

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 II [3]

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
001a. briefing paper	Meeting on Kosovo Military Operations. [Record ID: 9901975] [Duplicate of ke5789_001a, this case.] (2 pages)	03/19/1999	P1/b(1)
001b. talking points	Issues to Discuss for Military Operations in Kosovo. [Record ID: 9901975] [Duplicate of ke5789_001b, this case] (1 page)	03/19/1999	P1/b(1)
001c. draft	[Draft of 001a (9901975)] [Duplicate of ke5789_001c, this case] (2 pages)	03/19/1999	P1/b(1)
001d. draft	[Draft of 001b (9901975)] [Duplicate of ke5789_001d, this case] (1 page)	03/19/1999	P1/b(1)
002a. memo	Kosovo Military Operations Briefing, March 26, 1999. [Record ID: 9902179] [See also vz6275_006, and ke5798_001a & 001d, all this case] (3 pages)	03/26/1999	P1/b(1)
002b. draft	Kosovo Military Operations Briefing, March 26, 1999. [Record ID: 9902179] [page 3 only] (1 page)	03/26/1999	P1/b(1)
002c. draft	Kosovo Military Operations Briefing, March 26, 1999. [Record ID: 9902179] [See also vz6275_006, and ke5798_001a & 001d, all this case] (3 pages)	03/25/1999	P1/b(1)
002d. draft	Kosovo Military Operations Briefing, March 26, 1999. [Record ID: 9902179] [See also vz6275_006, and ke5798_001a & 001d, all this case] (6 pages)	03/25/1999	P1/b(1)
002e. draft	Kosovo Military Operations Briefing, March 26, 1999. [Record ID: 9902179] [See also vz6275_006, and ke5798_001a & 001d, all this case] [This copy is corrected from 9902128] (5 pages)	03/25/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chronos for March 1999 Part II [3]

2008-0994-F

vz6279

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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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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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003a. briefing paper	Telephone Call with British Prime Minister Blair, March 27, 1999. [Record ID: 9902202] (5 pages)	03/26/1999	P1/b(1)
003b. draft	[Draft of 003a (9902202)] (3 pages)	03/23/1999	P1/b(1)
003c. draft	[Talking Points for Telephone Conversation with President Chirac and Chancellor Schroeder] [See also ke5801_001c, this case] (1 page)	03/23/1999	P1/b(1)
003d. draft	[Talking Points to be Made for Telephone Conversation with Prime Minister Blair] (3 pages)	03/23/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chronos for March 1999 Part II [3]

2008-0994-F

vz6279

RESTRICTION CODES

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March 30, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

FROM: GREG SCHULTE *JS*

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 *VL* NARA, Date *2/17/2024*
2008-0994-1.3

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 VR NARA, Date 2/12/2024
7008-6994-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 12 NARA, Date 2/13/2024
2008-0954-7.3

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: BERGER

DOC DATE: 19 MAR 99
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: KOSOVO

MILITARY POSTURE

file

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: POTUS MTG ON MILITARY OPTIONS RE KOSOVO

ACTION: NOTED BY PRESIDENT

DUE DATE: 25 MAR 99 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: SCHULTE

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
NSC CHRON
SCHULTE

COMMENTS: _____

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By 12 NARA, Date 2/13/2024
208-0974-5-3

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSTSM

CLOSED BY: NSTSM

DOC 2 OF 2

~~SECRET~~

RECORD ID: 9901975

ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC ACTION OFFICER

001 BERGER
002
002 PRESIDENT
002

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

Z 99031919 FWD TO PRESIDENT FOR INFORMATION
X 99031919 KERRICK SGD MEMO
Z 99031919 FOR INFORMATION
X 99040213 NOTED BY PRESIDENT

~~SECRET~~

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 1975
URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PBS NSC INT ARS
BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG DMC A/O _____

TMA

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
Cosgriff	_____	_____	_____
Rice	<u>1</u>	<u>@ 3/19</u>	_____
Davies	_____	_____	_____
Kerrick	<u>2</u>	<u>(P) 3/15 EOW</u>	_____
Steinberg	<u>copy ✓</u>	_____	_____
Berger	<u>copy</u>	_____	_____
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
West Wing Desk	<u>3</u>	<u>3/19 DMC</u>	<u>capt reduced distr</u>
Records Mgt.	<u>4</u>	<u>(S) 4/2</u>	_____

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

Pls tell Staff Sec that
this should go only to
the POTUS. Close Hold.
Podesta / ~~Rebel~~ . CC
only 0

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

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001a. briefing paper	Meeting on Kosovo Military Operations. [Record ID: 9901975] [Duplicate of ke5789_001a, this case.] (2 pages)	03/19/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chronos for March 1999 Part II [3]

2008-0994-F
vz6279

RESTRICTION CODES

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001b. talking points	Issues to Discuss for Military Operations in Kosovo. [Record ID: 9901975] [Duplicate of ke5789_001b, this case] (1 page)	03/19/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chrons for March 1999 Part II [3]

2008-0994-F
vz6279

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MILITARY BRIEFING ON KOSOVO

March 20, 1999

11:15 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.

Situation Room

The President

Madeleine Albright

George Tenet

John Podesta/Steve Ricchetti

Samuel Berger

Walter Slocombe

Hugh Shelton

Don Kerrick

Scott Fry

Thomas Wilson

Leon Fuerth

Greg Schulte

SECRET

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

1975

March 19, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

FROM: GREG SCHULTE *GS*

SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting on Kosovo Military Options
-- March 20, 1999

Attached at Tab I is a briefing memorandum to the President for the Kosovo military options meeting on March 20.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Issues to be Discussed
Tab B Participants List

SECRET

Reason: 1.5 (a), (d)
Declassify On: March 19, 2009

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By *RL* NARA, Date *2/13/2024*
2008-0994 -F-3

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001c. draft	[Draft of 001a (9901975)] [Duplicate of ke5789_001c, this case] (2 pages)	03/19/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chrons for March 1999 Part II [3]

2008-0994-F

vz6279

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001d. draft	[Draft of 001b (9901975)] [Duplicate of ke5789_001d, this case] (1 page)	03/19/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chronos for March 1999 Part II [3]

2008-0994-F

vz6279

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9901969
RECEIVED: 19 MAR 99 11

TO: STREETT, S

FROM: BERGER

DOC DATE: 19 MAR 99
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: KOSOVO
MILITARY POSTURE

SP

AL

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: SP FOR KOSOVO MILITARY OPTION

ACTION: KERRICK SGD SP

DUE DATE: 25 MAR 99 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: VON LIPSEY

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BELL

NSC CHRON

SCHULTE

VON LIPSEY

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E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017

By *VZ* NARA, Date *2/13/2024*

2008-0594-F-3

COMMENTS:

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSGP

CLOSED BY: NSTSM

DOC 2 OF 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9901969

DOC ACTION OFFICER

001 BERGER
002

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

Z 99031916 FOR SIGNATURE
X 99040214 KERRICK SGD SP

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

002 990319 STREETT, S

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 1969
URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT ARS
BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG Duk A/O _____

TMA

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
Cosgriff			
Rice	<u>1</u>	<u>3/19</u>	<u>done</u>
Davies	<u>2</u>	<u>3/19</u>	
Kerrick	<u>3</u>	<u>3/19</u>	
Steinberg			
Berger			
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<u>4</u>	<u>3/19</u>	<u>SS by BIT</u>
Records Mgt.	<u>5</u>	<u>4/2</u>	<u>N/R</u>

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

cc:

COMMENTS: SP - Kosovo military options
20 mar

Exec Sec Office has diskette yes

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

①

Schedule Proposal

date 3 / 19 / 99 ACCEPT REGRET PENDING

TO: Stephanie Streett

FROM: Samuel Berger K *fm*

REQUEST: Kosovo Military Options Briefing

PURPOSE: To review NATO planning for air operations in Kosovo

BACKGROUND: The President needs to approve the proposed NATO air campaign.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: March 19 Foreign Policy Team Mtg

DATE AND TIME: March 20, 1999 / TBD

BRIEFING TIME: N/A

DURATION: 1 Hour

LOCATION: Situation Room

PARTICIPANTS: The President
The Vice President
Madeleine Albright
George Tenet
John Podesta/Steve Ricchetti
Samuel Berger
Walter Slocombe
Hugh Shelton
Don Kerrick
Scott Fry
Thomas Wilson
Leon Fuerth
Greg Schulte

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reason: 1.5 (a)

Declassify On: 3/19/09

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By N NARA, Date 2/13/2024
2008-0944-f-3

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: General Shelton will brief the
targeting plan.

REMARKS REQUIRED: None

MEDIA COVERAGE: None

FIRST LADY'S ATTENDANCE: N/A

VICE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE: Yes

RECOMMENDED BY: NSC

CONTACT: Greg Schulte x69101

ORIGIN OF THIS PROPOSAL: NSC

SECOND LADY'S ATTENDANCE: N/A

CONFIDENTIAL

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

1969

March 19, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER *(D) TR*
THROUGH: ROBERT G. BELL *Robo*
FROM: ROD VON LIPSEY *RL*
SUBJECT: Schedule Proposal for Kosovo Military Options
Brief -- March 20, 1999

Attached at Tab I is a schedule proposal for a meeting with the President to discuss military options in Kosovo.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the Schedule Proposal at Tab I.

Attachment

Tab I Schedule Proposal

CONFIDENTIAL

Reason: 1.5 (d)

Declassify On: March 19, 2009

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By *h* NARA, Date *2/13/2024*
208-6994-f-3

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Schedule Proposal

date ____/____/____

____ ACCEPT

____ REGRET

____ PENDING

TO: Stephanie Streett

FROM: Samuel Berger

REQUEST: Kosovo Military Options Briefing

PURPOSE: To review NATO planning for air ~~strikes~~ *operations* in Kosovo

BACKGROUND: FRY intransigence has caused the negotiations in Rambouillet to end without agreement. This development moves us one step closer to NATO strikes in order to protect Kosovar Albanians against further Serb Army (VJ) offensives.

oppose
The President needs to ~~review the detailed targeting of the proposed NATO air campaign, should final diplomatic efforts fail to persuade Milosevic to agree to the negotiated settlement -- or he decides to launch a major offensive in Kosovo.~~

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: March 19 Foreign Policy Team Mtg

DATE AND TIME: March 20, 1999 / TBD

BRIEFING TIME: ~~15 Minutes~~ (K) N/A

DURATION: 1 Hour

LOCATION: Oval Office

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reason: 1.5 (a)

Declassify On: 3/19/09

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By VL NARA, Date 2/13/2024
208-0594-5-3

PARTICIPANTS:

The President
The Vice President
~~Bill Cohen~~
John Podesta
Samuel Berger
Walter Slocombe
General Shelton
Don Kerrick
VADM Scott Fry
Leon Fuerth
Greg Schulte

+

OUTLINE OF EVENTS:

~~Secretary Cohen and General Shelton~~
will ^{brief} review the ~~detailed targeting of~~ *plan*
~~current NATO air strike planning.~~

REMARKS REQUIRED:

None

MEDIA COVERAGE:

None

FIRST LADY'S ATTENDANCE:

N/A

VICE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE:

Yes

RECOMMENDED BY:

NSC

CONTACT:

Greg Schulte x69101

ORIGIN OF THIS PROPOSAL:

NSC

SECOND LADY'S ATTENDANCE:

N/A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Schedule Proposal

date ____/____/____

____ ACCEPT

____ REGRET

____ PENDING

TO: Stephanie Streett

FROM: Samuel Berger

REQUEST: Kosovo Military Options Briefing

PURPOSE: To review NATO planning for air strikes in Kosovo

BACKGROUND: FRY intransigence has caused the negotiations in Rambouillet to end without agreement. This development moves us one step closer to NATO strikes in order to protect Kosovar Albanians against further Serb Army (VJ) offensives.

~~The American Embassy in Belgrade is already drawing down to core staff and the OSCE Kosovo Verification Mission (KVM) leaves Kosovo on Saturday in the face of VJ buildups and concern for the continued safety of KVM personnel.~~

~~With diplomatic efforts reaching "end game," NATO strikes are increasingly likely. The President needs to review the detailed targeting of the proposed NATO air campaign should final diplomatic efforts fail to persuade Milosevic to agree to the negotiated settlement -- or he decides to launch a major offensive in Kosovo. after the departure of the KVM.~~

CONFIDENTIAL

Classified by: NSC

Reason: 1.5(a)

Declassify On: 19-Mar-09

3/19/09

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By VR NARA, Date 2/13/2024
208-044-5-3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: ^{March 19} 19 March Foreign Policy Team Mtg

DATE AND TIME: ^{March 20, 1999} Saturday, 20 March 1999 / TBD

BRIEFING TIME: 15 Minutes

DURATION: 1 Hour

LOCATION: Oval Office

PARTICIPANTS: The President
The Vice President
Bill Cohen
John Podesta
Samuel R. Berger
Walter Slocombe
General Shelton
Don Kerrick
VADM Scott Fry
Leon Fuerth
Greg Schulte

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: Secretary Cohen and General Shelton will review the detailed targeting of current NATO air strike planning.

REMARKS REQUIRED: None

MEDIA COVERAGE: None

FIRST LADY'S ATTENDANCE: N/A

VICE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE: Yes

RECOMMENDED BY: NSC

CONTACT: Greg Schulte x69101

ORIGIN OF THIS PROPOSAL: NSC

SECOND LADY'S ATTENDANCE: N/A

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9902137
RECEIVED: 25 MAR 99 10

TO: HASTERT, J DENNIS
THURMOND, STROM

FROM: PRESIDENT

DOC DATE: 26 MAR 99
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: WAR POWERS
AIR FORCE

YUGOSLAVIA

flw

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: WAR POWERS RPT TO CONGRESS ON AIR OPERATIONS IN KOSOVO

ACTION: PRESIDENT SGD LTRS

DUE DATE: 29 MAR 99 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: ALLEN

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

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

ALLEN
BAKER
LACKEY
NSC CHRON
SCHULTE
TICKLE

COMMENTS: RPT DELIVERED BY WH EXEC CLERK'S OFFICE

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSJSH

CLOSED BY: NSTSM

DOC 3 OF 3

UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9902137

DOC ACTION OFFICER

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

001 BERGER
001 ALLEN
001 BERGER
002 PRESIDENT
003

Z 99032521 FWD TO PRESIDENT FOR SIGNATURE
Z 99032612 FOR REDO
Z 99032612 FWD TO PRESIDENT FOR SIGNATURE
Z 99032614 FOR SIGNATURE
X 99040515 PRESIDENT SGD LTRS

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

DISPATCH FOR INFO

002 990326
002 990326
003 990326 HASTERT, J DENNIS
003 990326 THURMOND, STROM

VICE PRESIDENT
WH CHIEF OF STAFF

UNCLASSIFIED

National Security Council
The White House

3/26 1200

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 2137
URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT ARS
BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG TC A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
Cosgriff			
Rice	<u>1</u>	<u>TC 3/26</u>	
Davies			
Kerrick			
Steinberg	<u>2</u>		
Berger	<u>3</u>		
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<u>11</u>	<u>TC 3/26</u>	<u>plan</u>
Records Mgt.	<u>5</u>	<u>TC 4/7</u>	<u>N</u>

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

CC:

COMMENTS:

War Powers Report

Exec Sec Office has diskette yes

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 2137
URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT ARS
BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG TC A/O _____

TMA

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
Cosgriff			
Rice Jacobson	<u>1</u>	<u>TC 3/26</u>	
Davies			
Kerrick			
Steinberg	<u>2</u>	<u>TC 3/26</u>	<u>Wile</u>
Berger	<u>3</u>		<u>BACK TO</u>
Situation Room			
West Wing Desk	<u>4</u>	<u>TC 3/26</u>	<u>LEGAL</u>
Records Mgt.			
Baker	<u>5</u>		

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

CC:

COMMENTS:

Report to Congress re air
Operations in Yugoslavia

Exec Sec Office has diskette yes

Marsh, Thomas S

From: Marsh, Thomas S
Sent: Friday, March 26, 1999 2:11 PM
To: Rice, Edward A.
Cc: @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs
Subject: RE: Pkg # 2137 -- Report to Congress re War Powers Resolution & Air Operations in Yugoslavia [UNCLASSIFIED]

Sir --

I will get a signed copy from Clerk's Office.

-----Original Message-----

From: Rice, Edward A.
Sent: Friday, March 26, 1999 2:09 PM
To: Marsh, Thomas S
Subject: RE: Pkg # 2137 -- Report to Congress re War Powers Resolution & Air Operations in Yugoslavia [UNCLASSIFIED]

Please provide a copy for Miles per his request.

-----Original Message-----

From: Marsh, Thomas S
Sent: Friday, March 26, 1999 2:06 PM
To: @LEGAL - Legal Advisor
Cc: @BOSNIA - Bosnian Affairs; @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs; @EXECSEC - Executive Secretary; @UP - APNSA Special Assistants; @WWD - West Wing Desk; @PRESS - Public Affairs
Subject: Pkg # 2137 -- Report to Congress re War Powers Resolution & Air Operations in Yugoslavia [UNCLASSIFIED]

Per WH Executive Clerk's Office, pkg # 9902137, "Report to Congress, Consistent with the War Powers Resolution, on Air Operations in Yugoslavia," has been signed today by the President. It has been delivered to the Hill and released to the Press Office.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 26, 1999

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, thousands 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. These actions are the result of policies pursued by President Milosevic, who started the wars in Bosnia and Croatia, and moved against Slovenia in the last decade.

The United States, working closely with our European allies and Russia, have pursued a diplomatic solution to this crisis since last fall. 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.

The FRY government has failed to comply with U.N. Security Council resolutions, and its actions are in violation of its obligations under the U.N. Charter and its other international commitments. The FRY government's actions in Kosovo are not simply an internal matter. The Security Council has condemned FRY actions as a threat to regional peace and security. The FRY government's violence creates a conflict with no natural boundaries, pushing refugees across borders and potentially drawing in neighboring countries. The Kosovo region is a tinderbox that could ignite a wider European war with dangerous consequences to the United States.

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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bill Clinton", with a horizontal line at the end.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 26, 1999

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, thousands 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. These actions are the result of policies pursued by President Milosevic, who started the wars in Bosnia and Croatia, and moved against Slovenia in the last decade.

The United States, working closely with our European allies and Russia, have pursued a diplomatic solution to this crisis since last fall. 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.

The FRY government has failed to comply with U.N. Security Council resolutions, and its actions are in violation of its obligations under the U.N. Charter and its other international commitments. The FRY government's actions in Kosovo are not simply an internal matter. The Security Council has condemned FRY actions as a threat to regional peace and security. The FRY government's violence creates a conflict with no natural boundaries, pushing refugees across borders and potentially drawing in neighboring countries. The Kosovo region is a tinderbox that could ignite a wider European war with dangerous consequences to the United States.

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,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Bill Clinton". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

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

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 26, 1999

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

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. EST 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 Tabs A and B.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to the Speaker of the House

Tab B Letter to President pro tempore of the Senate

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

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: Greg Schulte *CA/for* 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

To: *Chuck Allen*
From: *Greg O'Brien*

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

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.

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. ^{EST?} (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 Tab⁵A and B.

Attachments

Tab ~~1A~~ Letter to the Speaker of the House

Tab ~~1B~~ 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~~ *thousands* 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.~~ *who*

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*Rec. after the meeting of the
president of the*

*Slav
mir*

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.

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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

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, thousands ~~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.~~ These actions are the result of policies pursued by President Milosevic, who started the wars in Bosnia and Croatia, and moved against Slovenia in the last decade.

The United States, working closely with our European allies and Russia, have pursued a diplomatic solution to this crisis since last fall. 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 U.N. Security Council 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. FRY Government violence creates a conflict with no natural boundaries, pushing refugees across borders and potentially drawing in neighboring countries. The Kosovo region is a tinderbox that could ignite a wider European war with dangerous consequences to the United States.~~

~~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. 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, thousands 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. These actions are the result of policies pursued by President Milosevic, who started the wars in Bosnia and Croatia, and moved against Slovenia in the last decade.

The United States, working closely with our European allies and Russia, have pursued a diplomatic solution to this crisis since last fall. 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

Copy
TO
P. 2

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.

The FRY Government has failed to comply with U.N. Security Council 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. The FRY Government violence creates a conflict with no natural boundaries, pushing refugees across borders and potentially drawing in neighboring countries. The Kosovo region is a tinderbox that could ignite a wider European war with dangerous consequences to the United States.

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.

has a choice. He can has a choice. He can

*carry out the mission described
in, under d, d, d.*

*Carry out the mission decided
described above, namely [COPY FROM P. 1]*

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

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: BERGER

DOC DATE: 26 MAR 99
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: KOSOVO
AP

FORN POLICY TEAM



PERSONS:

SUBJECT: KOSOVO MILITARY OPERATIONS BRIEFING MAR 26

ACTION: NOTED BY PRESIDENT

DUE DATE: 31 MAR 99 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: SCHULTE

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
NSC CHRON
SCHULTE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By vr NARA, Date 2/13/2024
2008-0994-F-3

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDMK

CLOSED BY: NSTSM

DOC 2 OF 2

~~SECRET~~

RECORD ID: 9902179

ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC ACTION OFFICER

001 BERGER
002 PRESIDENT
002

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

Z 99032522 FWD TO PRESIDENT FOR INFORMATION
Z 99032612 FOR INFORMATION
X 99040517 NOTED BY PRESIDENT

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC DATE DISPATCH FOR ACTION

002 990326
002 990326

DISPATCH FOR INFO

VICE PRESIDENT
WH CHIEF OF STAFF

~~SECRET~~

**National Security Council
The White House**

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 2179

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT ARS

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG _____ A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
Cosgriff	_____	_____	_____
Rice	_____	_____	_____
Davies	_____	_____	_____
Kerrick	_____	_____	_____
Steinberg	_____	_____	_____
Berger	_____	_____	_____
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
West Wing Desk	<u>1</u>	<u>TC 3/26</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
Records Mgt.	<u>2</u>	<u>IS 4/7</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>
_____	_____	_____	_____

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

COMMENTS:

✓ Exec Sec Office has diskette _____

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002a. memo	Kosovo Military Operations Briefing, March 26, 1999. [Record ID: 9902179] [See also vz6275_006, and ke5798_001a & 001d, all this case] (3 pages)	03/26/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chrons for March 1999 Part II [3]

2008-0994-F

vz6279

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]
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- 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]

KOSOVO MILITARY OPERATIONS BRIEFING

March 26, 1999

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

Oval Office

The President
Vice President
Madeleine Albright
William Cohen
George Tenet
John Podesta
Samuel Berger
Steve Ricchetti
Hugh Shelton
Donald Kerrick
James Steinberg
Scott Fry
Richard Saunders
Thomas Wilson
Greg Schulte

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

2179

March 25, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

FROM: GREG SCHULTE

SUBJECT: Kosovo Military Operations Briefing -- March 26

Attached at Tab I is a briefing memorandum to the President for the Kosovo Military Operations Briefing on March 26.

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President

Tab A Issues to Discuss

Tab B Participants List

~~SECRET~~

Reason: 1.5 (a), (d)

Declassify On: March 26, 2009

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By W NARA, Date 2/23/2024
2008-0444-F.3

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002b. draft	Kosovo Military Operations Briefing, March 26, 1999. [Record ID: 9902179] [page 3 only] (1 page)	03/26/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chronos for March 1999 Part II [3]

2008-0994-F
vz6279

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]
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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.

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002c. draft	Kosovo Military Operations Briefing, March 26, 1999. [Record ID: 9902179] [See also vz6275_006, and ke5798_001a & 001d, all this case] (3 pages)	03/25/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chrons for March 1999 Part II [3]

2008-0994-F

vz6279

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002d. draft	Kosovo Military Operations Briefing, March 26, 1999. [Record ID: 9902179] [See also vz6275_006, and ke5798_001a & 001d, all this case] (6 pages)	03/25/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chronos for March 1999 Part II [3]

2008-0994-F
vz6279

RESTRICTION CODES

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

~~SECRET~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

2179

March 25, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

FROM: GREG SCHULTE *DS*

SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting with Foreign Policy Team --
March 26, 1999

Attached at Tab I is a briefing memorandum to the President for the Foreign Policy Team meeting on March 26.

Kosovo military Operations Briefing (changed per Glyn)

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Issues to Discuss
Tab B Participants List

~~SECRET~~

Reason: 1.5 (a), (d)
Declassify On: March 26, 2009

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By *12* NARA, Date *2/17/2024*
2008-0954-5-3

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002e. draft	Kosovo Military Operations Briefing, March 26, 1999. [Record ID: 9902179] [See also vz6275_006, and ke5798_001a & 001d, all this case] [This copy is corrected from 9902128] (5 pages)	03/25/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chronos for March 1999 Part II [3]

2008-0994-F

vz6279

RESTRICTION CODES

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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)]

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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]

TO: BERGER

FROM: BUTLER
BLINKEN

DOC DATE: 26 MAR 99
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: GREAT BRITAIN

TELCALL

File

PERSONS: BLAIR, TONY

SUBJECT: PRES TELCALL TO BLAIR

ACTION: OBE PER APNSA OFFICE

DUE DATE: 01 APR 99 STATUS: C

STAFF OFFICER: BUTLER

LOGREF:

FILES: PA

NSCP:

CODES:

DOCUMENT DISTRIBUTION

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

BLINKEN
BUTLER
NSC CHRON
PASCUAL
SCHULTE

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By 12 NARA, Date 2/14/2024
2008-0974-F-3

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDMK

CLOSED BY: NSTSM

DOC 1 OF 1

~~SECRET~~

RECORD ID: 9902202

ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

DOC ACTION OFFICER

001 BERGER
001

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

Z 99032712 FWD TO PRESIDENT FOR INFORMATION
X 99040518 OBE PER APNSA OFFICE

~~SECRET~~

National Security Council
The White House

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 2202

URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PRS NSC INT ARS

BYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG PR A/O _____

TMM

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
Cosgriff	<u>1</u>	<u>KP</u>	<u>edit done</u>
Rice	_____	_____	_____
Davies	_____	_____	_____
Kerrick	<u>(copy)</u> ✓	_____	_____
Steinberg	<u>2</u>	<u>DBE</u>	_____
Berger	<u>3</u>	_____	_____
Situation Room	_____	_____	_____
West Wing Desk	<u>4</u>	<u>→ 4/7</u>	<u>2</u>
Records Mgt.	_____	_____	_____

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

cc:

COMMENTS: Telcall to Blair 27 mar

Exec Sec Office has diskette yes

~~SECRET~~

2202

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

March 26, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: ANTONY BLINKEN *AB*

FROM: LAWRENCE E. BUTLER *(B)*

SUBJECT: Presidential Telephone call to Tony Blair

Attached is your memorandum to the President forwarding talking points for his telephone call to Prime Minister Blair.

RECOMMENDATION

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

Concurrence by: *rw* Greg Schulte, Carlos Pascual

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Points to be Made

~~SECRET~~

Reason: 1.5(d)

Declassify on: 3/12/09

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By *WZ* NARA, Date *2/17/2024*
2008-0994-F-3

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003a. briefing paper	Telephone Call with British Prime Minister Blair, March 27, 1999. [Record ID: 9902202] (5 pages)	03/26/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chrons for March 1999 Part II [3]

2008-0994-F

vz6279

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]
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- 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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003b, draft	[Draft of 003a (9902202)] (3 pages)	03/23/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chronos for March 1999 Part II [3]

2008-0994-F

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003c. draft	[Talking Points for Telephone Conversation with President Chirac and Chancellor Schroeder] [See also ke5801_001c, this case] (1 page)	03/23/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chronos for March 1999 Part II [3]

2008-0994-F
vz6279

RESTRICTION CODES

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003d. draft	[Talking Points to be Made for Telephone Conversation with Prime Minister Blair] (3 pages)	03/23/1999	P1/b(1)

COLLECTION:

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

FOLDER TITLE:

Chronos for March 1999 Part II [3]

2008-0994-F
vz6279

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