committee meeting on Bosnia on
April 2, 1999 from 2:30 to 4:00 p.m., in the Situation Room of
the White House. An agenda is attached at Tab A. ~~(C)~~

Glyn T. Davies
Executive Secretary

Attachment
Tab A Agenda

~~CONFIDENTIAL WITH SECRET ATTACHMENT~~
Classified by: Glyn T. Davies
Reason: 1.5 (a), (d)
Declassify On: March 30, 2009

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By VL NARA, Date 2/5/2024
2008-0914-F-3

NSC PRINCIPALS COMMITTEE MEETING ON BOSNIA

DATE: April 2, 1999
LOCATION: Situation Room
TIME: 2:30 - 4:00 p.m.

AGENDA

- I. Situation in Republika Srpska.State
- II. SFOR Restructuring Options. JCS
- III. Efforts Against Persons Indicted for War Crimes. . .JCS

~~SECRET~~

Classified by : Glyn T. Davies
Reason: 1.5 (d)
Declassify on: March 30, 2009

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By vr NARA, Date 2/5/2024
2008-0944-F-3