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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. memo	Summary of Conclusions for Meeting of the NSC Deputies Committee, June 11, 1999. [Record ID: 9904556] [partial] (1 page)	06/23/1999	P3/b(3)
001b. draft	[Draft of 001a (9904556)] [partial] (1 page)	06/13/1999	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Kosovo Office (Schulte, Gregory)
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Chrons for June 1999, Part I [6]

2008-0994-F

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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]

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

3035
REDO

June 17, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: GREG SCHULTE *fs*
FROM: SAMUEL MOYN *SM*
SUBJECT: Reply to Chet Crocker

Chet Crocker and Dick Solomon wrote during the air campaign on Crocker's Georgetown letterhead forwarding the conclusions of a U.S. Institute for Peace study group on Kosovo policy options. Among those participating in the study were Mort Abramowitz, Zbig Breziznski, Max Kampelman, Brent Scowcroft, Helmut Sonnenfeldt and Stephen Solarz. The study concluded that nothing short of a ground troop deployment could achieve U.S. goals. In reply, you thank Ambassador Crocker for writing and praise NATO's success. You conclude by inviting the Ambassador's comment on further developments in the region.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Ambassador Crocker at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Reply to Ambassador Crocker
Tab II Incoming correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Chet:

Thank you for your letter forwarding the U.S. Institute for Peace paper on Kosovo options, which I took the liberty of sharing with my staff. It proved useful as we thought through the difficult policy choices we faced as the Kosovo situation unfolded.

I am glad to be able to say now -- as President did to the American people the other night -- that NATO's determined action to reverse ethnic cleansing in Kosovo compelled Belgrade to capitulate to NATO's conditions without the use of ground forces in a non-permissive environment. Nineteen resolute democracies came together and stayed together through the toughest challenge since the end of the Cold War, out of the simple conviction that we could not begin the 21st century by allowing the purveyors of ethnic hatred and violence to cause unspeakable suffering and misery with impunity.

I know you share my pride in the achievements of those who brought us to this point: above all, the fine men and women of our armed services whose performance throughout has been so outstanding.

Our involvement in Kosovo has entered a new phase as we work to bring short-term security and long-term stability to this troubled region. I know you will follow these initiatives closely as we move forward to make them work and I would appreciate any further advice you and your group would want to offer.

Thank you again for your letter.

Sincerely,

Samuel R. Berger
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs

Ambassador Chester A. Crocker
Research Professor of Diplomacy
Intercultural Center Room 113
Georgetown University
Washington, D.C. 20057-0099



GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY

Chester A. Crocker

Research Professor of Diplomacy
Intercultural Center Room 813
School of Foreign Service
Washington DC 20057-0999

April 20, 1999

3035
To: KOSOVO
PRESS
RETURN TO
APNSA

The Honorable Samuel Berger
National Security Advisor to the President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Sandy:

The U.S. Institute of Peace, for the past several years, has convened diverse experts and practitioners to consider critical issues within our mandate associated with Bosnia and the larger Balkans region in order to contribute to policy deliberations.

As a result of our deep concern about the current situation in Kosovo and its implications for the credibility and effectiveness of U.S. diplomacy and alliance relationships in the region, we recently invited a small group of our colleagues with high level experience in national security management to the Institute to consider some of the options now available to us and how we might be helpful to the President at this time.

The attached paper represents a consensus of this particular group, that we strongly urge for your consideration and that we would very much like the President to see. The paper represents the view of the participants and others who have seen it speaking in their individual capacities (as the Institute of Peace itself does not take specific positions on matters of policy).

The members of the group and others who wish to associate themselves with the attached paper include, in addition to ourselves: Mort Abramowitz, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Max Kampelman, Brent Scowcroft, Helmut Sonnenfeldt, Stephen Solarz. We put this consensus forward in the most constructive and supportive way possible. We would be happy to meet with the President to discuss this further or to convene a larger group of our peers whom we believe also concur with the ideas presented in the paper.

Sincerely,

Chester Crocker

Richard Solomon

gumet
Email: crocker@gumet.georgetown.edu
Phone 202-687-5074 or 5763 Fax 202-687-2315

APR 21 1999

ON SECURING U.S. OBJECTIVES IN KOSOVO

The overall U.S. foreign policy goal in the Balkans is stability and preventing the current crisis from spilling over to neighboring countries.

The Administration has also identified the essential intermediate objectives for resolving the current crisis in and around the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia: removal of Serb security forces from Kosovo, deployment of an international ground force to secure Kosovo and surrounding countries, and the safe return of refugees. This will entail establishment of an international protectorate over Kosovo.

These objectives cannot be met by an air campaign alone. Preparation for the introduction of ground troops at an early date is an urgent necessity in order to secure the objectives for which the air campaign was begun. Nothing short of a ground troop deployment will achieve U.S. goals.

- NATO ground troops operating in coordination with air forces would drive out Yugoslav security forces from Kosovo and create a safe environment for refugees.
- Further delay in deploying ground troops while the air strikes continue will likely allow the Serbs to manipulate perceptions and erode Alliance solidarity and public support.

An end to the Kosovo crisis through a negotiation with Milosevic is not feasible at this time. Efforts to remove the Milosevic regime would be an uncertain and possibly lengthy exercise. A Kosovo settlement imposed by an international military presence, which would include NATO countries, is necessary.

- A settlement negotiated with Milosevic in current circumstances would require ceding some control over Kosovo to Belgrade in order to secure an agreement.
- Milosevic cannot negotiate a settlement on terms acceptable to NATO without risking his own political survival.
- Milosevic is not a reliable negotiating partner; he will neither negotiate in good faith nor abide by the terms of a settlement acceptable to NATO.
- He will use the negotiation process to wear down and divide the Alliance.

Preparing for a ground assault will either force Milosevic to accept a negotiated solution or give NATO the military assets to impose one.

A sustained international military and civilian presence in Kosovo will be required to implement an international protectorate over all of Kosovo that will not only end the current humanitarian crisis but also further the overall goal of regional stability, ensuring the territorial integrity of the neighboring states, and avoiding border changes that would endanger the Dayton accords. The issues of Kosovo independence and Serb sovereignty over Kosovo should not be addressed at this time.

In short, the current situation is not ripe for a negotiated solution. A more robust military intervention is required to create the necessary conditions for imposing a political settlement.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

4106

June 17, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR GLYN T. DAVIES

THROUGH: MICHAEL HURLEY 
FROM: SAMUEL MOYN 
SUBJECT: OFL Request NSC Recommendation Regarding
Provisional Government of Kosovo

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum for your signature regarding request from OFL.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature
Tab II Incoming Correspondence

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

4106

MEMORANDUM FOR ALICE PUSHAR

FROM: GLYN T. DAVIES

SUBJECT: OPL Requests NSC Recommendation Regarding
Provisional Government of Kosovo

The National Security Council staff does not recommend the First Lady respond to the letter from Dino Asanaj of the Provisional Government of Kosovo.

THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF KOSOVA
DELEGATION TO THE UNITED STATES

May 18, 1999

The Honorable
Hillary Rodham Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Your Excellency,

Please allow me to take this opportunity to express the gratitude of the Provisional Government of Kosova and our utmost appreciation for the time you took to visit the Kosovar Albanian refugee camps in Macedonia. Your presence there was a great encouragement for a people who has gone through so many hardships and atrocities.

In the name of the Provisional Government of Kosova and Mr. Hashim Thaci himself, we would like an opportunity to meet with you. We would greatly appreciate it if you give us a chance to introduce the Provisional Government of Kosova.

Allow me to once again thank President Clinton and the American people for coming to the rescue of Kosova at its most difficult time.

We thank you for your time and consideration and look forward to hearing from you soon.

Respectfully yours,


Dino Asanaj
Representative

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

3646
REDO

June 17, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: MICHAEL HURLEY *MH*
FROM: SAMUEL MOYN *Sam*
SUBJECT: Correspondence on Kosovo

Attached at Tab I is your memorandum to the President forwarding a draft response to Father Raymond Helmick on Kosovo.

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachment

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Proposed Response
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL R. BERGER

SUBJECT: Correspondence on Kosovo

Purpose

Respond to a letter from Father Raymond Helmick.

Background

You received a letter from Father Raymond Helmick, a member of Jesse Jackson's delegation to Belgrade, forwarding some correspondence he sent to Mssrs. Milosevic and Karic. He suggests that the KLA be allowed to play a constructive role in post-conflict Kosovo. Earlier, he had sent the same package to Sandy Berger. Your reply is also intended to answer this letter.

In the reply, you thank Father Helmick for his contribution to freeing the American servicemen. You thank him for his constructive advice during the course of the air campaign. You explain your policy with regard with Kosovo now that the air strikes have ended: in the short term, to provide security through participation in KFOR; in the long term, to provide for regional stability. Finally, you touch on NATO's policy regarding the KLA's role in post-conflict Kosovo.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab I.

Attachment

Tab A Proposed Response
Tab B Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Father Helmick:

Thank you for your letter on your return from Belgrade and the correspondence with Mr. Karic and others that you were kind enough to forward. I know you also sent it to Sandy Berger, and I can assure that both he and I took a close look at it.

You have the country's gratitude for your contribution to the release of the three American servicemen held against their will. You and the others in the Jackson delegation rendered an inestimable service to our country; it will not soon be forgotten.

Now that Serbian leaders have accepted NATO's conditions, it is clear that force and diplomacy have worked in partnership to bring a necessary conflict to a just and honorable conclusion. Although we could not undo all the terrible things that happened to the people of Kosovo, our firmness finally brought an end to a vicious campaign of ethnic cleansing.

NATO met its objectives as an alliance. Nineteen democracies, each with different domestic pressures and historical ties to the Balkans, came together and stayed together through the longest, most difficult military engagement in NATO's 50 year history. The great partnership between the United States, Canada and Europe, on which our security depends, has emerged from a stern test stronger than ever.

I know you share my pride in the achievements of those who brought us to this point: above all, the fine men and women of our armed services whose performance throughout was outstanding. International diplomatic efforts -- including those of our Russian allies -- were also critical in bringing an end to the conflict on NATO's terms.

Now we are entering a new phase, bringing short-term security and long-term stability to this troubled region. I have decided to commit 7,000 troops to the largely European Kosovo Force (KFOR) that NATO has organized to restore peace to Kosovo. With KFOR's rapid entry into Kosovo, under NATO command and control

and NATO rules of engagement, the process of bringing the refugees home to Kosovo in safety and under self-government is underway. Already, the United Nations and relief agencies are channeling vital humanitarian supplies to the hundreds of thousands of ethnic Albanians driven from their homes by Belgrade's brutal repression.

The KLA presents a delicate problem. Like you, I firmly believe that we should hold the KLA to its Rambouillet commitment to demilitarize; now that KFOR is providing security to the province, the KLA has every incentive to do so completely. But I also share your view that KLA members should not be treated as terrorists and that we should not rebuff their efforts to play a role in post-conflict Kosovo. In fact, it is likely that General Jackson will invite some of them to participate in local policing.

In the longer term, we will also be a driving force in the international community's effort to promote democracy and stability in this region. We are working closely with the European Union on a Stability Pact for Southeast Europe. Our European partners must provide most of the resources for this project, but it is in America's interest to do our part as well in order to help build a democratic future for the region and better lives for those who live in it.

The NATO action in Kosovo beat back the greatest remaining outpost of violent, aggressive nationalism in Europe, and opened the way to a Europe that can be, for the first time in its history, undivided, democratic and at peace. We have also reminded the world that when our values and our interests are threatened, Americans will stand up to defend them, today as we have throughout our history.

Thank you again for your contributions to the peace and for your constructive questions and suggestions.

Sincerely,

The Reverend Raymond G. Helmick, S.J.
Jesuit Community
Boston College
Chestnut Hill, MA 02167-3802



JESUIT COMMUNITY BOSTON COLLEGE CHESTNUT HILL MASSACHUSETTS 02167-3802

May 11, 1999

Mr. Sandy Berger
National Security Adviser
The White House

FAX (202) 456-9300

Dear Mr.

Dear Mr. Berger,

Christ's Peace!

Having traveled to Belgrade last week with the Jackson delegation, I had extensive conversations with Bogoljub Karić, his wife and a number of his assistants, working in those with Landrum Bolling and David Steele.

I came back with the conviction that they and other officials we had met there had little comprehension of the perceptions and objectives behind American policy and actions. I had drawn heavily on the briefing you yourself gave our delegation before we left in trying to explain these things, and promised that I would write a catalogue of then points on which I felt they misunderstood what the U.S. aimed at. I was ready with that by Sunday last, the 9th, but had great trouble getting through to them by FAX. The many FAX and phone numbers I had were all in the Karić building, which has been evacuated now because of danger from the bombing. Not until today was I sure I had gotten the FAX through, to a number I had from Aleksandar Vidojević this morning. And then I found that I had succeeded Sunday, when I sent it to Mrs. Karić's London number, in the hope that someone there would be able to send it further.

You should be informed, I know, of any such thing that I send. The whole transmission is here, including the covering sheets to Mrs. Karić in London and to Aleksandar Vidojević, as well as the attached copies of what I had written to Catholic authorities in Rome and Croatia in 1995 and 1997. I waited to send you a copy until I knew it had been received there. I've also just now sent a copy to David Steele at CSIS, so that he and Landrum Bolling would know of it before their State Department meeting today.

With all best wishes,

In Christ,


Raymond G. Helmick, S.J.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

3646
REDO

June 17, 1999

ACTION

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Jesuit Community
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Chestnut Hill, MA 02167-3802



JESUIT COMMUNITY BOSTON COLLEGE CHESTNUT HILL MASSACHUSETTS 02167-3802

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National Security Adviser
The White House

FAX (202) 456-9300

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With all best wishes,

In Christ,


Raymond G. Helmick, S.J.

stuff
4377

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
N/A
MEMORANDUM

TO: Glyn T. Davies

DATE: 6/7/99

FROM: Tim Emrich
Presidential Scheduling
184 OEOB/456-5306

ATTACHED:

-
- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| ☒ Please advise on
how to respond | ☐ For your information | ☐ For your action |
| ☐ As you requested | ☐ Please call me regarding
the attached | ☐ Please prepare
response per
instructions below |
| ☐ For your approval | ☐ For Surrogate
Consideration | ☐ Please prepare
Scheduling
Proposal |
-

COMMENTS:

The National Security Council does not recommend the President meet with Mr. Jelenic nor respond to the letter.

JUN 8 1999

Glyn T. Davies
Executive Secretary

CC:

Sp. R.
Scheduling

43 64084

27 May 1999

President of the United States
White House
Washington, D.C.

BCSC
6/7/99
fwd: NSC

Dear Mr. President:

I know that you are a very busy man and that you have many problems to deal with. It is enough just to glance at the headlines of the different papers at international news stands or listen to a radio broadcast which one cannot avoid hearing to arrive at this conclusion. I thus believe that I must write you this letter.

First let me explain that I am an American citizen born and raised in Yugoslavia but retired from the U.S. Military Intelligence. One of the problems I wish to address is the Balkan situation. This I believe is the number one problem for quite sometime. The Balkans have always been a powder keg since the migration of the Slavic ethnic group settled in that part of Europe back in the 11-12th century. The situation as it stands today started to take shape the day that President Tito died, and consequently the falling apart of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in 1992-93.

No one gave heed to the situation at that time. I have talked with many people of different backgrounds and they all have the same answer; "its nothing serious they would say, just a squabble of minority groups". Now as the situation got to be of immense importance, where neither diplomacy nor arms can get the answer, rather the confusing situation the world is back at the same question—what do we do now?

I believe Mr. President if the right question is asked-----the answer will fall in place. The right question I believe is "why and when did Yugoslavia actually fall apart?" I think that I have documents that could put some light on this subject. Some of these documents are dated as early as 1913.

I have a request, the exercise of prudence is advised. I do not wish to talk to anyone other than you or in your presence, and this is for a good reason. Otherwise, Mr. President, I do not believe that you will get the importance of what I have to tell you if it has been edited and revised by someone else. It would be a lost effort on both sides. I worked for some years with intelligence units and I have seen what actually resulted with some reports after being edited!

Once again I must reiterate that it is of great importance that I talk with you on this subject Mr President. I thank you very much for your time and consideration to consider this correspondence and faithfully remain,

Most respectfully yours,


Ante Jelenic
Justinus Kerkerstr 19
80686 Munich, Germany

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

June 24, 1999

Dear Mr. Rubenstein:

Thank you for your letter on Kosovo. We deeply appreciated your candid expression of concern about injuries and deaths among innocent civilians resulting from NATO's air operations. We took your letter seriously as the air strikes continued; now that they have ended, the President has asked me to respond to you.

It is important to bear in mind that NATO flew over 30,000 sorties during the air campaign and that only a minute fraction of the ordnance dropped missed the intended targets. We want to assure you that NATO took extraordinary measures to reduce the risk of mistakes and succeeded in making the most accurate air strikes in the recorded history of warfare. Still, none of these facts alters our sorrow about the agonizing errors that did occur.

Our goal from the beginning was to reverse Mr. Milosevic's reign of terror; we are heartened that you agree that ethnic hatred has caused too much death and suffering in this century to have gone unchallenged. In retrospect, we feel that the success NATO achieved far outweighs the costs incurred. The alternative to the precision air strikes would have been either an invasion of ground forces or a refusal to involve ourselves altogether, each of which in different ways would likely have led to far more civilian injury than actually resulted.

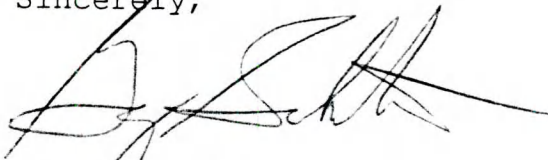
Now we are entering a new phase, bringing short-term security and long-term stability to this troubled region. With the entry of the international security presence into Kosovo, the process of bringing the refugees home to Kosovo in safety and self-government is underway. Already, the United Nations and relief agencies are channeling vital humanitarian supplies to the hundreds of thousands of ethnic Albanians driven from their homes by Belgrade's repression.

The NATO action in Kosovo beat back the greatest remaining

outpost of violent, aggressive nationalism in Europe, and opened the way to a Europe that can be, for the first time in its history, undivided, democratic and at peace. We are only sorry that we did not achieve this success on behalf of the Kosovars - and indeed of the principle of humanitarian intervention -- without the minimal collateral damage and civilian casualties that accompanied it.

Thank you again for your letter, and for the critically important work of your organization in promoting respect for human rights.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Greg Schulte', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

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

Leonard S. Rubenstein
Physicians for Human Rights
100 Boylston Street
Suite 702
Boston, MA 02116

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

June 24, 1999

Dear Representative Toomey:

Thank you for your letter regarding our Government's strategy in the Balkans. We appreciated your tough questions about the conflict, and the President asked me to respond.

Now that Serbian leaders have accepted NATO's conditions, it is clear that force and diplomacy have worked in partnership to bring a necessary conflict to a just and honorable conclusion. Although we could not undo all the terrible things that happened to the people of Kosovo, our firmness finally brought an end to a vicious campaign of ethnic cleansing.

NATO met its objectives as an alliance. Nineteen democracies, each with different domestic pressures and historical ties to the Balkans, came together and stayed together through the longest, most difficult military engagement in NATO's 50 year history. The great partnership between the United States, Canada and Europe, on which our security depends, has emerged from a stern test stronger than ever.

We know you share our pride in the achievements of those who brought us to this point: above all, the fine men and women of our armed services whose performance throughout was outstanding. International diplomatic efforts -- including those of our Russian allies -- were also critical in bringing an end to the conflict on NATO's terms.

Now we are entering a new phase, bringing short-term security and long-term stability to this troubled region. The President has decided to commit 7,000 troops to the largely European Kosovo Force (KFOR) that NATO has organized to restore peace to Kosovo. With KFOR's rapid entry into Kosovo, under NATO command and control and NATO rules of engagement, the process of bringing the refugees home to Kosovo in safety and under self-government is underway. Already, the United Nations and relief agencies are channeling vital humanitarian supplies to the

hundreds of thousands of ethnic Albanians driven from their homes by Belgrade's brutal repression.

We will also be a driving force in the international community's longer-term effort to promote democracy and stability in this region. We are working closely with the European Union on a Stability Pact for Southeast Europe. The President has announced that our European partners must provide most of the resources for this project, but it is in America's interest to do our part as well in order to help build a democratic future for the region and better lives for those who live in it.

The NATO action in Kosovo beat back the greatest remaining outpost of violent, aggressive nationalism in Europe, and opened the way to a Europe that can be, for the first time in its history, undivided, democratic and at peace. We have also reminded the world that when our values and our interests are threatened, Americans will stand up to defend them, today as we have throughout our history.

Again, thank you for sending your questions. We look forward to your support as we work to build a brighter future for all the people of southeastern Europe.

Sincerely,



Greg Schulte
Assistant to the President for the
Implementation of the Dayton Accords

The Honorable Pat Toomey
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

June 23, 1999

Dear Father Helmick:

Thank you for your letter to the President on your return from Belgrade and the correspondence with Mr. Karic and others that you were kind enough to forward. I know you sent the same materials to Sandy Berger as well, and they asked me to reply.

You have America's gratitude for your participation in Reverend Jackson's delegation to Belgrade and your contribution to the release of the three American servicemen held against their will.

Now we are entering a new phase in Kosovo, bringing short-term security and long-term stability to this troubled region. With the rapid entry of the international security force into Kosovo, under NATO command and control and NATO rules of engagement, the process of bringing the refugees home to Kosovo in safety and under self-government is underway.

We especially appreciated your thoughtful comments on American attitudes toward the KLA. As you point out in your letter, the KLA presents a delicate problem. You are right that marginalizing a group and excluding it from a peace process process only delays a reckoning with their interests. For that reason, one of General Mike Jackson's first priorities after entering Kosovo has been to elicit an agreement from the KLA to make them part of the settlement.

We are glad to see that we share the same vision for the basic contours the KLA's role in post-conflict Kosovo. Like you, we firmly believe that we should hold the KLA to its Rambouillet commitment to demilitarize; now that KFOR is providing security to the province and no Serb forces will remain, the KLA has every incentive to do so. But we also share your view that KLA members should not be treated as terrorists and that we should not rebuff their efforts to play a role in post-conflict Kosovo. Indeed, we see individual KLA members as applying for the new local police and becoming involved in the government

institutions to be established under the supervision of the United Nations for provisional self-government.

In the long term, the United States will be a driving force in the international community's effort to promote democracy and stability in this region. We are working closely with the European Union on a Stability Pact for Southeast Europe. It is our hope that as part of this process the KLA will work with us towards achieving our goal of an autonomous, self-governed, and multiethnic province within the FRY.

Thank you again for your contributions to the peace and for your constructive questions and suggestions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. Schulte', with a stylized flourish at the end.

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

The Reverend Raymond G. Helmick, S.J.
Jesuit Community
Boston College
Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts 02167-3802

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

June 23, 1999

Dear Ambassador Crocker:

Thank you very much for your letter forwarding the U.S. Institute for Peace paper on Kosovo options. Sandy Berger asked me to examine it and to reply for him. It proved useful as we thought through the difficult policy choices we faced as the Kosovo situation unfolded.

As you know, NATO chose to persist in the strategy of combining diplomacy with force in a fashion that eventually produced movement in Belgrade in line with every NATO condition. Though a major success, achieved without the ground invasion you thought necessary, there remains much more to accomplish to achieve our ultimate goal of returning the expelled to their homes and building a secure, multiethnic, and democratic Kosovo.

We entirely agree with you regarding the need for a sustained military and civilian presence in the province. At this writing, Serb pullout is complete and KFOR under General Jackson is continuing to deploy. The President has set no time limit on how long KFOR - including the 7,000 American members - will need to stay, precisely for the reasons you cite. The first step is to secure the area to end the humanitarian disaster and to begin a period of stabilization that can take root. The United Nations has begun planning and implementing a civilian administration for the province which will remain in place until we can establish effective institutions for local self-government.

We know you will follow these initiatives closely as we move forward to make them work and I would appreciate any further advice you and your group would want to offer. Thank you again for your letter.

Sincerely,



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

Ambassador Chester A. Crocker
Research Professor of Diplomacy
Intercultural Center Room 113
Georgetown University
Washington, D.C. 20057-0099

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

Dear Representative Blagojevich:

Thank you for your letter on Kosovo. Sandy Berger asked me to reply for him. I considered your perspective seriously throughout the air campaign. Now that the bombardment has ended and we turn to building peace in the region, I am writing to explain why we continue to insist on the territorial integrity of Kosovo rather than the partition that you suggest.

Simply put, we do not believe a partition is practically feasible. I want to assure you that the President had the regional experts on his national security staff study this option closely months ago. The Serb cathedral and historic places you mention are not localized enough to permit the partition you recommend. Nor do demographic realities on the ground permit such a solution: the populations are too intermixed, and Albanian presence in the north too strong to permit any exercise in line-drawing to work.

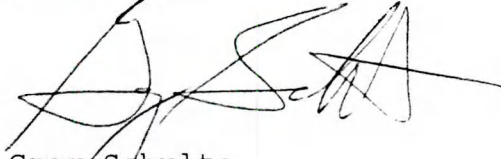
We want to assure you that we have given a great deal of thought to the interests of the ethnic Serbs in the province. Both Rambouillet and our current policy call for the preservation of the FRY's territorial integrity. KFOR will protect all Kosovars, both Albanian and Serb, as well as their respective cultural monuments and treasures during an interim period, on which the President has set no time limit. General Jackson recently made a point of repeating that KFOR is there to protect Kosovars no matter what their ethnicity or faith. At some point, some Serb forces will be allowed to return to the province, in part to patrol those sites central to Serbian national identity.

Our involvement in Kosovo entered a new phase as we work to bring short-term security and long-term stability to this troubled region. With KFOR's rapid entry into Kosovo, under NATO command and control and NATO rules of engagement, the process of bringing the refugees home to Kosovo in safety and

self-government is underway. We will also be a driving force in the international community's longer-term effort to promote democracy and stability in this region. We are working closely with the European Union on a Stability Pact for Southeast Europe. Our European partners must provide most of the resources for this project, but it is in America's interest to do our part as well in order to guarantee a democratic future for the region and better lives for those who live in it.

Thank you again for your letter. We look forward to your support as we build a more secure and productive future for all the people of Southeastern Europe.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Greg Schulte', written over a horizontal line.

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

The Honorable Rod Blagojevich
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9904556
RECEIVED: 14 JUN 99 16

TO: AGENCIES

FROM: DAVIES

DOC DATE: 23 JUN 99
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: KOSOVO
DC

SOC

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: SOC FOR JUN 11 DC MTG ON KOSOVO

ACTION: SARGEANT SGD MEMO

DUE DATE: 19 JUN 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

BARTLETT

KERRICK

NSC CHRON

POWELL

SCHULTE

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017

By VL NARA, Date 4/17/2024

2008-0644-F-3

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSTSM

CLOSED BY: NSEMK

DOC 2 OF 2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ACTION DATA SUMMARY REPORT

RECORD ID: 9904556

DOC ACTION OFFICER

001 STEINBERG
002

CAO ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED

Z 99061518 FOR DECISION
X 99062321 SARGEANT SGD MEMO

DISPATCH DATA SUMMARY REPORT

<u>DOC</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DISPATCH FOR ACTION</u>	<u>DISPATCH FOR INFO</u>
002	990623	FUERTH, L	
002	990623	KENNEY, K	
002	990623	CRIBBS, M	
002	990623	BASKETTE, A	
002	990623	KYLE, R	
002	990623	RICCHETTI, S	
002	990623	WOLFE, T	
002	990623	BRAINARD, L	
002	990623	CONROY, R	
002	990623	MANNING, M	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

THE WHITE HOUSE

6/17

PROOFED BY: _____ LOG # 4556URGENT NOT PROOFED: _____ SYSTEM PBS INT ARSBYPASSED WW DESK: _____ DOCLOG Smc A/O _____

	SEQUENCE TO	INITIAL/DATE	DISPOSITION
Sargeant JACOBSON	<u>3</u>	<u>12/23</u>	<u>A-Tar-I</u>
POWELL			
ICE <u>Rice</u> Sargeant	<u>1</u>	<u>(R) 6/17</u>	<u>Done</u>
DAVIES			
TERRICK			
STEINBERG	<u>2</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	
BERGER			
SITUATION ROOM			
WEST WING DESK	<u>4</u>	<u>Frank 6/23</u>	<u>D</u>
RECORDS MGMT.			

A = ACTION I = INFORMATION D = DISPATCH R = RETAIN N = NO FURTHER ACTION

CC:

soc: DC on Kosovo
6/11

COMMENTS: 6:10

EXEC SEC OFFICE HAS DISKETTE yes

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

4556

June 23, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR

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

MS. KRISTIE A. KENNEY
Executive Secretary
Department of State

COL. MARIA I. CRIBBS
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

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

MR. ROBERT D. KYLE
Associate Director for
National Security and
International Affairs
Office of Management and
Budget

MR. STEVE RICCHETTI
Deputy Chief of Staff to the
President

MR. THOMAS H. WOLFE
Executive Secretary
Central Intelligence Agency

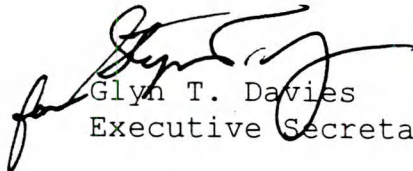
MS. LAEL BRAINARD
Deputy Assistant to the
President for International
Economic Policy

MS. RYAN CONROY
Executive Secretary
Agency for International
Development

COL. M. MANNING, USMC
Secretary, Joint Staff

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions for Deputies Committee
Meeting on Kosovo on June 11, 1999 ~~(S)~~

Attached at Tab A is the summary of conclusions for the Deputies
Committee meeting on Kosovo on June 11, 1999. ~~(S)~~


Glyn T. Davies
Executive Secretary

Attachment
Tab A Summary of Conclusions

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by: Glyn T. Davies
Reason: 1.5 (a), (d)
Declassify On: June 12, 2009

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By VL NARA, Date 4/7/2024
208-0444-F-3

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. memo	Summary of Conclusions for Meeting of the NSC Deputies Committee, June 11, 1999. [Record ID: 9904556] [partial] (1 page)	06/23/1999	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Kosovo Office (Schulte, Gregory)
OA/Box Number: 1707

FOLDER TITLE:

Chronos for June 1999, Part I [6]

2008-0994-F
vz6303

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]

Summary of Conclusions for
Meeting of the NSC Deputies Committee

DATE: June 11, 1999

LOCATION: Situation Room

TIME: 9:00 - 10:30 a.m.

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

PARTICIPANTS:

Chair:

James Steinberg

NEC:

Sonal Shah

OVP:

Leon Fuerth

Leslie Davidson

AID:

Harriet Babbitt

David Adams

State:

Thomas Pickering

James Pardew

Eric Newsom

Julia Taft

JCS:

Joseph Ralston (via SVTS)

Robert Wagner (via SVTS)

USNATO:

Alexander Vershbow (via secure
voice)

Defense:

Walter Slocombe

Joseph Kaufmann

White House:

Donald Kerrick

USUN:

Nancy Soderberg (via SVTS)

NSC:

Greg Schulte

Eric Schwartz

David Leavy

Matthew Vaccaro

Mark Tavlarides

OMB:

Sylvia Mathews

Michael Daniel

CIA:

(b)(3)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by: Glyn T. Davies

Reason: 1.5 (a), (d)

Declassify on: June 13, 2009

DECLASSIFIED

PER E.O. 13526

2014-0549-M (1.68)

3/20/2024 KLB

Summary of Conclusions

It was agreed that:

- DOD will ensure that KFOR headquarters has an adequate Combined Joint Civil-Military Task Force to help coordinate planning for emergency humanitarian assistance. (Action: DOD) (U)
- The USG will provide humanitarian support based on need throughout Serbia, but reconstruction assistance will be limited to Kosovo as long as Milosevic is President. (Action: State, USAID) (U)
- The USG will be prepared to introduce into NATO the command arrangements being negotiated with Russia for the incorporation of its forces into KFOR. (Action: State) ~~(C)~~
- The USG will send experts to UN Headquarters to assist in planning the UN's international provisional administration in Kosovo. (Action: State) (U)
- The USG will press the UN to subcontract appropriate civil functions to other international organizations including the OSCE and EU. (Action: State) (U)

WHITE HOUSE SITUATION ROOM

PRECEDENCE: _____ IMMEDIATE
 _____ PRIORITY
X _____ ROUTINE
 RELEASER: _____
 DTG: _____

MESSAGE NO: _____ CLASSIFICATION: CONFIDENTIAL PAGES: 4
 (Including Cover)
 FROM: NSC West Wing Desk (202) 456-9425 WH Situation Room
 (NAME) (PHONE NUMBER) (ROOM NO.)

MESSAGE DESCRIPTION: SAC for DC MTC ON KOSOVO JUNE 11
 NSC LOG # 4556

TO (AGENCY)	DELIVER TO	DEPT/ROOM NO.	PHONE NUMBER
<u>DOS</u>	<u>Executive Secretary</u>		
<u>DOD</u>	<u>Executive Secretary</u>		
<u>USUN</u>	<u>USREP to USUN</u>		
<u>CIA</u>	<u>Executive Secretary</u>		
<u>AID</u>	<u>Executive Secretary</u>		
<u>JCS</u>	<u>Executive Secretary</u>		
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

REMARKS:

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
 OF CLASSIFIED ATTACHMENTS
 Initials: W Date: 4/17/2024
 2008-2994-E-3

TIME OF TRANSMISSION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
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WHSR CONTROL
TIME OF RECEIPT

**WHITE HOUSE
SITUATION ROOM**

PRECEDENCE
FLASH
IMMEDIATE
PRIORITY
ROUTINE

RELEASER: _____

DATE/TIME: _____

MESSAGE #: _____

NSC # 45520

FROM: National Security Council PHONE: 202-456-9425 ROOM: WHSR
SUBJECT: SOC for JUNE 11 DC ON KOSOVO PAGES: 4
(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.

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Initials: VR Date: 4/17/2024
2008-0644-6-3

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
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DATE 23 JUN 99

SUBJECT: SOC FOR JUN 11 DC MTG ON KOSOVO
DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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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>FAX + 1</u>
COL MARIA I. CRIBBS 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. ROBERT D. KYLE ATTN: MR MARK MAGEE VIA ROOM 238 OEOb OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT & BUDGET	_____	_____	_____ PRINT LAST NAME: _____ COPY: <u>1</u>
RICCHETTI, S DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF	_____	_____	_____ PRINT LAST NAME: _____ COPY: <u>1</u>

UNCLASSIFIED UPON REMOVAL
OF CLASSIFIED ATTACHMENTS
Initials: RL Date: 4/17/2024
7008-044-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 9904556
DATE 23 JUN 99

SUBJECT: SOC FOR JUN 11 DC MTG ON KOSOVO
DOCUMENT CLASSIFICATION: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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MR. THOMAS H. WOLFE EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT ROOM 7E12, HEADQUARTERS WASHINGTON, DC 20505 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY	_____	_____	_____
		PRINT LAST NAME:	_____
		COPY: <u>VIA FAX</u>	
MS LAEL BRAINARD 2ND FLOOR WEST WING NATL ECONOMIC COUNCIL	_____	_____	_____
		PRINT LAST NAME:	_____
		COPY: <u>1</u>	
MS. RYAN CONROY 1300 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE ROOM 6.08 WASHINGTON, DC 20523-6801 AGENCY FOR INTL DEVELOPMENT	_____	_____	_____
		PRINT LAST NAME:	_____
		COPY: <u>VIA FAX</u>	
COL. MICHELLE MANNING SECRETARY JOINT STAFF ROOM 2E865, PENTAGON 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

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

4556

June 14, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES STEINBERG

FROM: GREG SCHULTE *GS*

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions for Deputies Committee
Meeting on Kosovo on June 11, 1999

The memorandum at Tab I summarizes the conclusions from the Deputies Committee meeting on Kosovo that you chaired on June 11.

RECOMMENDATION

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

Approve *GS* Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum for Signature

Tab A Summary of Conclusions

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reason: 1.5 (a), (d)

Declassify on: June 14, 2009

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By *N* NARA, Date *4/17/2024*
2008-0994-F-3

MEMORANDUM FOR

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

MS. KRISTIE A. KENNEY
Executive Secretary
Department of State

COL. MARIA I. CRIBBS
Executive Secretary
Department of Defense

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

MR. ROBERT D. KYLE
Associate Director for
National Security and
International Affairs
Office of Management and
Budget

~~MR. JOHN PODESTA~~
SIBBE RICCHETTI
Chief of Staff to the
President

MR. THOMAS H. WOLFE
Executive Secretary
Central Intelligence Agency

MS. LAEL BRAINARD
Deputy Assistant to the
President for International
Economic Policy

MS. RYAN CONROY
Executive Secretary
Agency for International
Development

COL. M. MANNING, USMC
Secretary, Joint Staff

SUBJECT: Summary of Conclusions for Deputies Committee
Meeting on Kosovo on June 11, 1999 (S)

Attached at Tab A is the summary of conclusions for the Deputies
Committee meeting on Kosovo on June 11, 1999. (S)

Glyn T. Davies
Executive Secretary

Attachment
Tab A Summary of Conclusions

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by: Glyn T. Davies
Reason: 1.5 (a), (d)
Declassify On: June 12, 2009

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 13526

White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017

By 12 NARA, Date 11/17/2024

2008-0444-E-3

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001b. draft	[Draft of 001a (9904556)] [partial] (1 page)	06/13/1999	P3/b(3)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
National Security Council
Kosovo Office (Schulte, Gregory)
OA/Box Number: 1707

FOLDER TITLE:

Chronos for June 1999, Part I [6]

2008-0994-F

vz6303

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.

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

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- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
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- 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: June 11, 1999
LOCATION: Situation Room
TIME: 9:00 - 10:30 a.m.

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

PARTICIPANTS:

Chair:
James Steinberg

NEC:
Sonal Shah

OVP:
Leon Fuerth
Leslie Davidson

AID:
Harriet Babbitt
David Adams

State:
Thomas Pickering
James Pardew
Eric Newsom
Julia Taft

JCS:
Joseph Ralston (via SVTS)
Robert Wagner (via SVTS)

Defense:
Walter Slocombe
Joseph Kaufmann

USNATO:
Alexander Vershbow (via secure
voice)

White House:
Donald Kerrick

USUN:
Nancy Soderberg (via SVTS)

NSC:
Greg Schulte
Eric Schwartz
David Leavy
Matthew Vaccaro
Mark Tavlarides

OMB:
Sylvia Mathews
Michael Daniel

CIA:

(b)(3)

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 13526
White House Guidelines, May 16, 2017
By VL NARA, Date 4/17/2024
2008-0414-6-3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Reason: 1.5 (a), (d)

Declassify on: June 13, 2009

Classified by: Alyse T. Davis

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Summary of Conclusions

It was agreed that:

- DOD will ensure that KFOR headquarters has an adequate Combined Joint Civil-Military Task Force to help coordinate planning for emergency humanitarian assistance. (Action: DOD) (U)
- The USG will provide humanitarian support based on need throughout Serbia, but reconstruction assistance will be limited to Kosovo as long as Milosevic is President. (Action: State, USAID) (U)
- The USG will be prepared to introduce into NATO the command arrangements being negotiated with Russia for the incorporation of its forces into KFOR. (Action: State) (S)
- The USG will send experts to UN Headquarters to assist in planning the UN's international provisional administration in Kosovo. (Action: State) (U)
- The USG will press the UN to subcontract appropriate civil functions to other international organizations including the OSCE and EU. (Action: State) (U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNCLASSIFIED
NSC/RMO PROFILE

RECORD ID: 9904803
RECEIVED: 23 JUN 99 15

TO: STEINBERG

FROM: HAVILAND, JOSEPH

DOC DATE: 15 JUN 99
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: IRELAND

DAPNSA CORRESPONDENCE

PERSONS: MITCHELL, GEORGE

SUBJECT: LTR FM HEINZ AWARDS RE AMB MITCHELL

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR STEINBERG

DUE DATE: 05 JUL 99 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: BUTLER

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
BUTLER

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO
BLINKEN

COMMENTS: _____

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSTSM

CLOSED BY:

DOC 1 OF 1

UNCLASSIFIED

THE
HEINZ
AWARDS

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

June 15, 1999

125
To Larry Butler -
per JS,
please draft
response.

Need draft by
July 1. Thanks

Nina

Mr. James B. Steinberg
Deputy National Security Advisor
United States National Security Council
600 Seventeenth Street
Washington, DC 20090

Dear Mr. Steinberg:

I am writing on a matter of some sensitivity and hope that you can provide some insight. Ambassador George Mitchell has been nominated for a 1999 Heinz Award. In order to properly assess the merits of his nomination, I am contacting a small number of people who may be familiar with Ambassador Mitchell's work.

The Heinz Awards have been recognized as among the nation's largest and most prestigious awards programs. Created by the Heinz Family Foundation as a tribute to the late U.S. Senator John Heinz, the Heinz Awards recognize individuals whose spirit, vision, and achievements have made a significant difference in one of five areas: Arts and Humanities, the Environment, Public Policy, Technology, the Economy and Employment, and the Human Condition. As many as five awards are given annually, one in each category, and each includes a cash prize of \$250,000.

Last year's recipients were: founder of the Boys Choir of Harlem, Walter Turnbull; environmental activists, Lois Gibbs and Florence Robinson; founder and co-founder of El Puente community development center, Luis Garden Acosta and Frances Lucerna; United States Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan; and, inventor and founder of US FIRST, Dean Kamen. As demonstrated by the spirit and actions of the individuals honored in 1998, the Heinz Awards are designed to spotlight the continuing power of caring individuals to advance the state of knowledge and to improve the lives of others. In each category, the awards recognize tangible accomplishments with application elsewhere.

But they are also intended to reward intangible qualities of spirit, such as vision, joy, optimism, intellectual curiosity, an informed willingness to take risks, and the determination to make the world a better place. These qualities are extremely difficult to measure, except by those with personal knowledge of the individual.

That's why we need your help. Ambassador Mitchell has been nominated in the category of Public Policy. We are asking you for your frank assessment of his accomplishments and a description of the spirit that inspires and guides him. Let us assure you that your response will be entirely confidential.

Finally, we ask that you keep this request confidential as well, and that you not discuss it with the nominee. We expect many qualified nominees and do not wish to raise expectations for anyone unnecessarily. Since nominations remain eligible for three years, we would request your confidentiality for that extended period of time.

It would be helpful to hear from you by July 7. We have enclosed a return envelope for your convenience. If you have any questions about the Heinz Awards program, don't hesitate to contact me at the Heinz Family Foundation at (412) 497-5775 or jhaviland@heinz.org. More information about our program can also be found on our web site at www.awards.heinz.org. We are grateful for your assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Joseph E. Haviland". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

Joseph E. Haviland
Awards Program Officer

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

3948

June 21, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: MICHAEL HURLEY, ACTING *MH*

FROM: SAMUEL MOYN *Sam*

SUBJECT: Correspondence on Kosovo

Attached at Tab I is your memorandum to the President forwarding a proposed response to a letter on Kosovo from Leonard Rubenstein of Physicians for Human Rights.

Concurrence by: Eric Schwartz *ES*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Proposed Response
Tab B Incoming Letter

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER

SUBJECT: Correspondence on Kosovo

Purpose

Respond to a letter on Kosovo from Leonard Rubenstein.

Background

Mr. Leonard S. Rubenstein, Executive Director of Physicians for Human Rights, wrote you during the air campaign to lament the collateral damage and civilian injury that he believed were resulting from misconceived NATO targeting and rules of engagement.

You begin your reply by explaining that you are heartened by Mr. Rubenstein's principled support of effective humanitarian intervention on behalf of the Kosovars. You note that it is important to place what mistakes of targeting and execution there were in the context of an overwhelmingly accurate air campaign. You express your regret about the mistakes that did occur. You conclude by explaining your belief that the overall policy proved justified despite the regrettable collateral damage and civilian casualties.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachment

Tab A Letter to Rubenstein

Tab B Incoming Letter

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Rubenstein:

Thank you for your letter on Kosovo. I deeply appreciated your candid expression of concern about injuries and deaths among innocent civilians resulting from NATO's air operations. I took your letter seriously as the air strikes continued; now that they have ended, I wanted to respond.

It is important to bear in mind that NATO flew over 30,000 sorties during the air campaign and that only a minute fraction of the ordnance dropped missed the intended targets. I want to assure you that NATO took extraordinary measures to reduce the risk of mistakes and succeeded in making the most accurate air strikes in the recorded history of warfare. Still, none of these facts alters our sorrow about the agonizing errors that did occur.

Our goal from the beginning was to reverse Mr. Milosevic's reign of terror; I am heartened that you agree that ethnic hatred has caused too much death and suffering in this century to have gone unchallenged. In retrospect, we feel that the success NATO achieved far outweighs the costs incurred. The alternative to the precision air strikes would have been either an invasion of ground forces or a refusal to involve ourselves altogether, each of which in different ways would likely have led to far more civilian injury than actually resulted.

Now we are entering a new phase, bringing short-term security and long-term stability to this troubled region. With the entry of the international security presence into Kosovo, the process of bringing the refugees home to Kosovo in safety and self-government is underway. Already, the United Nations and relief agencies are channeling vital humanitarian supplies to the hundreds of thousands of ethnic Albanians driven from their homes by Belgrade's repression.

The NATO action in Kosovo beat back the greatest remaining outpost of violent, aggressive nationalism in Europe, and opened

the way to a Europe that can be, for the first time in its history, undivided, democratic and at peace. I am only sorry that we did not achieve this success on behalf of the Kosovars - and indeed of the principle of humanitarian intervention -- without the minimal collateral damage and civilian casualties that accompanied it.

Thank you again for your letter, and for the critically important work of your organization in promoting respect for human rights.

Sincerely,

Leonard S. Rubenstein
Physicians for Human Rights
100 Boylston Street
Suite 702
Boston, MA 02116



3948

FOUNDING MEMBER,
INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN
TO BAN LANDMINES;
CO-RECIPIENT OF THE
1997 NOBEL PEACE PRIZE



*Mobilizing the health
professions and enlisting
public support to protect
and promote the human
rights of all people*

May 21, 1999

Hon. William J. Clinton
President of the United States
White House
Washington, DC 20500

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Director, International Forensic Program

Lori Maida
Director of Administration and Finance

Dear President Clinton:

I write on behalf of Physicians for Human Rights to express my grave concern over impact on civilians of the NATO bombing campaign in Yugoslavia.

Physicians for Human Rights has conducted continuous research on President Milosevic's crimes in Kosovo for the past year and has recently completed 1,100 interviews with refugees in an effort to obtain a comprehensive picture of killings, disappearances, and other crimes against the Kosovar Albanian community. Our data clearly indicates that almost all families who fled experienced gross abuses of human rights.

Our organization was sufficiently alarmed at the killings and expulsions of civilians that we publicly called nearly a year ago for the introduction of an international peace-making force into Kosovo for the exclusive purpose of protecting Kosovar civilians from attacks by Serb police, military, and paramilitary forces. We reiterated that appeal in a letter to you in January, 1999.

The air campaign that NATO commenced in March as a response to Serb abuses in Kosovo has not been an appropriate substitute for such a ground force. As near as we can determine, the bombing has not protected Kosovar civilians from expulsion, death, rape, and torture; has not prevented Serb forces from destroying hundreds of villages, mosques, medical clinics, and other Albanian facilities; has not prevented Serb forces from laying antipersonnel landmines; and has not contributed to the return to Kosovo of its displaced population.

Physicians for Human Rights is particularly troubled by the fact that in addition to failing to deter Serb abuses or protect Milosevic's victims, NATO's aerial bombardment has itself caused the destruction of civilian facilities, including hospitals, and the death of both Serbian and Kosovar civilians. The rules of engagement which require NATO aircraft to fly above 15,000 feet have enhanced the possibility of collateral damage and deaths of civilians, because such heights make it more difficult for pilots to distinguish civilian from military targets.

Hon. William J. Clinton
Page Two

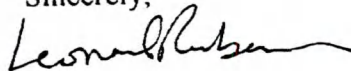
You publicly acknowledged this fact in your recent statement following the inadvertent bombing of a column of displaced Kosovar Albanians, when you stated that such deaths were inevitable given the speed and altitude at which NATO pilots were flying when conducting bombing sorties.

Physicians for Human Rights is well aware that NATO is not deliberately targeting concentrations of civilians. That fact, however, does not justify military operations that are implicitly designed to minimize harm to NATO soldiers at the expense of civilians. Indeed, such rules of engagement, under which NATO appears to be operating, are clearly prohibited under international humanitarian law. If NATO pilots operating under such rules proceed to bomb without being able to distinguish civilians from soldiers, they are violating international law. Under circumstances where soldiers cannot ascertain whether their target is military or civilian, there exists an affirmative obligation to avoid such a target. Finally, the Serb military's placing of civilians near military targets to serve as "human shields" does not permit NATO bombers to attack those targets without reserve. The Geneva Conventions prohibit attacks on such targets if civilian losses are disproportionate to the military objective secured.

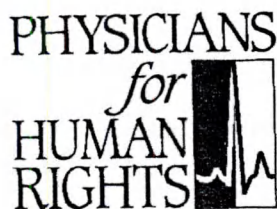
In closing, Physicians for Human Rights also wishes to express concern about the costs to civilians of bombing of facilities that are essential to the maintenance of civilian life and health, such as the electrical system. We are aware that some of these targets have a dual military-civilian use. Nonetheless, we respectfully urge that the Alliance end its attacks upon targets whose destruction causes suffering and hardship among the civilian population.

Physicians for Human Rights continues to insist that the international community intervene in an effective manner to stop Milosevic's depredations against the civilian population remaining in Kosovo and to permit the safe return of refugees, and to do so in ways that are consistent with international humanitarian law.

Sincerely,



Leonard S. Rubenstein



ROSIE: PLEASE GET THIS LETTER
INTO THE SYSTEM ASAP.
ACTION SHOULD BE WITH
SCHULTE/HURLEY.

FOUNDING MEMBER,
INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN
TO BAN LANDMINES:
CO-RECIPIENT OF THE
1997 NOBEL PEACE PRIZE



Mobilizing the health
professions and enlisting
public support to protect
and promote the human
rights of all people

FAX Cover Sheet

If incomplete, please contact PHR at (617) 695-0041

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Director, International Forensic Program

Lori Maida
Director of Administration and Finance

Date: May 20, 1999 No. of Pages (incl. cover): 3

3948

To: Eric Schwartz, National Security Council

Fax Number: 202-456-9140

From: Holly Burkhalter, Advocacy Director

Dear Eric,

Please be so kind as to bring this letter to the attention of Mr. Berger and the President. Thank you for your assistance on this matter.

Holly Burkhalter

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

3762

May 24, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: GREG SCHULTE 

FROM: MIKE HURLEY 

SUBJECT: Presidential Letter to Former President Carter

Attached at Tab I is your memorandum to the President forwarding a draft response to former President Carter. Former President Carter wrote to the President to express concern about collateral damage to civilians from NATO's air strikes in the FRY. He is particularly concerned about the use of cluster bombs.

Concurrence by: Samuel Moyn 

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President

Tab A Letter to Former President Carter

Tab B Incoming correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER

SUBJECT: Letter to Former President Jimmy Carter

Purpose

Respond to a letter from former President Carter expressing concern about collateral damage from bombing in the FRY.

Background

Former President Jimmy Carter wrote to you to express concern about collateral damage to civilians in Serbia proper and Kosovo. He cites the mistaken strike against the Chinese embassy as an indication that targeting has expanded beyond the destruction of Milosevic's military machine. He urges you to cancel any orders allowing use of cluster bombs on inhabited areas.

Your reply explains that NATO is taking the greatest care to avoid civilian casualties and that restrictions have been placed on the use of cluster bombs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to former President Carter

Tab B Incoming correspondence

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear President Carter:

Thank you for your letter on Kosovo. I deeply appreciate your candid expression of concern about injuries and deaths among innocent civilians resulting from NATO's air operations.

It is important to bear in mind that NATO has flown more than 22,000 sorties since the beginning of the air campaign, and that only a fraction of the ordnance dropped has missed its intended targets. The bombing of the Chinese embassy was one of these unfortunate mistakes. NATO is taking extraordinary measures to reduce the risk of such mistakes in the future, and also the risk of civilian casualties. We have also placed restrictions on the use of cluster bomb units.

While any civilian casualties are tragic and regrettable, we must not lose sight of the origins of this conflict: the horrendous campaign of ethnic cleansing that Slobodan Milosevic is waging against the people of Kosovo. I am sure you agree that ethnic hatred has caused too much death and suffering in this century. On the eve of the 21st Century we cannot allow so massive an onslaught to go unchallenged.

The objective of our ongoing engagement is and remains straightforward: to create the conditions whereby the refugees can return to their homes with security and self-government. These conditions will be met when Mr. Milosevic withdraws his forces, allows the refugees to return unconditionally, and permits the deployment of an international security force to protect all Kosovars, both ethnic Albanian and Serb. Our military operations, and our diplomatic initiatives, are all aimed at achieving this end.

I firmly believe that NATO's air campaign is not only justified, it is demanded, and it is working. I hope that I can count on

your support as we and our NATO allies seek to counter this moral outrage.

I hope this letter finds you and Rosalyn in good health. Again, thank you for your letter.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Jimmy Carter
The Carter Presidential Center
One Copenhill
Atlanta, Georgia 30303



JIMMY CARTER

3762 TO: EXEC
ACTION: MULTILAT
KOSOVO

⇒ GREG
response

May 10, 1999

To President Bill Clinton

I have noticed that collateral damage (the death of innocent civilians) in Serbia and Kosovo continues to grow, which is an indication that targeting for our weapons has expanded beyond the destruction of Milosovic's military capabilities. The mistaken strike against the Chinese embassy is just an indication of increased aggression.

Of special concern to me is the use of cluster bombs on inhabited areas. I urge you to cancel the order to use this literally inhuman weapon, specifically designed to kill as many people as possible.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter

MAY 17 12:13

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: CARTER, JIMMY

DOC DATE: 10 MAY 99
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: KOSOVO
MILITARY POSTURE

SERBIA
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

PERSONS: SLOBODAN, MILOSEVIC

SUBJECT: URGES POTUS NOT TO USE CLUSTER BOMBS IN RE KOSOVO

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR BERGER

DUE DATE: 28 MAY 99 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: SCHULTE

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
SCHULTE

FOR CONCURRENCE
HURLEY
VON LIPSEY
WIPPMAN

FOR INFO
BELL
BLINKEN
SCHWARTZ
WEISS

COMMENTS: STAFFED PER SRB

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSDMK

CLOSED BY:

DOC 1 OF 1

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

4604
REDO

June 21, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: MICHAEL HURLEY, ACTING *MH*
FROM: SAMUEL MOYN *Sm*
SUBJECT: Congressional Correspondence on Kosovo

Attached at Tab I is your memorandum to the President forwarding a proposed response to a letter from Senator Robert Byrd on the future of American involvement in Kosovo.

Concurrence by: Mark Tavlarides *MT*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Proposed Response
Tab B Incoming Letter

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER
LARRY STEIN

SUBJECT: Congressional Correspondence on Kosovo

Purpose

Respond to a letter from Senator Robert Byrd on Kosovo.

Background

Senator Robert Byrd wrote you to salute the courage and leadership of the military forces for their work in Kosovo but to suggest that the future of their mission in the region needs to be carefully considered. In particular, he advocates transferring to European allies the major burden -- both military and financial -- of the patrol and reconstruction of the province.

In your reply, you agree with the Senator. You explain that you expect European countries to donate the bulk of the money required to rebuild in the region. As you stated in Europe, this division of responsibility is proper since the United States shouldered the bulk of the military and financial burden for the air strikes.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Senator Byrd
Tab B Incoming Letter

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Senator Byrd:

Thank you for your letter saluting our Armed Forces for their outstanding performance in the Balkans. I just returned from Aviano Air Base where I told our troops how proud I am of their magnificent performance. I appreciated your instrumental role in securing the emergency supplemental funds approved by Congress last month. More to the point, I agree completely and appreciate your advice on how the United States should contribute to the reconstruction of Kosovo.

Though it is in America's interest to do our part, our European partners must provide most of the resources to the long-term project of guaranteeing a democratic future for the region and better lives for those who live in it. As I said repeatedly on my trip, this new division of military and financial responsibility is only fair and proper since the United States shouldered the bulk of the military and financial burden for the air strikes. I have recently had discussions with my counterparts in Cologne and Bonn about organizing a donors conference to work these issues out in detail. I expect to attend a Balkans Conference in July to be devoted to developing the region's economies and economic cooperation. One point on which I am firm is that no funds -- aside from basic humanitarian aid -- ought to be given to Serbia while it is governed by Mr. Milosevic. Aid for reconstruction is out of

the question when the leader who has done so much to endanger the stability of Europe and the world is still in power. I share your view and will remain steadfast on this point.

I want you to know that we will continue to consult with you and your colleagues as events warrant and would appreciate your support as we move forward to make certain our policy in Kosovo succeeds. I look forward to hearing more of your advice and working with you to build a brighter future for all the people of southeastern Europe.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

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United States
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

6-15-99
USCS:
Pls log in system.
Thanks. C. Borrell

June 15, 1999

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Like all Americans, I salute the courage and leadership of our military forces for their outstanding performance in this crisis. They deserve our heartfelt gratitude for a job well done. But like you, I am well aware that their mission — and NATO's mission — is far from over.

The NATO alliance is facing what may be its biggest challenge in dealing with the resettlement of the Kosovar refugees and the reconstruction of Kosovo. This effort will require a long term commitment of resources and personnel. It is vital that our European allies shoulder the major burden of the resettlement and reconstruction effort in Kosovo, and that the United States remain steadfast in its refusal to assist in the rebuilding of Serbia as long as the regime of Slobodan Milosevic remains in power.

The United States provided the overwhelming majority of the firepower in the air war against Yugoslavia. Congress, at your request, passed an emergency supplemental appropriations measure in May to ensure that our military forces had the supplies and equipment they needed to wage an aggressive campaign against Yugoslavia. Now it is time for the United States to exit center stage and hand the leading role — and the financial responsibility — to our European allies. I hope you will make this position clear to our allies in your upcoming meetings in Europe.

I also urge you to consult Congress before making any commitment of U.S. resources to the reconstruction of Kosovo, and to consider carefully ways in which the U.S. contribution to the reconstruction effort can be strictly limited in terms of funding and length of commitment. The United States has borne more than its share of the burden to date in resolving conflict in the Balkans. Europe must now be prepared to take over the leadership of this effort.

Sincerely yours,

Robert C. Byrd

Robert C. Byrd

JUN 15 1999

RCB/cc

THE WHITE HOUSE

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

FAX COVER SHEET

NOTE: THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS FACSIMILE MESSAGE IS
CONFIDENTIAL AND INTENDED FOR THE RECIPIENT ONLY.

DATE: 15 JUNE 99

TO: CHRIS BURRELL

FAX: 69170

FROM: X ELI JOSEPH COURTNEY CROUCH
456-7500 (TEL) 456-6221 (FAX)

RE: _____

PAGE 1 OF 2

If there are any problems with this transmission, please
call (202) 456-7500.

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: BYRD, ROBERT C

DOC DATE: 15 JUN 99
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: KOSOVO
HUMAN RIGHTS

NATO
CO

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: URGES POTUS TO CONSULT CONGRESS BEFORE COMMITTING US RESOURCES TO
RECONSTRUCTION OF KOSOVO & PARTICIPATION SHOULD BE LIMITED

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR BERGER

DUE DATE: 26 JUN 99 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: HURLEY

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
HURLEY

FOR CONCURRENCE
LACKEY
NAPLAN
SCHULTE

FOR INFO
BAKER
SCHWARTZ
STROMSETH

COMMENTS: IF FINAL REPLY CANNOT BE PREPARED BY DUE DATE, AN INTERIM RESPONSE
MUST BE PREPARED FOR MILES LACKEY'S SIGNATURE.

DISPATCHED BY _____ DATE _____ BY HAND W/ATTCH

OPENED BY: NSEMK

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DOC 1 OF 1

UNCLASSIFIED

MR. HURLEY -

PLEASE ADD THIS TO

File # 4604

307895

ates Senate

APPROPRIATIONS
DC 20510-8025

Handwritten initials and a circled 'R'.

4604

THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Like all Americans, I salute the courage and leadership of our military forces for their outstanding performance in this crisis. They deserve our heartfelt gratitude for a job well done. But like you, I am well aware that their mission — and NATO's mission — is far from over.

The NATO alliance is facing what may be its biggest challenge in dealing with the resettlement of the Kosovar refugees and the reconstruction of Kosovo. This effort will require a long term commitment of resources and personnel. It is vital that our European allies shoulder the major burden of the resettlement and reconstruction effort in Kosovo, and that the United States remain steadfast in its refusal to assist in the rebuilding of Serbia as long as the regime of Slobodan Milosevic remains in power.

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Sincerely yours,

Robert C. Byrd

Robert C. Byrd

JUN 10 1999

RCB/cc

THE WHITE HOUSE

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

FAX COVER SHEET

NOTE: THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS FACSIMILE MESSAGE IS
CONFIDENTIAL AND INTENDED FOR THE RECIPIENT ONLY.

DATE: 15 JUNE 99

TO: CRYSTAL JONES
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANGAGEMENT

FAX: (202) 456-2129

FROM: ~~ELI~~ JOSEPH _____ COURTNEY CROUCH
456-7500 (TEL) 456-6221 (FAX)

RE: Presidential Correspondence

1 LETTER

PAGE 1 OF 2

If there are any problems with this transmission,
please call (202) 456-7500.

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United States Senate
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-8025

June 15, 1999

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

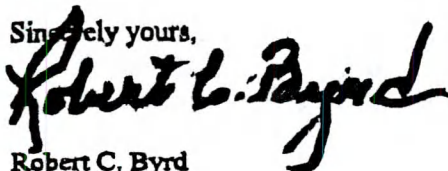
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Sincerely yours,


Robert C. Byrd

RCB/cc

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 15, 1999

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE ROBERT C. BYRD

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO CONSULT CONGRESS
BEFORE MAKING ANY COMMITMENT OF U.S.
RESOURCES TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF KOSOVO

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
LARRY STEIN		ORG	99/06/15			___/___/___
	REFERRAL NOTE: _____		___/___/___			___/___/___
	REFERRAL NOTE: _____		___/___/___			___/___/___
	REFERRAL NOTE: _____		___/___/___			___/___/___
	REFERRAL NOTE: _____		___/___/___			___/___/___
	REFERRAL NOTE: _____		___/___/___			___/___/___

COMMENTS: _____

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:F INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1210 _____

___ MAIL USER CODES: (A) D WV (B) _____ (C) _____

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*ACTION CODES:          *DISPOSITION          *OUTGOING          *
*                      *                      *CORRESPONDENCE:   *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION  *A-ANSWERED          *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM       *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL  *          OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE     *C-COMPLETED       *          CODE = A   *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET  *S-SUSPENDED        *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*                      *          OUTGOING  *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *                      *                      *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE       *                      *                      *
*X-INTERIM REPLY       *                      *                      *
*****

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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 18, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR GLYN T. DAVIES
NSC Executive Secretariat

FROM: JANET MURGUIA
Legislative Affairs

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Attached are copies of letters sent to the President by various Members of Congress. Since these letters address national security issues, we would appreciate your assistance in drafting the responses.

Thank you very much for your assistance. If you have any questions, please call Eli Joseph at x67500.

The following is a brief description of the letters:

- 1) Sen. Robert C. Byrd (D-WV), concerning the current situation in Kosovo;
- 2) Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D-CA), concerning the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995;
- 3) Sen. Tom Harkin (D-IA) and Sen. Tim Johnson (D-SD), concerning the current situation involving India and Pakistan;
- 4) Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-NY), concerning the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995;
- 5) Rep. Lynn N. Rivers (D-MI), concerning the status of four prisoners currently being held in Saudi Arabia; and,
- 6) Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA) and Rep. Barney Frank (D-MA), concerning the current G-8 Summit in Cologne, Germany, and possible debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries.

Enclosures

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

4604
REDO

June 21, 1999

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR SAMUEL R. BERGER

THROUGH: MICHAEL HURLEY, ACTING *MH*
FROM: SAMUEL MOYN *Sm*
SUBJECT: Congressional Correspondence on Kosovo

Attached at Tab I is your memorandum to the President forwarding a proposed response to a letter from Senator Robert Byrd on the future of American involvement in Kosovo.

Concurrence by: Mark Tavlarides *MT*

RECOMMENDATION

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

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
Tab A Proposed Response
Tab B Incoming Letter

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER
LARRY STEIN

SUBJECT: Congressional Correspondence on Kosovo

Purpose

Respond to a letter from Senator Robert Byrd on Kosovo.

Background

Senator Robert Byrd wrote you to salute the courage and leadership of the military forces for their work in Kosovo but to suggest that the future of their mission in the region needs to be carefully considered. In particular, he advocates transferring to European allies the major burden -- both military and financial -- of the patrol and reconstruction of the province.

In your reply, you agree with the Senator. You explain that you expect European countries to donate the bulk of the money required to rebuild in the region. As you stated in Europe, this division of responsibility is proper since the United States shouldered the bulk of the military and financial burden for the air strikes.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Senator Byrd
Tab B Incoming Letter

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Senator Byrd:

Thank you for your letter saluting our Armed Forces for their outstanding performance in the Balkans. I just returned from Aviano Air Base where I told our troops how proud I am of their magnificent performance. I appreciated your instrumental role in securing the emergency supplemental funds approved by Congress last month. More to the point, I agree completely and appreciate your advice on how the United States should contribute to the reconstruction of Kosovo.

Though it is in America's interest to do our part, our European partners must provide most of the resources to the long-term project of guaranteeing a democratic future for the region and better lives for those who live in it. As I said repeatedly on my trip, this new division of military and financial responsibility is only fair and proper since the United States shouldered the bulk of the military and financial burden for the air strikes. I have recently had discussions with my counterparts in Cologne and Bonn about organizing a donors conference to work these issues out in detail. I expect to attend a Balkans Conference in July to be devoted to developing the region's economies and economic cooperation. One point on which I am firm is that no funds -- aside from basic humanitarian aid -- ought to be given to Serbia while it is governed by Mr. Milosevic. Aid for reconstruction is out of

the question when the leader who has done so much to endanger the stability of Europe and the world is still in power. I share your view and will remain steadfast on this point.

I want you to know that we will continue to consult with you and your colleagues as events warrant and would appreciate your support as we move forward to make certain our policy in Kosovo succeeds. I look forward to hearing more of your advice and working with you to build a brighter future for all the people of southeastern Europe.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Robert C. Byrd
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

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United States
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
WASHINGTON, DC 20510

6-15-99

NSCIS:

Pls log in system.
Thanks. C. Burrell

June 15, 1999

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

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The NATO alliance is facing what may be its biggest challenge in dealing with the resettlement of the Kosovar refugees and the reconstruction of Kosovo. This effort will require a long term commitment of resources and personnel. It is vital that our European allies shoulder the major burden of the resettlement and reconstruction effort in Kosovo, and that the United States remain steadfast in its refusal to assist in the rebuilding of Serbia as long as the regime of Slobodan Milosevic remains in power.

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Sincerely yours,

Robert C. Byrd

Robert C. Byrd

JUN 15 1999

RCB/cc

THE WHITE HOUSE

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

FAX COVER SHEET

NOTE: THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS FACSIMILE MESSAGE IS
CONFIDENTIAL AND INTENDED FOR THE RECIPIENT ONLY.

DATE: 15 JUNE 99

TO:

CHRIS BURRELL

FAX:

69170

FROM:

X ELI JOSEPH

COURTNEY CROUCH

456-7500 (TEL)

456-6221 (FAX)

RE:

PAGE 1 OF 2

If there are any problems with this transmission, please
call (202) 456-7500.

TO: PRESIDENT

FROM: BYRD, ROBERT C

DOC DATE: 15 JUN 99
SOURCE REF:

KEYWORDS: KOSOVO
HUMAN RIGHTS

NATO
CO

PERSONS:

SUBJECT: URGES POTUS TO CONSULT CONGRESS BEFORE COMMITTING US RESOURCES TO
RECONSTRUCTION OF KOSOVO & PARTICIPATION SHOULD BE LIMITED

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR BERGER

DUE DATE: 26 JUN 99 STATUS: S

STAFF OFFICER: HURLEY

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
HURLEY

FOR CONCURRENCE
LACKEY
NAPLAN
SCHULTE

FOR INFO
BAKER
SCHWARTZ
STROMSETH

COMMENTS: IF FINAL REPLY CANNOT BE PREPARED BY DUE DATE, AN INTERIM RESPONSE
MUST BE PREPARED FOR MILES LACKEY'S SIGNATURE.

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DOC 1 OF 1

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MR. HURLEY -

307895

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File # 4604

ites Senate

APPROPRIATIONS

DC 20510-8025

Handwritten initials and a circled '2'.

4604

THE WHITE HOUSE
Washington, D.C. 20500

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Sincerely yours,

Robert C. Byrd

Robert C. Byrd

RCB/cc

THE WHITE HOUSE

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

FAX COVER SHEET

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CONFIDENTIAL AND INTENDED FOR THE RECIPIENT ONLY.

DATE: 15 JUNE 99

TO: CRYSTAL JONES
OFFICE OF RECORDS MANGAGEMENT

FAX: (202) 456-2129

FROM: ~~ELI~~ JOSEPH _____ COURTNEY CROUCH
456-7500 (TEL) 456-6221 (FAX)

RE: Presidential Correspondence

1 LETTER

PAGE 1 OF 2

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please call (202) 456-7500.

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JAMES M. ENGLISH, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6025

June 15, 1999

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

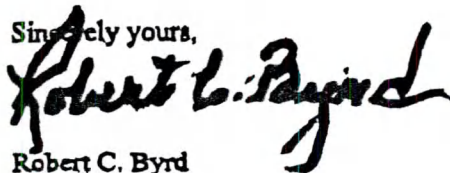
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Sincerely yours,



Robert C. Byrd

RCB/cc

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 15, 1999

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE ROBERT C. BYRD

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO CONSULT CONGRESS
BEFORE MAKING ANY COMMITMENT OF U.S.
RESOURCES TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF KOSOVO

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY	(STAFF NAME)	ACTION ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C D	COMPLETED YY/MM/DD
LARRY STEIN		ORG	99/06/15			___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____			___/___/___			___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____			___/___/___			___/___/___
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REFERRAL NOTE: _____			___/___/___			___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____			___/___/___			___/___/___

COMMENTS: _____

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:F INDIVIDUAL CODES: 1210 _____

MAIL USER CODES: (A) D WV (B) _____ (C) _____

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*ACTION CODES:          *DISPOSITION          *OUTGOING          *
*                      *                      *CORRESPONDENCE:   *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION  *A-ANSWERED          *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM       *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL  *      OF SIGNER   *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE      *C-COMPLETED        *      CODE = A     *
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*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*                      *      OUTGOING    *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *                      *                      *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE       *                      *                      *
*X-INTERIM REPLY       *                      *                      *
*****

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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT-2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 18, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR GLYN T. DAVIES
NSC Executive Secretariat

FROM: JANET MURGUIA
Legislative Affairs

SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Attached are copies of letters sent to the President by various Members of Congress. Since these letters address national security issues, we would appreciate your assistance in drafting the responses.

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- 4) Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-NY), concerning the Jerusalem Embassy Act of 1995;
- 5) Rep. Lynn N. Rivers (D-MI), concerning the status of four prisoners currently being held in Saudi Arabia; and,
- 6) Rep. Maxine Waters (D-CA) and Rep. Barney Frank (D-MA), concerning the current G-8 Summit in Cologne, Germany, and possible debt relief for heavily indebted poor countries.

Enclosures

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

June 24, 1999

Dear Mr. Thorn:

Thank you for your letters proposing that the President meet with Croatian President Tudjman and describing Enron's negotiations to build a natural gas powered plant in Croatia.

As you point out, Croatia has been helpful to NATO's efforts to resolve the Kosovo conflict. Secretaries Cohen and Albright have expressed our appreciation in their meetings with Croatian Ministers Miljavac and Granic.

Our objective remains to integrate Croatia into Europe. Croatian cooperation with NATO is an important step forward in this regard, though Croatian performance in the fields of human rights, refugee returns, and implementation of the Dayton Peace Accords leaves much to be desired. A possible meeting between President Clinton and President Tudjman needs to be evaluated in this context.

We are committed to building a Europe that is undivided and at peace for the first time in history. To that end, we are working closely with the European Union on a Stability Pact for Southeast Europe to forge a brighter, democratic future for the region. I appreciate your efforts to help bring Croatia into the European mainstream.

Thank you again for your letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Greg Schulte', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

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

Mr. Terence H. Thorn
Enron International
P.O. Box 1188
Houston, Texas 77251-1188